

SHERIDAN'S
PRONOUNCING AND SPELLING
DICTIONARY,

IN WHICH ARE ASCERTAINED
BOTH THE SOUND AND THE MEANING

OF

EVERY WORD

Edward IN *Hooper's*
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CORRECTED AND IMPROVED

BY NICHOLAS SALMON,

Author of *Stemmata Latinitatis*, *The First Principles of English Grammar*, and
several other Works on the English and French Languages.

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Wm. Holder. Author

INTRODUCTION.

THERE is hardly any task so difficult as that of painting to the eye the precise pronunciation of every word belonging to language.—Among the authors who have attempted to establish a standard of several English sounds, we find Buchanan, Johnston, &c.—Sheridan, while he partly followed their plans, took such an extensive scale as not only represented the pronunciation, but gave the different significations, of almost every word used by British authors. The latter writer had, previous to the publication of his “Complete Dictionary of the English Language,” written with regard to sound and meaning, considered himself celebrated by his “Lectures on Elocution:” but though he had thereby secured a great many defenders, these could not prevent his being severely censured with respect to the pronunciation of many words. Why? Because there being sounds which he could not accurately describe, for want, perhaps, of knowing perfectly those languages from which these sounds had been borrowed, he attempted to represent them by changing at random a vowel that was to have an obscure sound into another, the sound of which was, by his plan, ascertained to be different from the one he wanted to de-

scribe—But these changes ought to have been considered as pointing out each an approximation to the sound, rather than the actual sound, to be given to the vowel which, not bearing the accent, becomes, by rapidity of utterance, somewhat obscure; and had those criticks been required to represent their own manner of sounding these vowels, they would probably have soon acknowledged, that it was more easy to censure, than improve a work of that nature.

Ready as the Editor is at all times to bestow praise where it is due, and even to overlook blemishes in proportion as a work presents advantages, he cannot refrain from being severe upon such a writer as Mr. Stephen Jones, who presumptuously styles his pocket-dictionary “Sheridan Improved.” That Gentleman pretends to have added many words, whereas if any page of his “Sheridan improved” be compared with Sheridan’s editions either 4to. or 8vo. it will be found that Mr. Stephen Jones has actually omitted a vast number of words; and indeed how could he have reduced Sheridan to so small a size without many omissions? Those technical words, not to be found in Sheridan’s Editions of 1789 or 1790, such as *encyclical*,

enneagon, enneatical, thaumaturge, thaumaturgy, theomachy, thermal, thesmothete, &c. &c. Mr. Stephen Jones was not obliged to introduce in his "Sheridan improved," unless he had wished to prove that he had public utility in view, and had been aware that it is chiefly in technical words that doubts will occasionally arise as to right pronunciation. But, after Mr. Stephen Jones's assertion already mentioned, the Reader will surely be much surprised when he shall be informed that the Gentleman in his "Sheridan improved," has left out a great number of technical words, which are actually to be found in Sheridan's own Editions of 1789 or 1790; as for instance, *emphyema, emunctories, enallage, enarthrosis, encomiastick, encysted, endecagon, ensiform, enterology, enthymeme, epenthesis, ephemerick, epicycle, epicycloid, epiphonema, epiphora, epiphyxis, epiploce, epispastick, epithem, theorematick or theoremick, thermoscope, &c. &c.*

Passing to other kinds of words, we discover what is indeed unpardonable, viz. that the numerous omissions in "Sheridan improved," are made by Mr. Stephen Jones indiscriminately, and no regular plan is mentioned to supply them: for instance, we find in his "Sheridan improved" *damp*, but not *to damp*; and *dance*, but not *to dance*; and *spear*, but not *to spear*, &c. &c. If we turn to the page which begins with *death-watch*, we shall discover that not less than seventeen words have been thrown out; which will give an idea of the other parts of Mr. Stephen Jones's "Sheridan improved."

Mr. Stephen Jones has also shamefully imposed upon the publick, by asserting that the definitions he has inserted are chiefly from Dr. Samuel Johnson—The fact is that he has curtailed these definitions to such an excess, and in so careless a manner, that those which are absolutely necessary are often omitted: for instance, we find in Mr. Stephen Jones's "Sheridan improved" *ply*, v. n. to bend, offer service; but the other significations of this *ply* are omitted, as well as those of the v. a. *ply*; nor is the f. *ply* noticed at all by the Gentleman: we find *poignant*, a. satirical—this is improving with a vengeance! Is *satirical* the original signification of *poignant*, in Johnson or any good lexicographer? What is become of the other significations mentioned by Johnson? Why, Mr. Stephen Jones aimed at making a book cheaper and smaller than any of a similar kind, and to this he sacrificed every other consideration, not caring whether the publick should or should not discover that he was an impostor.

Again, Mr. Stephen Jones informs the publick that he has pointed out a fourth sound of *a*, which Sheridan had not in any one instance introduced, and says: "The former gentleman (Mr. Sheridan) must certainly have felt the want of this sound in such words as *bals, cals, psalm, ab, father, &c.* which it is impossible to pronounce accurately with the same *a* that is used in *bat, comp, man, &c.*"—Now mark how illiberal Mr. Stephen Jones is to Sheridan, or how carelessly he must have read Sheridan's section vi. of his

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profodial grammar prefixed to the dictionary. The truth is, that Sheridan has actually so characterized the difference of that *a* in his dictionary, that no mistake can be made in pronouncing *hâ'lf* and *hât'*, &c. The reader sees, and Mr. Sheridan had taken care to mention it, that *â* in *hâ'lf* announced as short by *i* over it, becomes sensibly longer in its utterance, on account of the accent being placed immediately after the vowel, than the *â* can be in *hât'*; in which latter word the accent is placed after the consonant following *â*, instead of being placed immediately after *â* as in *hâ'lf*. Sheridan indeed announced in section vi. that this *â'* was to be found before *r* and *th*, and did not mention all the other circumstances; but his hint, that, when the accent is placed after *â*, this *â* is thereby made long, was sufficient.

Mr. Stephen Jones, in regard to *ê* and *â* says: "Mr. Sheridan marks the word *veil* *vâ'le* (which is perfectly right); but *vein*, which immediately follows, he marks *vê'ne*, contrary to all reason. But observe, he tells his readers, p. iii. of the 3vo. edition, 1790, that the second sounds of *a* and *e* (*â* and *ê*) are the same. Now, certainly, though we are still left at a loss to conceive why he should think it necessary to mark the vowel sound in *veil* and *vein* by different characters, the identity of sound of *â* and *ê* in the following examples cannot be admitted: could Mr. Sheridan mean to tell his students, that *remain*, which he marks *rê-mâ'ne*, should be pronounced *ramane* or *remene*? and *desunt* *dê-funk't*, *da-funk't*? or, epitome *ê-ph'ô-*

mê, apitoma? Either Mr. Sheridan's remark in p. iii. must be erroneous, or his practice throughout the dictionary is inconsistent and dangerously improper."—The Editor of this "pronouncing and spelling Dictionary" owns that, to represent the pronunciation of *veil* and *vein*, there is no occasion for different characters, and that, strictly speaking, Sheridan ought to have marked *vein* *vâ'ne*, since he had marked *veil* *vâ'le*, unless he wished, by changing the character, to remind his readers, not that *veil* is also written *vail*, which is a fact, but that *ê* with the accent immediately after (*ê'*) is equal to *â* with the accent immediately after (*â'*), which the Editor maintains to be as nearly as possible. With the Editor then, as with Sheridan, *vein* marked *vê'ne*, and *veil* marked *vê'le*, are nearly the same as *vein* marked *vâ'ne*, and *veil* marked *vâ'le*: but with the Editor, as with Sheridan, on account of the accent not being immediately after *ê* in *remain*, *desunt*, and *epitome*, the *e* marked *ê*, without the accent immediately after that *ê*, cannot be equal to *a*, whether marked *â'* or otherwise, and these latter words *remain* *rê-mâ'ne*, *desunt* *dê-funk't*, and *epitome* *ê-ph'ô-mê*, do not belong to the rule concerning *ê'*, that is, concerning *ê* with the accent immediately after—The vowel *ê*, not accented, is shorter than the vowel *ê'*, as *â* not accented is shorter than *â'*, and so on with every sort of the vowels. Mr. Sheridan's remark in p. iii. is not erroneous, and since *ê* not accented is not equal to *a*, there is no fear that the readers of Sheridan shall pronounce *rê-mâl'n*, *dê-*

fūnct', ēpl'tōmē like remain, dafunct', apitoma, unless they read the rules laid down as carelessly as Mr. Stephen Jones did, before he formed the plan of his "Sheridan improved."

The Editor will not enter upon the gross improprieties of which Mr. Stephen Jones is guilty throughout his "Sheridan improved;" the specimen just given will prove to the publick, that Mr. Stephen Jones has treated Sheridan with much illiberality, perhaps through ignorance; and it was the Editor's duty and wish to defend Sheridan, where he could be defended.

The Editor, in order to render this "pronouncing and spelling Dictionary" more useful than all the other pocket-dictionaries, has contrived a plan materially different from those which have hitherto appeared. In those pocket-dictionaries the definitions of words are generally curtailed beyond what propriety can allow, and many omissions occur without any settled plan. In this, on the contrary, the several significations of each primitive word are faithfully given, synonymous expressions only have been suppressed, and it is among the classes of derivatives that omissions both in words and in definitions have been recurred to, lest the book should be made inconvenient by its bulk. The omissions made to that effect become the less important, as each is announced by figures annexed to the primitive: nay, an advantage is derived from the omissions adopted by the Editor; namely, the syllable, whether a prefix or a termination,

frequently used to make a derivative, is found in its place: there the full force and value of that syllable is explained, and the rule for forming all derivatives of that class is given and exemplified; whereby the student may receive useful hints on the mechanism of the English language. See *able, acy, ance, ancy, ence, ency, er, est, ful, fully, fulness, ic, ical, ically, icalness, ick, ism, ist, less, linefs, ly, ment, most, ness, ose, ous, ship, refs, rix*: See also *bly*; as to *dly, fly, gly, &c.* (often for *dely, fely, gely, &c.*) an error has crept in, and one should read at the latter syllables: "See the observations on *bly* and *ly*" instead of "See the observations on *ble* and *ly*;" the syllable *ble* is not noticed in its place, but *bly* is.

In order to discover how far the Editor's plan is superior to those pursued by Messrs. Walker, Jones, Perry, &c. take at random a dozen of primitives, and then compare the definitions given of each in this "pronouncing and spelling Dictionary," with the definitions which those gentlemen give in their dictionaries: look, in this "pronouncing and spelling Dictionary," at *a, as, be, before, between, betwixt, but, by, can, con, contra, de, dis, do, e, est, ewer, evil, for, fore, ghaft, high, many, ible, il, im, in, ir, less, left, many, mis, must, narrow, ne, near, neath, needs, neither, next, nigh, n'ght, no, none, none, nor, not, nothing, notwithstanding, nought, o, ob, of, off, on, or, over, out, penta, poly, post, pseudo, re, self, semi, septem, strong, sub, unless, up, away, while, with, without, &c. &c.*

The present participles in *ing* are not always given in this dictionary (and indeed they are not all to be found in any dictionary): they are formed from the infinitive, but the final *e* mute is generally suppressed before *ing*, except when the verb ends with *ee*; and the final consonant, which is simple in its sound and immediately preceded by a single vowel, is to be doubled when the verb is a monosyllable, or when, being of more than one syllable, it bears the accent on the last syllable—This observation, with respect to the doubling of the final consonant, will apply to all those circumstances in which a termination that is a syllable of itself is to be added to any word whatever. The regular past and passive participles also are not always given in this dictionary, nor is the regular preterite tense; the Editor means those formed by the addition of *ed*, just in the same manner as present participles are formed by means of the termination *ing*, except that the final *y* not immediately preceded by a vowel generally becomes *i* before the termination *ed*, used to characterize either a participle or a preterite tense. Now, the termination *ed*, thus added to a noun, is equal to an adjective, meaning *having* or *bearing* or *adorned with* or *covered with* that or those things which the noun signifies: thus *headed* (from *pate*, head) means *having a pate*; and *parved* (from *parw*, foot of a beast) means *having parws*; and *pearled* means *adorned or set with pearls*, &c. and so on with many other expressions omitted in dictionaries, but often used by good authors. Nor does this take place merely

with simple nouns: Sheridan, at *quadrumanous*, says it means *four handed*, look at *four* in his dictionary, you will not find *four handed*, but by the observation just made, and by what the Editor has said at *high*, *many*, *narrow*, *strong*, &c. it is clear that *four handed* is equal to *having four hands*. Here the Editor thinks it his duty to point out to his readers, that when the *e* in final *ed* is contracted, which may be done, and is usually done in conversation, whenever *d* or *t* does not immediately precede unaccented *ed*, the *d* is fully heard without constituting a syllable; thus in *determined* contracted into *determin'd*, the final *min'd* must be pronounced as *min* with the addition of the sound of *d*, and *mannered* contracted into *manner'd*, must be pronounced as *mân'nêr* with the addition of the sound of *d*: but after certain consonants, and those are *c*, *ch*, *f*, *gh*, *ounded* *f*, *k*, *p*, hard *s*, *ss*, *sh* and *x*, if *ed* be contracted, which is also usually done in conversation, the *d* assumes the sound of *t*; thus *established*, contracted into *establish'd*, sounds as if *es-tab'-lishr*; and it is from this cause that many participles and preterites are found written with simple *t* instead of *ed* or *'d*.

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expressed; *gold watch* is then equal to *watch of gold*; and *plough iron*, mentioned by Sheridan at *share*, to express one of its meanings, and which is not to be found in his dictionary at *plough*, is equal to *iron of a plough* or *iron belonging to a plough*, &c. Again, *wort* means *plant*; hence in final composition it is to be considered as equal to *plant* good for or good against or like what the preceding noun means; for instance, *fla wort* means properly *plant* good for or against *fla*s, &c. &c. If all the compound words, with which the English language is replete, were to be given in a dictionary, that dictionary would be of an immense bulk, nor could much advantage result from the insertion of every such compound: but it is rather surprising that English lexicographers should be silent as to the formation of these compounds.

Another thing which, in a pronouncing dictionary, ought not to be omitted, is the ascertaining of the sound to be given to final *s* and *es* added to certain words—The final *s*, added as a sign of the plural in nouns or of the 3d person singular of the present tense in verbs, as well as the *'s* is to be sounded as *z*, except after *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *q* and *t*, where it retains its hard sound: the final *es* sounds therefore *z* when the *e* is to be mute, as when added to *o* or to *i* instead of *y*; for instance, in *heroes* (pl. of *hero*), and in *he does* (from *I do*), and in *bodies* (pl. of *body*), and in *he tries* (from *I try*); and it is the same in regard to *ves*, when this *ves* is to be instead of a final *for se*, as in *selves*, (*sel'vz*) plural of *self*, and

in *knives* (*ni'vz*), plural of *knife*. However, when *es* is to form a syllable of itself, which is the case when *s* is added to *ce*, *ge*, *se*, *ze*, and when *es* is added to the final *ch*, *sh*, *s*, *ss*, *x*, this *es* and even *'s*, is to be pronounced like *ès*, wherein the *è* is heard with a sort of obscure and guttural sound—*Eth* when used instead of *es* in the 3d person singular of a verb, is to be pronounced *è-ti*—See *est*.

When in the unaccented syllables which end with *en* or *on*, Sheridan contracted the *e* or *o* in representing the pronunciation of a word, the Editor also contracted the same; and while he observes that *æ* thus attracted by the preceding vowel is uttered somewhat through the nose, so that its sound becomes obscure, he must observe likewise that slow speakers do not contract the *e* or *o*, but give it a sort of obscure sound, as if marked by the Editor *ê* or *ô*; and that, in poetry, when this final *en* or *on* is made to form a syllable, it ought to be sounded *ên* or *ôn*—the words *baken* and *bauon*, for instance, marked both by Sheridan *bă'kn*, may each be of two syllables with low speakers and in poetry, and ought therefore to be then considered as if marked, the former *bă-kên* and the latter *bă-kôn*; for how small soever the difference may be between *ên* and *ôn*, still a nice ear will easily discover it.

Again, when in the syllables which end with *ble*, *cle*, *dle*, *fle*, *gle*, *k'le*, *ple*, *se*, *tle*, *vle*, *xle*, *zle*, Sheridan contracted the final *e* in representing the pronunciation of a word, the Editor also contracted the same. As it may be inferred from that circum-

stance that *bl*, *cl*, &c. are attracted by the preceding vowel, and do not form then a syllable by means of the final *e*, he must caution his readers that, in poetry, *ble*, *cle*, &c. actually form each a sort of obscure syllable, occasioned merely by the fall of the voice on *ble*, *cle*, &c. in the pronunciation of which many seem to bring the final *e* before the preceding consonant, just as in *acre*, the pronunciation of which is marked by Sheridan *â'-kêr*, and by the Editor *â'-kêr*, instead of *â'-krê* (which he thinks would have been better), the *e*, which is as susceptible of contraction as it would in *acle*, is actually transposed by many for the sake of helping the utterance, and seems to be equal to the obscure sound of *ê*—That the *e* in *acre* is susceptible of contraction, Sheridan gave us a proof in representing the pronunciation of *sabre* by *sâ'br*. Now as the Editor has had occasion to mention the termination in *acle*, he feels himself under the obligation of adding, that this *acle* he has marked *âkl*, as Sheridan has done; and yet in *spectacle*, *tabernacle*, &c. the *a* in *acle* seems to be nearly *ê* when uttered by good speakers.

The unaccented final syllable *el*, the Editor has marked *êl*; Sheridan has marked it sometimes *êl*, sometimes *ll*, &c. but the unaccented final syllable *et*, marked by the editor *êt*, Sheridan has marked sometimes *êt*, sometimes *lt*, &c.

The unaccented termination *ate* is

marked *âte* in verbs: but the unaccented termination *ate* is changed into *êt* in adjectives or substantives; and here the Editor thinks proper to add, that he does not mean that *êt* is actually the sound to be given to the termination *ate* when the word is not a verb, but merely an approximation to the sound.

In the unaccented termination *ant*, the *a* has chiefly been changed by the Editor into *ê*, and Sheridan has in general done the same. The reader is to understand by this change, that *a* in that circumstance is an approximation to the sound of *ê*, but not actually the same as *ê*; and indeed *ant* in *assistant* is not absolutely the same as *ent* in *consistent*. Now this observation is applicable to the unaccented terminations *ance* and *ancy*, wherein though *a* has been changed into *ê*, it ought however to be somewhat different in pronunciation from the *ê* in *ence* and *ency*; and indeed the Editor has marked *ence êns*, but as the *e* in *ency* appeared to him not so obscure as the first *e* in *ence*, he thought it proper to mark *ency ên-sy*.

The pronunciation of the final *tial* after *s*, is by Sheridan represented with *tshâl* in *bestial*, *celestial*, &c. and so the Editor has likewise represented it, because *tion* after *s* or *x* is represented *tshôn*, as in *question*, *mixture* or *mishion*, &c. There are however many good speakers who will pronounce *bestial* *bêst-tl âl* or *bêst-tyâl*,* &c. but they are not many who will yet ven-

* Some will pronounce it *bêsh-tyâl*.

ture to pronounce *question* kwêf-tl-ôn or kwêf-tyôn†. Here also the Editor will observe, that though the *i* be suppressed in the representation of the pronunciation of *cial* or *tial* (shâi), *cious* or *tious* (thûs), *ssion* or *tion* (thôn), &c. yet something of the *i* is to be heard after *sh*: a faint sound of *i* ought also to come along with *zh* in *confusion* marked côn-fû-zhôn, &c.

The unaccented termination *al* not after the sound of *sh* (for *ci* or *si* or *ti*, &c.) has been marked by Sheridan sometimes âl, sometimes êl, and sometimes ùl; Mr. Stephen Jones thought he had improved upon Sheridan, by changing this *al* constantly into ùl—It might be inferred from all this, that the *a* in that termination forms a sort of obscure sound; but the Editor did not mark this *al*, âl or êl, or ùl, &c.; it appeared to him that the *a* was of the first nature, being more predominant than *ê* or *â*, &c. and therefore he constantly marked this unaccented termination *al* âl—Here he thinks proper to say once for all, that the sound of a short vowel may become either more or less obscure, in proportion as the speaker utters the syllable to which it belongs with more or less rapidity; the further that syllable is from the accented one, the more obscurely it will be sounded, because, after the exertion attending an accented syllable, the voice naturally hurries to the end of the word, it being there a sort of repose is expected.

Some of the obscure sounds alluded to cannot be precisely described for want of

intermediate characters: but, by reason of the absence of the accent, or by reason of the consonant or consonants annexed to a vowel sound, several of the obscure sounds are described, or nearly described, by the Editor, in a vast number of words. First, in many words used in final composition, *mân* becomes *mân* and *mô't* becomes *mô'tt*, &c. for, the figure 4 over a vowel announces, by his plan, that this vowel assumes a more obscure sound than when marked with the figure 1, let the accent be ever so far removed—Secondly, the unaccented termination *on* is marked ôñ (not ûñ as in Sheridan, Mr. Jones, &c.)—Thirdly, in most of these syllables *ar*, *er*, *ir*, *or*, *ur*, *yr*, which have not the accent immediately after the vowel, the *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, are nearly pronounced with the same guttural obscure sound, because of the final *r*, especially when another *r* is not to begin the next syllable, if there be another or others belonging to the same word. These the Editor has also characterized by the figure 4 over the vowel: hence *lî'âr*, *dan'gêr*, *fîr'*, *ac'tôr*, *fâr'*, and *cow'ârd*, *pêr'sôn*, *bird'*, &c. &c. —*yr* in this case is changed into *îr*, as in *zephyr*, marked zêf'-îr: *our* in the same case is marked ôr, as in *candour*, kân'-dôr: *ous* and *us* when they are to assume an obscure sound are marked ûs; as in *famous* fâ'mûs or fâ'me-ûs, whence *famously* fâ'mûf-lý: the Editor has also thought proper to mark the final latin termination *um* ûm, &c.

That *o*, the sound of which Sheridan has

† Some however already pronounce it kwêsh-tyôn.

represented by á', and which Mr. Stephen Jones copied, the Editor has marked ó'—By the accent being immediately after ó, the reader is given to understand that this ó' is much more protracted and broad than the ó without the accent immediately after it: hence there is a material difference in sounding the ó of nóí' and the ó' of b'ít; that difference however is not in the same proportion as in sounding the á of at' and the á' of há'lf, because á' which forms a sort of acute prolonged sound, is not nearly equal to á' which forms a sort of broad, obscure and guttural sound, whereas ó' is nearly equal to á'—But since the placing of the accent immediately after afforded the Editor a sufficient distinction, without presenting to the eye a different vowel from that which is naturally expected, he thought it would be wrong in him to adopt an unnecessary change.

Oftentimes y without any mark over it, because its sound gently slides into that of the next vowel, will be found in this dictionary, as in Sheridan's 4to. From this it will be inferred, that this y does not form itself a syllable: for instance in *grammarians* marked grám-má'-ryán, one is given to understand that the word consists only of three syllables, from the i being changed into a coalescing y—There are however many words in which the i actually forms a syllable of its own before another vowel, though that syllable be a very short one, and it will generally form such a syllable when the i is preceded by e, el, dl, &c. or by br, cr, dr, &c. as *terrestrial* marked tēr-rēs-tī-ál, and if

it had been marked tēr-rēs-trī-ál, the sound must have been the same. Now this observation will also apply to e, which is sometimes changed into y as in *bounteous* marked bou'n-tyūs. With respect to the termination iage as in *carriage*, the a, in the representation of the sound to be given to the syllable, is suppressed and i is marked i: *carriage* however is not absolutely pronounced kar'-rīdz, but somewhat between kar'-rēdz and kar'-rīdz, and so with *marriage*, &c.

The é' becomes generally è when the accent is removed from é to another syllable; for instance, *egression* is marked è grēs'h'-ōn, while *egress* is marked é'-grēs'. Here and there an error has crept in; for instance, as *ebriosity* is marked è-bī-l-ōl'-l-ty, the word *ebrious* ought to have been marked é'-brī-ūs, or é'-brī-ūs: but was it possible that a work of this nature should come from the press without some errors? The Editor trusts that most of those errors will occur only where the sound of the vowel is so well ascertained by general custom that no doubt can arise; and he hopes that, as in the proofs the figure over a vowel may appear to be the proper one, and yet prove afterwards to be wrong, the Reader will not attribute this to neglect, but will kindly correct that figure, according to the sound which the vowel ought to represent, and conformably to the schemes here annexed.

U after j (changed into dzh), or after r, or after s changed into sh (in the monosyllable *sure* and derivatives), has been marked u: however there are many, and

good speakers too, who give the *u* so situated the sound of *û*; for instance, *adjure*, *brutal*, *sure*, &c. they pronounce as if marked *âd-zhû're*, *brû'tâl*, *shû're*; that is, nearly *âd-zhyû're*, *bryû'-tâl*, *shyû're*, &c. —The word *fruit* marked *frû't*, they pronounce also as if *frû'te*; that is, nearly *fryû'te*.

On the diphthongs and triphthongs the Editor has but little to say: the rules and exceptions, concerning these, being too numerous, he will not enter upon them. The reader may in the schemes annexed to this introduction observe, that both *i* and *y* as well as *ô* and *û*, though expressed each by one letter, form in sound each a diphthong; and that *û* being equal to *yû* or *yô*, is virtually the same as a triphthong: he may observe, that *y* by coalescing with the next vowel, forms with that vowel a sort of diphthong, as in *yâ'rd*, &c. Of the other diphthongs and triphthongs, proper or improper, none has been retained for representing the pronunciation of syllables, except *oi* or *oy*, *ou* or *ow*, and *ow*; the others have been changed throughout the dictionary into that vowel or diphthong each was equal to: for instance, *oo* is generally equal to *ô* or *û*; and *ee* to *ê*, and *ai* or *ay* and *ei* or *ey* to *â* or *ê*; and *au* or *aw* to *â'*; sometimes *ou* or *ow* is equal to *ô* or to *û*; and *ea* or *eo* to *ê* or *è* or *ô*, &c.

Nor will the Editor enter upon those complicated rules and exceptions which are, by some lexicographers, given for the right placing of the accent: though they be very numerous, yet they prove

insufficient; and besides he is not allowed to extend the limits of this book beyond real utility. He will confine himself therefore to say with Sheridan, that, though every word in the English language has one accented syllable, yet, in some longer polysyllables there are two accents to be perceived; one stronger, the other fainter —But he must warn the Reader that sometimes Sheridan neglected to mark the fainter accent. For instance: the word *exposulatory*, which in his *Profoadial Grammar* he mentions as an example, and marks *expos'tulator'y*, is found in the *Dictionary* marked only *expos'tulatory* (See the 4to. Edition of 1789); and from this we are to infer that he left it to the speakers to measure the capacity of their voice, and to utter any long polysyllable with one single elevation if possible: but in case of an impossibility, he wished they would manage their voice so as to raise it twice; once with a stronger elevation, and once with a fainter —The stronger accent or elevation should, according to Sheridan, be marked with a double accent (''), and the fainter only with one accent (') —If this were not the meaning of Sheridan, what could we think of *personification*, marked by him with the single accent after *son* (*ion'*), and with the double accent after *ca* (*ca''*)? What could we think of *predestination*, *prefiguration*, *rebaptization*, &c. marked by Sheridan with the single accent after *pre* or *re*, and with the double accent after *a*, that is, before *rian* or *tion*? And what could we think of *purificatory*, marked by Sheridan with the double accent after *ri*

and with the single accent after *tor*; while the word *recapitulatory* is marked by him with the single accent after *re*, and with the double accent not after *tor* but after *it*.—Again, the Editor thinks it necessary to observe that, in many words compounded of two, the second often loses that accent which it has when taken singly, or at least that Sheridan, and those who partly followed his plan, neglected to mark the same, on account of its becoming fainter in final composition—Hence it is, that, though we find *broad-eyed* marked *brá'd-ide*, *brick-earth* marked *brík'·érth'*, &c. yet we also find *brick-kiln* marked only *brík'·kíl*, and *breastwork* marked only *brést'·wórk*, &c.

The preceding hints being sufficient to elucidate the Editor's plan, he will dismiss the subject with one more observation—As in the preface to Sheridan's dictionary, 4vo. printed in 1797, we read this pas-

sage: "The practice of the best speakers of the present day, is to give to letters their regular sounds, instead of suffering them to slide into others that have an affinity to them," so the Editor of this "pronouncing and spelling Dictionary" has endeavoured, as far as possible, to represent the pronunciation of each syllable, with the very vowel which is conspicuous or predominant in the syllable.

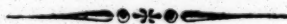
This dictionary the Editor has called a spelling as well as a pronouncing dictionary; and indeed by casting the eye on the word repeated for the sake of describing the pronunciation, as well as of ascertaining the number of syllables that word consists of, one may discover which letters of the word itself ought to be considered as belonging to each syllable, taking in even those which become silent in pronunciation.

Edw Holder 1857

THE EDITOR'S SCHEME

OF THE

SEVERAL SOUNDS OF THE ENGLISH VOWELS.*



Marked.	Nature of the Sound.	Examples.	Compared with French.
A			
à	<i>short and acute</i>	àsh', hàt', glád'	<i>sharper than a in fat</i>
â	<i>acute, but longer than à</i>	thá'rp, bá'th, á'fs	<i>nearly â in blâme</i>
á	<i>long, and equal to é</i>	gá'te, há'te, bá'the	<i>nearly ê in blême</i>
â	<i>broad, obscure and guttural</i>	â'll, há'lt, scá'ld	<i>ah! obscure and guttural</i>
ä	<i>short and obscure</i>	lí'är, slüg'gård	<i>between a and eu</i>
E			
è	<i>short and acute</i>	wèd, bèt, lèg	<i>é or e in sel</i>
ê	<i>less acute and short</i>	dèlay', rèpèl'	<i>é a little prolonged</i>
é	<i>grave, longer than è</i>	whè're, thè're	<i>nearly ê in blême</i>
è'	<i>long, equal to í</i>	hè're, cè'de, è'ke	<i>î in gîte</i>
ê	<i>short and obscure</i>	hè'r', glím'-mèr	<i>between é and eu</i>
e	<i>silent</i>	blá'de, rí'de	<i>e in blâme</i>

* When a letter is to be silent, the same is left out in the representation of the sound to be given to each syllable: the silent *e* only is often characterized by being an Italian *e* at the end of a syllable instead of being a Roman *e*, left, where that silent *e* serves to prolong the syllable, the absence of this final *e* should deceive the eye.

(1) As when, by way of contradicting what a person has just said, a Frenchman replies to him with *ah! Monsieur, ah!* pronouncing *ah!* in a manner more obscure and more guttural than on any other occasion.

<i>short and acute</i>	chín', fit', bíd'	<i>i in fil</i>
<i>long almost à' and l (2)</i>	chí'ne, flíght, mí'ld	<i>aië!</i>
<i>slender, equal to è'</i>	fl'ef, chàgrl'n, màchl'ne	<i>i in gîte</i>
<i>short and obscure</i>	flr', bírd', fírst'	<i>between i and eu</i>

O

<i>short and acute</i>	sòt', fòb', nòd'	<i>between o and a both short</i>
<i>broad, obscure and guttural</i>	sò'ft, tò'rèh, stò'rèk	<i>ah! obscure and guttural</i>
<i>grave and long</i>	rò'se, nò'te, rò'be	<i>ô in trône</i>
<i>long, equal to ù' protracted</i>	lò'se, prò've, wò'lf	<i>French ou, Tuscan u</i>
<i>short and obscure</i>	àc'tòr, mà'-jòr	<i>between o and eu</i>

o is sometimes changed into ù as in woman, wù'-mân

U

<i>short and acute</i>	ghìll', bùt', làck'	<i>o in hotte</i>
<i>equal to ò' shortened</i>	bù'll, pù'sh, rù'de	<i>French ou, Tuscan u</i>
<i>long, equal to yù', you</i>	mù'te, flù'te, là're	<i>iou in one syllable</i>
<i>short and obscure</i>	fù'r', pùrl'	<i>between o and eu</i>

u, after q sounded k, is sometimes changed into w as in quarrel; ue is sometimes silent after q as in pique

Y

<i>equal to i</i>	trù'lý, tràs'tý	<i>i in hardi</i>
<i>equal to i'</i>	trý', bý', rý'e'	<i>aië!</i>
<i>equal to i</i>	yà'rd, yèll'	<i>y in yeux</i>

y is changed into i before r when that y is to be sounded short and obscure

(2) Open your mouth as wide as if you were going to pronounce the broad, obscure and guttural à' and meant to sound that vowel; but on the first effort of the voice for that purpose, check its progress by a sudden motion of the under-jaw towards the upper, stopping it in that situation in which the slender sound l is formed, and then instantly cutting off all sound. Thus as the sound of à' is not completed, nor the sound l continued, there results from the union of the two a third sound or diphthong which has no resemblance to either, and yet is a compound of both. (Sheridan.)

OI or OY

oi' } *between ô' and î', and â'* joi'n, po'int, joy' *between oie and aïe!*
 oy' } *and î' (3)*

OU or OW

ou' } *nearly â' and ô (4)* pou'ch, ow'l, fou'r *â-ou uttered in one breath*
 ow' }

W

w *equal to ô or û* well', wè, wò' ou in bout

WH

hw *aspirated hò or hû (5)* whá'rf, whèlk', whíg' hou in housè
 h *a mere aspiration (6)* whò', whò'le whò'le h in hors

(3) To form the diphthong oi' or oy', it is necessary to pronounce the full sound of â', dwelling some time on that vowel before the sound is intercepted by the motion of the under jaw to the position of forming the slender sound î, and then the voice is instantly to cease—This diphthong oi' or oy', differs from that of î only in this, that the first vowel â' is distinctly heard before it unites with the latter vowel î (Sheridan)—When the accent is not immediately after oi or oy, the sound is only shortened a little.

(4) To produce the diphthong ou' or ow', it is necessary that there should be the greatest aperture of the mouth, as if it were about to form the sound â'; but before that sound is completed, the organs are to change to the position of pronouncing ô (or û), by a rapid motion of the under jaw towards the upper, and protruding the lips in the form of sounding ô (or û), at the same time stopping the voice short; and thus, as in the diphthong î', by having neither the sound of the former or latter letter completed, there arises, from the coalescence of the two, a third sound different from both, which is the diphthong ou' or ow' (Sheridan)—Here again the absence of the accent shortens the sound a little.

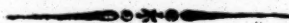
(5) Wh sounds hò or hû before a, e, i, u, y.

(6) Wb sounds only like aspirated b before o and oo.

THE EDITOR'S SCHEME

OF THE

SEVERAL SOUNDS OF ENGLISH CONSONANTS.



	Marked.	Examples.	Equal to French.
B (1)	b	bèt', stàb'	b in bal, robe
C (2)	k	cà're, cò'rd, cùp'	c in cas
	f	clv'il, rè'ci'te	c in civil
	sh	glà'cial, grà'cious	ch in chat
Ch (3)	tsh	chàt', chè's', chlt'	tch or Italian c before e and i
	sh	chà'ise, chàgrl'n	ch in chaise
	k	chò'rd, chym'lst	ch in chorus
D (4)	d	did'	d in dit, fade
F (5)	f	fàt'	f in fat
	v	òf' (Sometimes)	v in rave
G (6)	g	gà'rb, gèt', glv'e, gò'	g or gu in égard, guette
	dzh	gen'tle, gès'-tùre, gin'	dj, or Italian g before e, i

(1) B is silent before t or after m; as in debt, dumb.

(2) C is silent before the sound of k and in a few other instances; as in stick, sack, muscle.

(3) Ch is sometimes silent as in yacht.

(4) D is sometimes silent as in handsome.

(5) At the end of a syllable in ff, one f is mute.

(6) G is often silent before m, n, h, as in phlegm, gnat, reign, sign, light.

Gh (7) }	f	là'ugh, cò'ugh	f in chef
H (8)	g hard	ghò'ft	g hard, in gond
J	h (an aspiration)	hát', hém', hlt'	h in hors
K (9)	dz	jáck', jét', jò'ke, jút'	dj, or Italian g before c, i
L (10)	k	king'	k in kan, kermès
M	l	lét', fèlt', dè'al	l in la or sel
N (11)	m	mý', rúm'	m in mon, fume
P (12)	n	nót', nún'	n in nerf, prune
Ph (13)	p	páp', pápá'	p in patte
Q (14)	f	phillòs'òphy	ph in philosophie
R	k	quár'rèl	k in kan
	r	rát, ór	r in rat, or

(7) Gh is often silent before t, and at the end of words or syllables, as in light, high, daughter.

(8) H is often silent when initial and when between g mute and final t, as in honour, sight. See also under C, G, P, S, T.

(9) K is silent before n in the same syllable, as in knave, knife, knot. See also C above.

(10) L is silent before k and m, as in bà'lk, bà'lm—When ll ends a syllable, one l is silent, as in tèll, cà'll, pù'll.

(11) N is silent after m in the same syllable, as in hymn, condemn—The letter n after e or o contracted is uttered somewhat through the nose, so that its sound becomes obscure, as in heav'n, pers'n, for heaven, person—Before g, in the termination of a syllable, n becomes nasal as the n in the French words bon, mon: but the g is very little pronounced in the words of more than one syllable, and fully pronounced in monosyllables; it is but little heard in amusing, but fully heard in king; the first is also to be fully heard when the syllable ing is added to a monosyllable in ing, as for instance, in singing, the first g is to be fully heard, but the second only imperfectly—Now observe, that when in representing the pronunciation of a syllable, g has been introduced after n, it has been done so merely to warn the reader that the full sound of this n is so far checked that a sort of nasal one results from it, and consequently the g thus inserted is not to be sounded: this has taken place chiefly when k follows n as in brink, the pronunciation of which is marked bringk'.

(12) P is sometimes silent, as in psalm, psisan.

(13) Ph is sometimes silent, as in phthisick.

(14) As to initial qu and final que, see under the classes of u in the scheme of the vowels.

S	}	f	fô', his'	f in sac
		z	rô'se, â'thêlsm, peas	f in rose
		fh	fû're	ch in chat, chute
		zh	fû'siôn	j, or g in legion
Sc	}	before f	scè'ne, scî'ence	sc in icene, science
		e and i	scât'ter, scra'tch, scûd'	sc in scolastique
Sch	}	before i	schism'	f in sître
		sk	schè'me, schôl'ar	sc in scander
Sh		fh	shall', shéd', wish'	ch in chat, chaise, riche
Ss	}	f	prêt's	fs in presse
		fh	miss'ion	ch in cornichon
St	before ion	stfh	quès'tion, mis'siôn	stch
T	}	t	tô', ât',	t in ta, chute
		fh	âc'-tiôn, fâc'tious	ch in fanchon, chou
		f	fati'ety	f in fi
Th*	}	th a'pirate	thîn', brêath', thûrôw	t checked by an aspiration, which aspiration is lessened by that t
		th vocal	thên', thûs', brôth'ér	d checked by an aspiration, which aspiration is lessened by that d
V		v	vâ'st, hâ'Ve	v in vous, grave
X	}	ks	exercî'se, exculpate, vex	xc in exciter
		gz	exert, exist	gz or x in exemple
		initial z	xenophon	z in zone
Xt	before ion	kstfh	mix'tiôn	kstch
Z	}	z	râ'zôr	z in zone
		zh	â'zû're	j in jure

* Foreigners, desirous of acquiring properly the different sounds of *th*, may consult the Editor's "English Grammar compared with French, or Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française." He refers them with the more confidence to that work as, among the praises bestowed on it, the British Critick for October 1797, says: "As a proof of the remarkable diligence of the Author, let any one peruse his rules, for that almost insuperable difficulty to the French who study English, the pronunciation of *th*, page 6—10.

ADVERTISEMENT.

EACH of the following numbers, added to a primitive or placed after that branch of a primitive which is distinguished by *a.* or *f.* or *v.* or *v. a.* or *v. n.* &c. announces that a class of derivatives has been omitted in this Dictionary, in order to make room for all the significations of the primitives, and reduce the work to a convenient bulk. On turning to the termination here annexed to the number, the student not only will find the rule for forming that class of derivatives, but will easily discover what meaning is to be attached to any word left out, by the explanations and examples given there on that class of derivatives.

- 1 able, whence ableness and ably may arise. See able, ableness, ably.
- 2 acy. See acy
- 3 ance—3* ancy—3*† both ance and ancy. See ance and ancy.
- 4 ence—4* ency—4*† both ence and ency. See ence and ency.
- 5 ful, whence fully and fulness may arise. See ful, fully, fulness
- 6 } ical, whence ically and icalness may arise. See ick, ical, ically, icalness.
 } iacal for iack, &c.
- 7 ism. See ism
- 8 ist. See ist
- 9 less, whence lessly and lessness may arise. See less, &c.
- 10 ly, whence lily and liness may arise. See ly, &c.
- 11 ment. See ment.
- 12 most. See most.
- 13 ness. See ness
- 14 ous as well as ose, whence ously, ousness, osely, osity. See ous, ose, &c.
- 15 ship. See ship.
- 16 ress. See ress
- 17 rix. See rix.
- 18 er for male agent or doer. See er.
- 18* ess for female agent or doer. See ess.
- 18*† both male agent or doer in er and female agent or doer in ess. See er and ess.

A PRONOUNCING AND SPELLING DICTIONARY,

IN WHICH ARE ASCERTAINED
BOTH THE SOUND AND THE MEANING OF EVERY WORD
IN THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

a. adjective;—*ad.* adverb;—*conj.* conjunction;—*int.* interjection;—*obf.* obsolete;—*part.* participle;—*part. a.* participle active;—*part. pass.* participle passive;—*pr.* preposition;—*pret.* preterite;—*pron.* pronoun;—*f.* substantive;—*f. p.* substantive plural;—*v. a.* verb active;—*v. n.* verb neuter.

A

A, *â*, used before a word in the singular and beginning with a consonant, is a contraction of *an*, as in, *a man, a tree*. Sometimes *a* is a noun, as in, *great A*. Sometimes *a* is a contraction of *at*, and is then equal to *at, on or in*, as in, *he is a hunting, she is a bed, I saw him aboard that ship*. Sometimes *a* seems to denote proportion, because *for* (in Latin *per*) is understood before it, as in, *he has two hundred a year, that is 3s. a yard*. Sometimes *a* denotes privation or deviation, as in, *aver, avert, &c.* and then this inseparable *prep.* is an abbreviation of that Latin *ab* which we have also at the head of many words, as in, *abactor, abhor, abdicate*: instead of this *ab* we find *abs* before *c* or *t*, as in, *abscission, absterge*.

A B A

Aback, *â-bâk'*, *ad.* back, backward, behind.
Abactor, *â-bâk'-tôr*, *f.* who drives away herds of cattle by stealth or violence.
Abacus, *âb'-â-kûs*, *f.* counting table; uppermost member of a column.
Abaddon, *â-bâd'-dôn*, *f.* name given to Satan; Hell.
Abast, *â-bâst*, *ad.* from the forepart of the ship, towards the stern. *See After*.
Abasance, *â-bâ'-sêns*, *f.* obedience is now used in its stead.
Abalienate, *âb-â'le-yê-nâte*, *v. a.* to make over one's own property to another.
Abalienation, *âb-â'le-yê-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of transferring one man's property to another. [*desert, forsake.*]
Abandon, *â-bân'-dôn*, *v. a.* to give up,
Abandoned, *â-bân'-dônd*, *part.* forsaken, corrupted in the highest degree.

- Abandoning**, à-bàn'-dón-Ing, *f.* Desertion, forsaking.
- Abarticulation**, àb-àr-tik'-ù-là'-shón, *f.* articulation that has manifest motion.
- Abase**, 11, à-bà'se, *v. a.* to cast down, depress, bring low.
- Abash**, à-bàsh', *v. a.* to make ashamed.
- Abate**, 11, 18, à-bàte, *v. a.* to lessen, diminish, depress the mind.—*v. n.* to grow less.
- Abb**, àb *f.* yarn on a weaver's warp.
- Abba**, àb bà *f.* Syriac word signifying father.
- Abbacy**, àb'bà-sý, *f.* possessions or privileges of an abbot.
- Abbeſs**, àb'-bès, *f.* superior of a nunnery.
- Abbey**, àb'-by, *f.* monastery of religious persons.
- Abbot**, àb'-bót, *f.* chief of a convent of men.
- Abbreviate**, àb-bré'-vyàte, *v. a.* to shorten, cut short. [shortening.]
- Abbreviation**, àb-brév-yà'-shón, *f.* act of
- Abbreviator**, àb-brév-yà'-tór, *f.* who abridges. [used for shortening.]
- Abbreviature**, àb-bré'-vyà-túre, *f.* mark
- Abby**, *ſee* Abbey. [reſign.]
- Abdicate**, àb'-dl-kàte, *v. a.* to give up right,
- Abdication**, àb-dl-kà'-shón, *f.* act of abdicating.
- Abdicative**, àb-dlk'-à-tlv, *a.* that cauſes or implies an abdication.
- Abditive**, àb'-dl-tlv *a.* hiding, that has the power of hiding. [belly.]
- Abdomen**, àb-dò'-mèn, *f.* lower part of the
- Abdominal**, àb-dóm'-l-nàl, } *a.* relating
- Abdominous**, àb-dóm'-l-nús, } to the abdo-
men. [ſeparate.]
- Abduce**, àb-dù'-ſe, *v. a.* to draw away,

- Abducent**, àb-dù'-ſent, *a.* drawing or pulling back. [apart.]
- Abduction**, àb-dùk'-shón, *f.* act of drawing
- Abductor**, àb-dùk'-tór, *f.* muſcle which draws back ſome member.
- Abecedarian**, à-bè-sè-dà'-ryàn, *f.* perſon or book that teaches the alphabet.
- Abecedary**, à-bè-séd'-àr-y, *a.* relating to or having the alphabet.
- Abed**, à-béd, *ad.* in bed. *ſee* A.
- Aberrant**, 3*†, àb-èr'-rènt, *a.* wandering from the right or known way.
- Aberration**, àb-èr-rà'-shón, *f.* act of deviating from the common track.
- Aberring**, àb-èr'-ring, *part.* going aſtray.
- Aberruncate**, àb-è-rùng'-kàte, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots.
- Abet**, 11, 18, à-bèt', *v. a.* to encourage and help one in his deſigns.
- Abettor**, à-bèt'-tór, *f.* ſupporter or encourager of another.
- Abeyance**, à-bè'-yèns, *f.* expectation of a reverſion, hope.
- Abgregation**, àb-grè-gà'-shón, *f.* act of ſeparating from the flock.
- Abhor**, 18, àb-hór', *v. a.* to deteſt, loathe.
- Abhorrent**, 4*†, àb-hór'-rènt, *a.* ſtruck with abhorrence, contrary to, foreign, inconfiſtent with, deteſting.
- Abide**, 18, à-bí'de, *v. n.* to dwell in a place, not to remove; to bear or ſupport the conſequences.
- Abiding**, à-bí'-ding, *f.* continuance.
- Abjeſt**, 10, 13, àb'-dzhek't, *a.* mean, worthleſs, ſervile, wretched.—*f.* man without hope.
- Abjeſt**, àb-dzhèk't, *v. a.* to throw away.

A B L

Abjected, 13, ab-dzhék'-tòd, *part.* thrown away, wretched.

Abjection, àb-dzék'-shón, *f.* meanness of mind; servility, baseness.

Ability, à-bil'-i-tý, *f.* power, capacity, skill.

Abintestate, àb-ln-tès'-tèt, *a.* inheriting from one dying without a will.

Abjugate, àb'-dzhû-gâte, *v. a.* to unyoke, uncouple.

Abjuration, àb-dzhû-râ'-shón, *f.* act of abjuring, or oath taken for that end.

Abjure, àb-dzhû're, *v. a.* to swear not to do something; to retract, recant a position upon oath. [the breast.

Ablactate, àb-lâk'-tâte, *v. a.* to wean from

Ablactation, àb-lâk-tâ'-shón, *f.* a weaning of a child; a method of grafting.

Ablaqueate, àb-lâ'-kwè-âte, *v. a.* to open the ground about the roots of trees.

Ablaqueation, àb-lâ-kwè-â'-shón, *f.* practice of opening the ground about the roots of trees.

Ablation, àb-lâ'-shón, *f.* act of taking away.

Ablative, àb'-là-tiv, *a.* that takes away; the sixth case of the Latin nouns.

Able, 13, 10, à'bl, *a.* having strong faculties or knowledge or power sufficient.

Able, èbl. This termination, added to a word, makes it an adjective, generally denoting a passive quality equal to *that may be* or *worthy of being* what the preceding verb expresses in its passive participle. Now the composition of such an adjective may be made, 1st. by simply adding *able* to a preceding verb, as in *abolishable*, from *to abolish*, &c. 2dly. by changing *e* mute (not after *g* or *f*)

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into *able*, as in *admirable*, from *to admire*, &c. 3dly. by changing *ate* into

able, as in *abominable*, from *to abominate*, &c. 4thly. by changing final *y*

(not immediately preceded by a vowel) into *i*, as in *deniable*, from *to deny*, &c.

5thly. by doubling the final consonant before the addition of *able*, as in *admittable*, from *to admit*, &c. Some adjectives in *able* seem to convey a meaning

which is not strictly what is commonly understood by a passive expression, as in

accountable, from *to account*; for *accountable* is equal to *liable* or *obliged to account*:

again, *answerable* means not only *that may be answered* but *obliged to answer*,

that answers (in the sense of *correspondent to*, *proportionate to*, *equal to*); and

suitable means *that suits or accords with*.

As these sorts of adjectives are not to be found in this Dictionary, the figure 1 is

added to each verb susceptible of producing an adjective in *able*; hence *abolish*, 1;

admire, 1; *abominate*, 1; *deny*, 1; *admit*, 1; &c. where 1 denotes that *abolishable*, *admirable*, *abominable*, *deniable*,

admittable, &c. are used in the English Language. Now, as from adjectives in

able, adverbs in *ably* are formed, as well as substantives in *ableness*, see *bly* and *ness*.

Able-bodied, àbi-bód'-ld, *a.* strong of body.

Ablegate, àb'-lè-gâte, *v. a.* to send abroad upon some employment. [broad.

Ablegation, àb-lè-gâ'-shón *f.* a sending a-

Ableness, à'bl-nès, *f.* force, power, strength.

Ableness, èbl-nès, is a compound termination, see *able* and *ness*.

- Ablepsy**, à'-blèp-sý, *f.* want of sight.
Abligate, àb'-ll-gâte, *v. a.* to tie up from.
Abliguration, àb'-llg-à-rish'-ôn, *f.* prodigal expense on meat and drink.
Ablocate, àb'-lò-kâte, *v. a.* to let or put out to hire. [to hire].
Ablocation, àb'-lò-kà'-shôn, *f.* a letting out
Abluent, àb'-lù-ént, *a.* that has the power of cleaning.
Abolution, àb'-lù'-shôn, *f.* act of cleansing.
Ably, à'-bly, *a.* in an able manner.
Ably, è-bly, is a compound termination equal to *able ly*, see *bly* and *ly*.
Abnegate, àb'-nè-gâte, *v. a.* to deny.
Abnegation, àb'-nè-gà'-shôn, *f.* denial, renunciation.
Abnodation, àb'-nò-dà'-shôn, *f.* the cutting of excrescences from trees.
Abnormity, àb'-nòr'-mì-tý, *f.* deviation from rule, depravity.
Abnormous, àb'-nòr'-mús, *a.* out of rule or order, irregular.
Aboard, à-bò'rd, *ad.* in a ship. See A.
Abode, à-bò'de, *pret.* of abide.—*f.* habitation, dwelling, continuation in a place —*v. a.* 11, to foretoken or foreshow.
Abolish, 1, 11, 18, à-bòl'-ish, *v. a.* to annul, destroy.
Abolition, àb'-ò-llsh'-ôn, *f.* act of abolishing.
Abominate, 1, à-bòm'-ln-àte, *v. a.* to abhor, detest, hate utterly. [detestation].
Abomination, à-bòm-ln-à'-shôn, *f.* hatred.
Aboriginal, àb'-ò-rldzh'-ln-àl, *a.* originally belonging to a country.
Aborigines, àb'-ò-rldzh'-ln-éz, *f.* earliest inhabitants of a country.
Abort, 11, àb-ò'rt, *v. n.* to miscarry.

- Abortion**, àb-ò'r'-shôn, *f.* the bringing forth untimely; produce of an untimely birth.
Abortive, 10, 13, àb-ò'r'-tiv, *f.* that which is born before the time.—*a.* brought forth before due time; that brings forth nothing.
Above, à-bòv', *prep.* higher in place or power or excellence; beyond, too proud for, too high for.—*ad.* over-head; in the regions of Heaven. See A.
Above all, à-bòv'-à'l, in the first place, chiefly
Above-board, à-bòv'-bòrd, in open sight, without artifice or trick.
Above-cited, à-bòv'-sì'-tèd, cited before.
Above-ground, à-bòv'-grou'nd, alive, not in the grave. [tioned before].
Above-mentioned, à-bòv'-mèn'-shònd, men-
Abound, à-hou'nd, *v. n.* to have in great plenty, be in great plenty.
Abounding, à-bou'nd'-ing, *part. a.* plentiful, increasing.
About, à-bou't, *prep.* round, near to, relating to, engaged in, employed upon, appendant to.—*ad.* circularly, nearly, not the short straight way. See A.
Abouted, à-bou't-éd, *a.* budded, rising in small heads or buds.
Abracadabra, àb-rà-kà-dà'-brà, *f.* superstitious charm against agues.
Abrade, àb-rà'de, *v. a.* to rub or scrape off, to grate.
Abrasion, àb-rà'-zhôn, *f.* a rubbing off, &c.
Abreast, à-brèst', *ad.* side by side. See A.
Abridge, 11, 18, à-brldzh', *v. a.* to make shorter in words, contract, deprive.
Abridged of, à-brld'zh'-òv, *part.* deprived of, debarred from.

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Abroach, à-brò'tsh, *ad.* in a posture to run out or be diffused.
 Abroad, à-brà'd, *ad.* out of the house, in another country, not within. *See* A.
 Abrogate, àb'-rò-gà'te, *v. a.* to repeal, annul.
 Abrogation, àb-rò-gà'-shòn, *f.* act of repealing.
 Abrupt, 10, 13, àb-rúp't, *a.* broken, craggy, sudden, unprepared.
 Abruption, àb-rúp'-shòn, *f.* violent and sudden separation.
 Abcess, àb'-sès, *f.* morbid cavity in the body.
 Abcession, àb-sèsh'-òn, *f.* departure.
 Abscind, àb-sind', *v. a.* to cut off.
 Abscissa, àb-sis'-sà, *f.* part of the diameter of a conic section intercepted between the vertex and a semiordinate.
 Abscission, àb-sish'-òn, *f.* act of cutting off, state of being cut off. [*self.*]
 Abscond, 18, àb-skond', *v. a.* to hide one's
 Absent, 4, àb'-sènt, *a.* not present, inattentive. [*forbear to be present.*]
 Absent, àb-sènt', *v. a.* to withdraw, to
 Absentaneous, àb-sèn-tà'-nyüs, *a.* relating to absence.
 Absentee, àb-sèn-tè', *f.* he who absents himself or does not attend.
 Absinthiated, àb-sin'-thyà-tèd, *part.* impregnated with wormwood.
 Absinthite, àb-sin'-thìte, *f.* wine impregnated with wormwood.
 Absist, àb-sist', *v. n.* to stand off, leave off.
 Absolvatory, àb-zól'-và-tòr-y, *a.* relative to pardon or absolution. [*forgive.*]
 Absolve, àb-zól', *v. a.* to acquit, pardon.
 Absolute, 10, 13, àb'-sò lùte, *a.* complete, unconditional, not relative, not limited.

A B S

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Absolution, àb-sò-lù'-shòn, *f.* acquittal, remission of sins or of penance.
 Absolutory, àb-sól'-ù-tòr-y, *a.* that absolves.
 Absonant, àb'-sò-nènt, ? *a.* absurd, contrary to reason.
 Absonous, àb'-sò-nüs, }
 Absorb, àb-sò'rb, *v. a.* to swallow up, suck up. [*sucks up humours.*]
 Absorbent, àb-sò'r-bènt, *f.* medicine that
 Absorpt, àb-sò'rpt, *part.* swallowed up.
 Absorption, àb-sòrp'-shòn, *f.* act of swallowing up.
 Abstain, àb-stà'ne, *v. n.* to forbear, deny one's self any gratification.
 Abstemious, 10, 13, àb-stè'm-yüs, *a.* temperate, sober, abstinent. [*off.*]
 Abstention, àb-stèn'-shòn, *f.* act of holding
 Absterge, àb-stè'r'dzh, *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping. [*cleansing quality.*]
 Abstergent, àb-stè'r'-dzhènt, *a.* having a
 Absterse, àb-stè's', *v. a.* to cleanse, purify.
 Absterion, àb-stè'r'-shòn, *f.* act of cleansing.
 Absterfive, àb-stè'r'-slv, *a.* having the quality of absterging or cleansing.
 Abstinent, 4, àb'-tì-nènt, *a.* that uses abstinence or forbears or fasts.
 Abstract, àb-strák't, *v. a.* to take one thing from another, separate ideas, reduce to an epitome.
 Abstract, 10, 13, àb'-t-trákt, *a.* separated from something else (with relation to mental perceptions,) — *f.* abridgment, epitome.
 Abstracted, 10, àb-strák'-tèd, *part.* separated, refined, abstruse, absent of mind.
 Abstraction, àb-strák'-shòn, *f.* act of abstracting, state of being abstracted.

- Abstractive, àb-strák'-tiv, *a.* having the power or quality of abstracting.
- Abstruse, 10, 13, àb-str'ús, *a.* hidden, difficult, obscure.
- Abstrusity, àb-strú's-l-tý, *f.* abstruseness, that which is abstruse.
- Absume, àb-sú'me, *v. a.* to bring to an end by gradual waste.
- Aburd, 10, 13, àb-súrd', *a.* inconsistent; contrary to reason.
- Aburdity, àb-súr'-dl-tý, *f.* quality of being absurd; that which is absurd.
- Abundant, 3, 10, à-bún'-dènt, *a.* plentiful, fully stored.
- Abuse, 18, à-bù'ze, *v. a.* to make an ill use of, deceive, treat with rudeness.
- Abuse, à-bù'se, *f.* ill use of any thing, injury, rude reproach.
- Abusive, 10, 13, à-bù'-siv, *a.* practising abuse, containing abuse, deceitful.
- Abut, 11, à-bút', *v. n. obs.* to end at, border upon, meet or approach to.
- Abutals, à-bút'-tálz, *f.* buttings and boundings, limits.
- Abyssin, à-bì'm, } *f.* depth without bot-
- Abyss, à-býs', } tom, great depth, gulf.
- Acacia, à-ká'-shyà, *f.* drug, tree commonly so called here. [an academy.]
- Academial, àk-à-dè'-myàl, *a.* relating to
- Academician, àk-à-dé'-myàn, *f.* a scholar of an academy or university.
- Academick, 6, àk-à-dém'-ik, *a.* relating to an university.—*f.* student of an university. [of an academy.]
- Academician, àk-à-dé-mish'-àn, *f.* member
- Academy, 8, à-kád'-è-mý, *f.* assembly or society of men uniting for the promo-

- tion of some art; school of liberal arts and sciences.
- Acal, à-kál. If 6 be annexed to a word ending with *ack*, it denotes that, besides this word, one in *acal* exists, the meaning of which is equal to that of the word in *ack*.
- Acanacious, àk-à-ná'-shús, *a.* prickly, rough. [breech.]
- Acanthus, à-kán'-thús, *f.* the herb bear's.
- Acatalestick, à-kát-à-lèk'-tlk, *f.* verse with complete syllables. [henfibility.]
- Acataleptis, à-kát-à-lèp'-sls, *f.* incompre-
- Acataleptick, à-kát-à-lèp'-tlk, *a.* incomprehensible.
- Acaulis, à-ká'-lls, } *a.* destitute of
- Acaulose, 14, à-ká'-lòse, } a stalk.
- Accede, àk-sé'de, *v. n.* to be added to, to come to. [or quicken.]
- Accelerate, àk-sèl'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to hasten
- Acceleration, àk-sèl'-èr-à'-shón, *f.* act of quickening motion, the state of the body accelerated.
- Accelerator, àk-sèl'-èr-à'-tór, *f.* that quickens motion.
- Accend, àk-sènd', *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire.
- Accension, àk-sèn'-shón, *f.* act of kindling, state of being kindled.
- Accent, àk'-sènt, *f.* manner of speaking or pronouncing, mark upon syllables, modification of the voice.
- Accent, àk-sènt', *v. a.* to pronounce with particular regard to the grammatical marks or rules, write or note the accents.
- Accentuate, àk-sèn'-tù-àte, *v. a.* to place the accents properly.
- Accentuation, àk-sèn-tù-à'-shón, *f.* act of

placing the accent in pronunciation or writing.

Accept, 1, 3, 18, àk-sèpt', *v. a.* to take with pleasure, receive kindly.

Acceptability, àk-sèp-tà-bill'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being acceptable.

Acceptation, àk-sèp-tá'-shón, *f.* reception good or bad, meaning of a word.

Acceptilation, àk-sèp-ti-lá'-shón, *f.* remission of a debt by testifying the receipt of money never paid.

Accepton, àk-sèp'-shón, *f.* received sense of a word, the meaning.

Access, àk'-sès, *f.* way for approaching, means or liberty of approaching, increase or addition, return or fits of a distemper.

Accessory, 13, àk'-sès-sár-ý, *f.* who is not the chief agent in a crime but contributes to it.—*a.* additional, helping forward. [approached.]

Accessible, àk-sès'-sibl, *a.* that may be

Accession, àk-sèsh'-ón, *f.* increase by something added, act of coming to or joining one's self to, act of arriving at.

Accessory, 10, àk'-sès-sór-ý, *a.* joining or adding to.

Accidence, àk'-sl-déns, *f.* little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.

Accident, àk'-sl-dént, *f.* property or quality which may be separated from a thing, property of a word, what happens.

Accidental, 10, 13, àk-sl-dén'-tál, *f.* property nonessential—*a.* nonessential, casual, fortuitous.

Accipient, àk-sip'-yènt, *f.* a receiver.

Accite, àk-si'te, *v. a.* to call, summons.

Acclaim, àk-klá'me, *f.* shout of praise, acclamation. [of applause.]

Acclamation, àk-klá-má'-shón, *f.* shouts

Acclivity, àk-kliv'-l-tý, *f.* ascent or steepness, as of a hill. [slope.]

Acclivous, àk-klí'-vús, *a.* rising with a

Accloy, àk-klóy', *v. n.* to surfeit, satiate.

Accoil, àk-koi'l, *v. n.* to crowd, bustle about, be in a hurry. [about the neck.]

Accolade, àk-kò-lá'de, *f.* an embracing

Accolent, àk'-kò-lènt, *f.* a borderer.

Accommodate, 1, àk-kóm'-mò-dáte, *v.*

a. to supply with conveniencies of any kind, adapt, fit—*v. n.* to be conformable to. [ble, fit.]

Accommodate, àk-kóm'-mò-dèr, *a.* suited.

Accommodation, àk-kóm-mò-dá'-shón, *f.*

provision of conveniencies, reconciliation, adjustment; *in the plural*, conveniencies or things requisite to ease or refreshment. [able.]

Accompanable, àk-kóm'-pán-èbl, *a.* soci-

Accompany, 11, 18, àk-kóm'-pá-ný, *v.*

a. to be with another as a companion, join with—*v. n.* to associate with.

Accomplice, àk-kóm'-plis, *f.* associate or partaker or co-operator.

Accomplish, 11, 18, àk-kóm'-plish, *v. a.*

to execute fully, fulfil, adorn.

Accomplished, àk-kóm'-plisht, *part.* completed, effected, elegant.

Accompt, and Accomptant. *See* account.

Accord, àk-kó'rd. *v. a.* to make agree,

adjust.—*v. n.* to agree, suit one with another.—*f.* agreement, concurrence

union, harmony.

Accordance, ák-kó'r-déns, *f.* agreement, conformity. [good] humour.
Accordant, ák-kó'r-dént, *a.* willing, in
According, 10, ák-kó'r-díng, *part. a.* in a manner suitable or agreeable to, in proportion, with regard to.
Accorporate, ák-kó'r-pò-ráte, *v. a.* to unite one body with another.
Accost, 1, ák-kò'tt, *v. a.* to speak to first, address, salute.
Account, ák-kou'nt, *f.* computation of debts or expences, state or result of a computation, value or estimation, narrative, relation and reasons of a transaction given to a person in authority, explanation.—*v. a.* 1, to esteem, think, reckon, compute, give an account, assign the causes.—*v. n.* to reckon, assign the causes. [ble, subject to an account.
Accountable, ák-kou'nt-ébl, *a.* answerable
Accountant, ák-kou'nt-ént, *a.* accountable to, responsible for—*f.* computer, reckoner, man skilled or employed in accounts. [containing accounts.
Account-Book, ák-kou'nt búk, *f.* book
Accounting, ák-kou'nt-íng, *f.* act of reckoning or making up accounts—*part. a.* that accounts. [together.
Accouple, ák-kúp'l, *v. a.* to join, link
Account, ák-kó'rt, *v. a.* to entertain with courtship or courtesy. [equip.
Accoutre, 11, ák-kò'-tèr, *v. a.* to dress,
Accretion, ák-kré'-shón, *f.* act of growing to another so as to increase it.
Accretive, ák-kré'-tív, *a.* growing; that which by growth is added.
Accroach, 11, ák-krò'th, *v. a.* to draw

to one as with a hook. [arise, come.
Accrue, ák-krú', *v. n.* to be added to,
Accubation, ák-kú-bá'-shón, *f.* ancient posture of leaning at meals.
Accumb, ák-kúmb', *v. a.* to lie at the table according to the ancient manner.
Accumbent, ák-kám'-bènt, *a.* leaning on one's side. [pile up, heap together.
Accumulate, ák-kú'-mú-láte, *v. a.* to
Accumulation, ák-kú'-mú-lá'-shón, *f.* act of accumulating; state of being accumulated. [accumulates or is accumulated.
Accumulative, ák-kú'-mú-lá-tív, *a.* that
Accumulator, ák-kú'-mú-lá-tòr, *f.* he that accumulates. [done.
Accurate, 2, ák-kú-rèt, *a.* exact, nicely
Accurse, ák-kúr's, *v. a.* to doom to misery.
Accursed, ák-kúr'-sèd, *part.* cursed or doomed to misery, execrable, hateful.
Accusation, ák-kú-zá'-shón, *f.* act of accusing, charge brought against any one.
Accusative, ák-kú'-zá-tív, *a.* the fourth case of a noun in Latin.
Accusatory, ák-kú'-zá-tòr-ý, *a.* that produceth or containeth an accusation.
Accuse, 1, 18, ák-kú'-ze, *v. a.* to charge with a crime, blame, censure.
Accustom, 1, 3, ák-kús'-tóm, *v. a.* to habituate, enure.
Accustomary, 10, ák-kús'-tóm-ár-ý, *a.* usual, practised.
Accustomed, ák-kús'-tóm'd, *a.* according to custom, frequent, usual.
Ace, á'se, *f.* single point on cards or dice, small quantity. [head.
Acephalous, á-les'-ál-ús, *adj.* without a

Acerb, à-sér'b, *a.* bitter, sharp, four, rough, harsh, severe.

Acerbity, à-sér'-bl-tý, *f.* rough sour taste, sharpness of temper.

Acervate, à-sér'-vâte, *v. a.* to heap up.

Acervation, à-sér'-vá-shôn, *f.* a heaping together.

Acervose, à-sér'-vôse, *a.* full of heaps.

Acescent, à-sès'-sènt, *a.* that has a tendency to sourness or acidity.

Acetose, 14, àf-è'-tôse, *a.* four, that has in it acids. [acetose.

Acetosity, àf-è'-tôs'-l-ty, *f.* state of being

Ache, à'ke, *f.* continued pain—*v. n.* to be in pain. [form, finish.

Achieve, 11, 18, àt-tshl've, *v. a.* to per-

Aching, à'ke-ling, *f.* pain, uneasiness.

Achor, à'-kôk, *f.* species of the herpes.

Acid, 13, às'-ld, *a.* four, sharp.

Acidity, às-ld'-l-tý, sharpness, sourness.

Acidulæ, às-ld'-û-lê, *f.* medicinal springs impregnated with sharp particles.

Acidulate, às-ld'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to tinge with acids in a slight degree. [nels.

Acinaceous, àf-i-nâ'-shûs, *a.* full of ker-

Ack, when 6 is annexed to a word in *ack*.

See *Acal*.

Acknowledge, 11, àk-nôl'-êdzh, *v. a.* to own, confess, requite. [grateful.

Acknowledging, àk-nôl'-êdzh-ing, *a.*

Acme, àk'-mê, height of any thing, crisis.

Acolothist, à-kôl'-ô-thist, { *f.* one of the

Acolyte, àk'-ô-lýte, { lowest order

in the Romish church.

Aconite, àk'-ô-nite, *f.* herb wolfs-bane, poison in general. [oak.

Acorn, à'-kôrn, *f.* seed or fruit of the

Acorned, à'-kôrnd, stored with acorns.

Acorus, à-kô'-rûs, *f.* sweet-scented flag.

Acoustics, à-kou'-tiks, *f.* doctrine or theory of sounds, medicines to help the hearing. [liar with, inform.

Acquaint, àk-kwâ'nt, *v. a.* to make fami-

Acquaintance, àk-kwâ'n-têns, *f.* familiarity, knowledge, slight friendship, person with whom we are acquainted but not intimate. [well-known.

Acquainted, àk-kwâ'n-têd, *a.* familiar,

Acquest, àk-kwêst', *f.* acquisition, thing gained. [remain satisfied,

Acquiesce, 4, àk-kwl'-ês', *v. n.* to yield,

Acquire, 1, 11, 18, àk-kwî're, *v. a.* to gain by one's labour or power.

Acquisition, àk-kwl'-zish-ôn, *f.* thing gained, acquirement. [gained.

Acquisitive, àk-kwiz'-l-tiv, *a.* acquired,

Acquist, àk-kwîst', *f.* acquirement, attainment.

Acquit, 11, àk-kwit', *v. a.* to set free or discharge, clear from guilt or obligation.

Acquittal, àk-kwit'-tâl, *f.* deliverance from an offence.

Acquittance, àk-kwit'-têns, *v. a.* to acquit, procure an acquittance—*f.* act of discharging from a debt, receipt for a debt. [laxation.

Acraçy, àk'-rà-sý, *f.* indisposition from re-

Acre, à'-kêr, *f.* quantity of land forty perches long and four broad, or 4840 square yards.

Acrid, àk'-rid, *a.* of a hot biting taste.

Acridophagi, àk-ri-dôf'-à-dzhî, *f.* eaters of locusts. [corrosive.

Acrimonious, àk-ri-môn'-yûs, *a.* sharp,

Acrimony, àk'-rì-inón-ý, *f.* sharpness, corrosiveness. [heat.

Acritude, àk'-rì-tùde, *f.* acrid taste, biting

Acroamatical, àk'-rò-à-màt"-lk-àl, *a.* of or pertaining to deep learning.

Acromion, à-krò'-myón, *f.* upper point of the shoulder blade.

Acronycal, 10, à-kròn'-ý-kàl, *a.* rising or setting when the sun sets.

Acrospire, àk'-rò-spìre, *f.* shoot or sprout from the end of seeds. [sprouts.

Acrospired, àk'-rò-spìrd, *part.* having

Acrois, à-krò's, *ad.* athwart, crosswise.

See A.

Acrostick, à-krò's-tlk, *f.* poem in which the first letter of every line being taken makes up a name.

Acroter, àk'-rò-tèr.

Acroterium, àk'-rò-tè'-ryùm, } *f.* little pedestal placed on a pediment, little pinnacle placed on the top of a church or other building.

Act, àk't, *v. n.* to be in action, not to rest — *v. a.* to perform a borrowed character, produce effects in some passive subject — *f.* deed, exploit, uninterrupted part of a play, decree of parliament.

Action, àk'-shón, *f.* thing done, deed, operation, series of events represented in a fable, gesticulation, suit at law, stock.

Actionable, àk'-shón-èbl, *a.* that admits an action at law, punishable.

Actionary, àk'-shón-àr-ý, } *f.* one that has

Actionist, àk'-shón-ist } a share in actions or stocks. [gious.

Action-taking, àk'-shón-tà'-kìng, *a.* litigious.

Active, 10, 13, àk'-tìv, *a.* that has the

power or quality of acting, that acts, not passive, busy, nimble, quick.

Activity, àk'-tìv'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being active. [forms any thing, stage-player.

Actor, 16, àk'-tòr, *f.* he that acts, that per-

Actual, 10, 13, àk'-tù-àl, *a.* really in act, certain, positive. [actual.

Actuality, àk'-tù-àl'-l-tý, *f.* state of being

Actuary, àk'-tù-àr-ý, *f.* officer who compiles the minutes of the proceedings of the court.

Actuate, àk'-tù-àte, *v. n.* to put into action.

Acuate, àk'-ù-àte, *v. a.* to sharpen.

Aculeate, à-kù'-lyèt, *a.* prickly, terminating in a sharp point.

Acumen, à-kù'mèn, *f.* sharp point; figuratively, quickness of intellects.

Acuminate, à-kù'-mìn-àte, *v. a.* to sharpen at the point, to point.

Acuminated, à-kù'-mìn-à-téd, *part.* ending in a point, sharp-pointed.

Acupunctation, àk'-ù-púngk'-tà'-shón, } *f.* the

Acupuncture, àk'-ù-púngk'-tùre, } prick- ing with a needle.

Acute, 10, 13, à-kù'te, *a.* sharp, not blunt; ingenious, not stupid, keen.

Acy, à-sý — This termination generally serves to form a substantive from an adjective or substantive adjective in *ate* — Now, if any substantive in *acy* be not found in this dictionary, look for the adjective or substantive adjective in *ate*, and if you find 2 annexed to the word, you may infer that the substantive in *acy* denotes the being what the other

A D D

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11

word expresses or an act of or something of the nature of what the other word expresses. Hence delicate, 2; curate, 2; &c. where 2 denotes that delicacy, curacy, &c. are used in the English language.

Ad, is an inseparable prep. which denotes adding or bringing: and along, at, against, &c: the d of ad may be changed into such initial consonant as c, f, l, n, p, r, s, t; hence ac, af, al, an ap, ar, as, at, instead of ad.

Adacted, à-dàk'-tèd, part. driven by force.

Adage, àd'-èdzh, f. maxim, proverb.

Adagio, à-dà'-dzhò, f. sign or mark of slow time.

Adamant, àd'-à-mènt, f. stone of impenetrable hardness, diamond, loadstone.

Adamantean, àd'-à-màn-tè'-àn, a. hard as adamant. [like adamant.

Adamantine, àd'-à-màn'-tin, a. made of or dam's-apple, àd''-àmz-àp'l, f. prominent part of the throat. [tion.

Adapt, à-dàp't, v. a. to fit, suit, proportion. } f. act of fitting or suiting.
Adaptation, àd-àp-tà'-shòn, }
Adaption, àd-àp'-shòn, } [was before.

Ad, àd', v. a. to join something to what
Addecimate, àd-dès'-lm-àte, v. a. to take or ascertain tithes. [count.

Addeem, àd-dé'me, v. a. to esteem, accord.
Adder, àd'-dèr, f. serpent, viper, poisonous reptile.

Adder's-grass, àd'-dèrz-gràs, f. a plant.

Adder's-tongue, àd'-dèrz-tòng, f. an herb.

Adder's-wort, àd'-dèrz-wòrt, f. an herb.

Addibility, àd'-dl-bl''-l-ty, f. possibility of being added.

Addible, àd'-dl-bl, a. possible to be added.

Addice, àd'-dls, f. kind of ax.

Addict, àd'-dlkt', v. a. to devote, apply, dedicate. [ing, state of being devoted.

Addiction, àd'-dlk'-shòn, f. act of devoting.

Additament, àd''-di-tà-mènt', f. addition, thing added.

Addition, àd'-dlsh'-òn, f. act of adding one thing to another, thing added; in arithmetick, addition is the reduction of two or more numbers of like kind into one sum or total. [ded.

Additional, àd'-dlsh'-òn-al, a. that is added.

Additory, àd'-dl-tòr-ty, a. that has the power of adding.

Addle, àd'l, a. originally applied to eggs, and signifying such as produce nothing, thence transferred to brains that produce nothing—v. a. to make addle, confuse. [ren brains.

Addle-pated, àd'l-pà-tèd, a. having bar-

Address, 18, àd-drès', v. a. to prepare one's-self to enter upon any action; apply to another by words—f. verbal application, courtship, manner of addressing another, skill, dexterity, manner of directing a letter.

Adduce, àd-dà'se, v. a. to draw to, bring in, allege, assign.

Adducement, àd-dù'-fènt, a. that draws together the parts of the body.

Addulce, àd-dù'l's, v. a. to sweeten.

Ademption, à-dèmp'-shòn, f. privation.

Adenography, àd-è-nòg'-gráf-ty, f. treatise of the glands.

- Adept**, ád-ép't, *f.* person completely skilled in his art—*a.* completely skilled, skilful, well versed. [*to, proportionate.*
Adequate, 10, 13, ád'-ê-kwèt, *a.* equal
Admixed, ád-fèk'-tèd, *a.* compounded.
Adhere, 18, ád-hé're, *v. n.* to stick to, to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion.
Adherent, 4*†, ád-hé'-rènt, *a.* sticking to, united with—*f.* follower, partisan.
Adhesion, ád-hé'-zhòn, *f.* act or state of sticking to. [cious.
Adhesive, ád-h.' slv, *f.* sticking, tenacious.
Adhibit, ád-hib'-it, *v. a.* to apply, make use of. [use.
Adhibition, ád-hib'-lsh'-ón, *f.* application,
Adjacent, 4*, ád-dzhá'-sènt, *a.* lying close, bordering upon something—*f.* that which lies next another.
Adiaphorous, á-di-áf'-ò-nis, *a.* neutral.
Adiaphory, á-di-áf'-ò-ry, *f.* neutrality, indifference.
Adiapneustia, ád-l-áp-nús'-tyá, *f.* a breathing through the pores of the body.
Adject, ád-dzhèct', *v. a.* to add to, to put to. [ing; thing added.
Adjection, ád-dzhèk'-shòn, *f.* act of adding.
Adjectitious, ád-dzhèk'-tish'-ús, *a.* added, thrown in.
Adjective, 10, ád'-zhèk'-tiv, *f.* word added to a noun so as to determine its species or to fix its quantity or number.
Adieu, á-dá', *ad.* farewell.
Adjoin, ád-dzhoin', *v. a.* to join or unite or put to—*v. n.* to be contiguous to.
Adjourn, 11, ád-dzhúr'n, *v. a.* to put off, postpone.

- Adipose**, 14, ád'-l-pòse, *a.* fat, greasy, unctuous, oily.
Adit, ád'-it, *f.* passage under ground.
Addition, ád-lsh'-ón, *f.* act of going to another.
Adjudge, ád-dzhúdzh', *v. a.* to give the thing controverted to one of the parties, sentence to a punishment, judge, decree.
Adjudicate, ád-dzhú'-dlk-àte, *v. a.* to adjudge.
Adjudication, ád-dzhú'-dlk-á'-shòn, *f.* act of granting something to a litigant.
Adjugate, ád'-zhú-gàte, *v. a.* to yoke to.
Adjument, ád'-zhú-mènt, *f.* help.
Adjunct, ád'-dzúngkt, *f.* something adherent or united to another—*a.* immediately joined. [adjoining, thing adjoined.
Adjunction, ád-dzhúngk'-shòn, *f.* act of
Adjunctive, ád-dzhúngk'-tiv, *f.* that joins, joined.
Adjuration, ád-zhú-rá'-shòn, *f.* the tendering or taking of an oath, form of oath proposed. [and prescribe the form.
Adjure, ád-zhú're, *v. a.* to tender an oath
Adjust, 11, ád-dzhúkt', *v. a.* to regulate, put in order, make conformable.
Adjutage, ád'-zhú-tèdzh, *f.* spout fitted to an artificial fountain. [assists the major.
Adjutant, ád'-zhú-tènt, *f.* petty officer who
Adjute, ád-dzhú't, *v. a.* to help, concur.
Adjutor, 17, ád-dzhú'-tòr, *f.* helper.
Adjutory, ád'-dzhú-tòr-y, *a.* that helps.
Adjuvant, ád'-zhú-vènt, *a.* helpful, useful.
Adjuvate, ád'-zhú-vàte, *v. a.* to help, to further.
Allegation, ád-lè-gá'-shòn, *f.* joint embassage.

Adlocution, ăd-lô-kù'-shôn, *f.* speech made by generals to their armies.

Admeasure, 11, ăd-mêzh'-ûr, *v. a.* to measure by a standard.

Admensuration, ăd-mên-shûr-ă'-shôn, *f.* act of measuring to each his part.

Adminicle, ăd-mîn'-ikl, *f.* help, support.

Adminicular, ăd-mî-nîk'-û-lâr, *a.* that gives help.

Adminiculator, ăd-mî-nîk'-û-lâr-tôr, *f.* officer or advocate for the poor.

Administer, ăd-mîn'-îs-têr, } *v. a.* to

Administrate, ăd-mîn'-îs-trâte, } give, afford, supply, act as minister or agent, officiate.

Administration, ăd-mîn'-îs-tră'-shôn, *f.* act of administering or conducting any employment, active or executive part of government, those to whom the care of publick affairs is committed.

Administrative, ăd-mîn'-îs-tră-tîv, *a.* that administers.

Administrator, 15, 17, ăd-mîn'-îs-tră'-tôr, *f.* he that administers in consequence of a will, that rules, that officiates in divine rites.

Admirability, ăd'-mî-ră-bîl'-î-tî, *f.* quality or state of being admirable.

Admiral, 15, ăd'-mî-râl, *f.* principal sea-officer, ship which carries the admiral.

Admiralty, ăd'-mî-râl-tî, *f.* the power or officers appointed for the administration of naval affairs.

Admiration, ăd-mî-ră'-shôn, *f.* wonder, act of admiring or wondering.

Admire, 1, 18, ăd-mî-rê, *v. a.* to regard with wonder, to regard with love.

Admissible, ăd-mîs'-sîbl, *a.* that may be admitted.

Admission, ăd-mî'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of admitting, state of being admitted, power of entering; allowance of an argument. [ceive, allow, grant.]

Admit, 1, 3, ăd-mî't', *v. a.* to let in, re-

Admix, ăd-mîks', *v. a.* to mingle with something else.

Admixtion, ăd-mîks'-tshôn, *f.* union of one body with another.

Admixture, ăd-mîks'-tûrê, *f.* the body mingled with another.

Admonish, 18, 11, ăd-môn'-îsh, *v. a.* to warn of a fault, reprove gently.

Admonition, ăd-môn'-î'-shôn, *f.* hint of a fault or duty, counsel, gentle reproof.

Admonitory, ăd-môn'-î-tôr'-î, *a.* that admonishes.

Admortization, ăd-môr-tî-ză'-shôn, *f.* reduction of property to the state of mortmain. [thing to another.]

Admove, ăd-mô've, *v. a.* to bring one

Admurmuration, ăd-mûr-mû-ră'-shôn, *f.* the act of murmuring to another.

Adnoun, ăd'-noun, *f.* an adjective.

Ado, ă-dô', *f.* trouble, difficulty, bustle, tumult, business.

Adolescence, 4*†, ă-dô-lês'-sêns, *f.* age between childhood and puberty.

Adonic, ă-dôn'-îk, *a.* of two feet (in poetry.)

Adopt, 18, ă-dôpt', *v. a.* to take a child by choice and make it one's own though not so by birth, to place any person or thing in a nearer relation to something else.

Adoption, à-dóp'-shón, *f.* act of adopting, state of being adopted.

Adoptive, à-dóp'-tlv, *a.* that is adopted by another, or that adopts another.

Adoration, à-dò-rá'-shón, *f.* homage paid to the divinity and persons in high place or esteem.

Adore, 1, 18, à-dò're, *v. a.* to worship with external homage.

Adorn, 11, à-dò'rn, *v. a.* to dress, deck, set out with decorations. [bellishment.

Adorning, à-dò'rn-ing, *f.* ornament, em-

Adown, à-dow'n, *ad.* down, on the ground.—*prep.* down, towards the ground. See A. [See A.

Adread, à-drèd', *ad.* in a state of fear.

Adrift, à-drlft', *ad.* floating at random.

Adrift is the *part. past* of the Anglo-saxon verb Adrifan.

Adrogation, à-dò-gà'-shón, *f.* adoption of one become his own master.

Adroit, 10, 13, à-drò't, *a.* active, skilful.

Adry, à-dry', *ad.* athirst, thirsty. See A.

Adscititious, àd-si-tlsh'-ús, *a.* taken in to complete. [ing together.

Adstriction, àd-trlk'-shón, *f.* act of bind-

Advance, 11, 18, àd-vá's, *v. a.* to bring forward, prefer, improve—*v. n.* to come forward, make improvement—*f.* act of coming forward; progression, improvement.

Advantage, àd-ván'tédzh, *f.* superiority, opportunity, gain—*v. a.* 1, to benefit, promote, bring forward.

Advantaged, àd-ván'-tédzhd, *a.* possessed of advantages.

Advantage-ground, àd-ván'-tédzh-ground,

f. ground that gives opportunities of annoyance or resistance.

Advantageous, 10, 13, àd-ván-tà'-dzhus, *a.* profitable, useful, opportune.

Adveftitious, àd-vèk'-tlsh'-ús, *a.* foreign, brought from another place.

Advene, àd-vé'ne, *v. n.* to accede to something, be superadded

Advenient, àd-vèn'-yènt, *a.* advening, superadded.

Advent, àd'-vènt, *f.* the four weeks before Christmas; it means the coming, that is, the coming of our Saviour.

Adventine, àd-vèn'-tln, } *a.* that
Adventitious, àd-vèn'-tlsh'-ús, } advente
extrinsically added.

Adventive, àd-vèn'-tiv, *f.* thing or person that comes from without,

Adventual, àd-vèn'-tù-ál, *a.* relating to the season of Advent.

Adventure, àd-vèn'-tù're, *f.* accident, chance, hazard—*v. n.* 18, to try the chance, dare.

Adventurous, 10, àd-vèn'-tùr-ús, *a.* daring, courageous, dangerous.

Adventurefome, 13, àd-vèn'-tùr-sòm, *a.* daring, courageous.

Adverb, àd'-vèrb, *f.* a word adding to or taking from or fixing the meaning of any word which is neither a noun nor a pronoun. [quality of an adverb

Adverbial, 10, àd-vèr'b-yál, having the

Adverfable, àd-vèr'-fèbl, *a.* contrary to

Adverfaria, àd-vèr'-fá'-ryà, *f.* common place book.

Adverfary, àd'-vèr-fár-y, *f.* opponent, tagonist, enemy.

Adversative, ăd-vêr'-să-tiv, *a.* making opposition or variety.
 Adverse, 10, ăd'-vêrs, *a.* acting with contrary directions, calamitous. [fortune.
 Adversity, ăd-vêr'-sl-tý, *f.* calamity, misfortune.
 Advert, ăd-vêrt', *v. n.* to attend to, to regard, to observe. [heedful.
 Advertent, 4*†, ăd-vêr'-tênt, *a.* attentive,
 Advertise, 11, 18, ăd-vêr-tî-ze, *v. a.* to inform, give intelligence or notice.
 Adverting, ăd-vêr-tî-zing, *a.* giving notice, monitory.
 Adverserate, ăd-vêr'-pêr-âte, *v. n.* to draw towards evening. [notice.
 Advice, ăd-vî'se, *f.* counsel, instruction,
 Advice-boat, ăd-vî'se-bôte, *f.* vessel employed to bring intelligence. [watch.
 Advigilate, ăd-vidzh'-lî-âte, *v. n.* to keep awake,
 Advise, 1, 11, 18, ăd-vî-ze, *v. a.* to counsel, to inform—*v. n.* to consult, to consider.
 Advised, 10, 13, ăd-vî-zd, *part.* acting with deliberation and design, prudent.
 Adulation, ăd-ù-lă'-shôn, *f.* flattery, high compliment.
 Adulator, ăd'-ù-lă-tôr, *f.* flatterer.
 Adulatory, ăd'-ù-lă-tôr-y, *a.* flattering.
 Adult, 13, ăd-ùlt', *a.* grown up, past the age of infancy—*f.* a person above the age of infancy.
 Adulter, 18*†, ăd-ùl'-têr, *v. a.* to commit adultery with another. [adulterates.
 Adulterant, ăd-ùl'-têr-ênt, *f.* who or what adulterates.
 Adulterate, ăd-ùl'-têr-âte, *v. a.* to commit adultery, corrupt by foreign admixture.
 Adulterated, 13, ăd-ùl'-têr-êt, *a.* tainted

with the guilt of adultery, corrupted with foreign admixture.
 Adulteration, ăd-ùl'-têr-ă'-shôn, *f.* act of corrupting by mixture, state of being contaminated. [an adulteress.
 Adulterine, ăd-ùl'-têr-î-ne, child born of adulterous parents.
 Adulterous, ăd-ùl'-têr-ùs, *a.* guilty of adultery. [the bed of a married person.
 Adultery, ăd-ùl'-têr-y, *f.* act of violating marriage.
 Adumbrant, ăd-ùm'-brênt, *a.* that gives a slight resemblance.
 Adumbrate, ăd-ùm'-brâte, *v. a.* to shadow out, give a slight likeness.
 Adumbration, ăd-ùm-bră'-shôn, *f.* a faint sketch. [ing united, union.
 Adunation, ăd-ù-nă'-shôn, *f.* state of being united.
 Aduncity, ăd-ùn'-sî-tý, *f.* crookedness, hookedness.
 Aduncous, ăd-ùngk'-ùs, } *a.* crooked.
 Adunque, ăd-ùngk', }
 Advocacy, ăd'-vô-kă-sý, *f.* vindication, defence, apology.
 Advocate, ăd'-vô-kâte, *f.* a pleader in a court of judicature, controvertist, vindicator.
 Advocation, ăd-vô-kă'-shôn, *f.* office of pleading, plea, apology. [ing to.
 Advolation, ăd-vô-lă'-shôn, *f.* act of rolling.
 Advolution, ăd-vô-lù'-shôn, *f.* act of rolling to.
 Advowtry, ăd-vou'-trý, *f.* adultery.
 Advowee, ăd-vow-ê', *f.* who has the right of advowson. [to a benefice.
 Advowson, ăd-vow'-zôn, *f.* right to present a benefice.
 Adure, ăd-ù're, *v. n.* to burn up.
 Adust, ăd-ùst', } *a.* burnt up,
 Adusted, ăd-ùs'-têd, } scorched.

Aduſtible, àd-ùst'-lbl, *a.* that may be burnt up. [ing up or drying.

Aduſtion, àd-ùs'-tshón, *f.* act of burn-

Adz, àdz', *f.* ſort of ax.

Ægyptiacum, è-dzhÿp-ti'-à-cùm, *f.* ointment conſiſting of honey, verdigreaſe, and vinegar.

Ænigma, è-nlg'-mà, *ſee* Enigma.

Aerated, à-è'-rà-tèd, *a.* impregnated with air or aerial acid.

Aerial, à-è'-ryàl, *a.* belonging to the air.

Aerie, à'-rÿ, *f.* neſt of hawks or birds of prey. [the air.

Aerology, à'-èr-òl''-ò-dzhÿ, *f.* doctrine of

Aeromancy, à'-èr-ò-màn''-lÿ, *f.* art of divining by the air. [meaſuring the air.

Aerometry, à'-èr-òm''-è-trÿ, *f.* art of

Aeronaut, à'-èr-ò-nàt, *f.* who ſails through the air. [tion of the air.

Aerofcopy, à'-èr-òf''-kò-pÿ, *f.* obſerva-

Aerofſtatick, à'-èr-ò-flàt''-lk, *a.* of or belonging to aeroflation.

Aeroflation, à'-èr-ò-flà''-shón, *f.* a paſſing through the air in ſome vehicle.

Æthiops-Mineral, è''-thi-òps-mln'-èr-àl, *f.* a medicine ſo called, from it's dark colour, made of quickſilver and ſulphur.

Ætites, è-ti'-tèz, *f.* eagle-ſtone.

Afar, à-fà'r, *a.* at a great diſtance, to a great diſtance. [aſtrod.

Aſeard, à-fè'rd, *a.* frightened, terrified,

Aſer, à-fè'r, *f.* the ſouthweſt wind.

Aſſability, àf-fà-bll''-l-tÿ, *f.* eaſineſs of manners. [ſant, mild.

Aſſable, 10, 13, àf-fèbl, *a.* civil, complai-

Aſſabrous, àf-fà-brùs, *a.* ſkilfully made, complete.

Affair, àf-fà're, *f.* buſineſs, thing to be managed or tranſacted.

Aſſear, àf-fè'r, *v. n.* to confirm, eſtabliſh.

Affect, àf-tèkt', *f.* affection, paſſion, ſenſation—*v. a.* to move the paſſions, aim at, aſſume.

Affectation, àf-fèk-tà'-shón, *f.* artificial appearance, awkward imitation.

Affected, 10, 13, àf-fèk'-tèd, *part. mov.* ed, full of affectation.

Affection, àf-fèk'-shón, *f.* ſtate of being affected by any cauſe or agent, paſſion of any kind, love, kindneſs.

Affectionate, 10, 13, àf-fèk'-shón-èt, *a.* zealous, fond, tender. [inclined.

Affectioned, àf-fèk'-shònd, *a.* conceited,

Affectiouſly, àf-fèk'-shùs-lÿ, *ad.* in an affecting manner. [ſtrongly touches.

Affective, àf-fèk'-tlv, *a.* that affects or

Affectuoſity, àf-fèk-tù-òs'-l-tÿ, *f.* paſſionateneſs. [ſion.

Affectuous, àf-fèk'-tù-ùs, *a.* full of paſſion.

Affere, àf-fè're, *v. a.* a law term, ſignifying to confirm.

Aſſiance, àf-fl'-èns, *f.* marriage contract, truſt, confidence, hope—*v. a.* 18, to betroth, to confide in.

Aſſidation, àf-fl-dà'-shón, } *f.* mutual
Aſſidature, àf-fl-dà-tùre, } contract,
mutual oath of fidelity. [on oath.

Aſſidavit, àf-fl-dà'-vit, *f.* declaration up-

Aſſiliation, àf-fl-yà'-shón, *f.* adoption.

Aſſinage, àf-fl-nèdzh, *f.* act of refining metals.

Aſſined, àf-fl'-nèd, *a.* related to another.

Aſſinity, àf-fln'-l-tÿ, *f.* relation by marriage, relation to, connexion with.

A F F

Affirm, 1, 3, 18, *af-firm'*, *v. n.* to declare, assert confidently—*v. a.* to ratify or approve.

Affirmant, *af-firm'-ent*, *f.* that affirms.

Affirmation, *af-firm'-a'-shon*, *f.* confirmation, declaration.

Affirmative, *af-firm'-a'-tiv*, *a.* that affirms, not negative; that can or may be affirmed.

Affix, *af-flks'*, *v. a.* to subjoin, fasten to.

Afix, *af'-flks*, *f.* particle subjoined to a word.

Affixion, *af-flk'-shon*, *f.* act of affixing, state of being affixed.

Afflation, *af-fla'-shon*, *f.* act of breathing upon any thing.

Affatus, *af-fla'-tus*, *f.* communication of the power of prophecy. [ment.

Afflict, 18, *af-flikt'*, *v. a.* to grieve, torment.

Afflicted, 13, *af-flik'-ted*, *part.* sorrowful, tormented.

Affliction, *af-flik'-shon*, *f.* calamity, grief.

Afflictive, *af-flik'-tiv*, *a.* painful, tormenting. [dant, wealthy.

Affluent, 4*†, 13, *af-flu'-ent*, *a.* abundant.

Afflux, *af-fluks*, *f.* act of flowing.

Affluxion, *af-fluk'-shon*, *f.* ing to some place, what flows to another place.

Afford, *af-fô'rd*, *v. a.* to produce, grant, confer, be able to sell, be able to bear expenses. [into forest.

Afforest, *af-fôr'-est*, *v. a.* to turn ground

Afforestation, *af-fôr'-es-ta'-shon*, *f.* act of turning ground into forest. [free.

Affranchise, *af-frân'-tshiz*, *v. a.* to make

Affray, *af-frâ'*, *v. a.* to fright, terrify—*f.* great tumult, quarrel.

A F T

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Affriktion, *af-frik'-shon*, *f.* act of rubbing one thing upon another.

Affright, 11, *af-frî'te*, *v. a.* to scare, terrify *f.* 5, terrou, fear.

Affront, 18, *af-frônt'*, *v. a.* to encounter, provoke, insult, offend—*f.* insult, act of contempt.

Affronting, *af-frôn'-ting*, *part. a.* that has the quality of affronting.

Affuse, *af-fû'ze*, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another.

Affusion, *af-fû'-zhon*, *f.* act of affusing.

Affy, *af-fy'*, *v. a.* to betroth in order to marriage—*v. n.* to confide in. [See A.

Afield, *â-fl'ld*, *ad.* to the field, abroad.

Aflat, *â-flât'*, *ad.* level with the ground.

See A.

Afloat, *â-flô'te*, *ad.* floating. See A.

Afoot, *â-fôt'*, *ad.* on foot, in action. See A.

Afore, *â-iô're*, *prep.* before, sooner in time.

ad. in time past, first in the way, in the fore-part. See A. [ing before.

Aforegoing, *â-iô're-gô-ing*, *part. a.* going.

Aforehand, *â-iô're-hând*, *ad.* previously fitted or prepared. [mentioned before.

Aforementioned, *â-iô're-mên'-shônd*, *a.*

Afore-named, *â-iô're-nâ'md*, *a.* named before.

Aforelaid, *â-iô're-sêd*, *a.* laid before.

Aforetime, *â-iô're-time*, *ad.* in time past.

Afraid, *â-frâ'de*, *a.* struck with fear, fearful.

Afresh, *â-frêsh'*, *ad.* anew, again. See A.

Afront, *â-frônt'*, *ad.* in front, in direct opposition. See A.

Aft, *âft'* *ad.* See After and Abaft.

After, *âf'-têr*, *ad.* said to be a preposition

Sec. is in reality the comparative of the adjective *ast* used as an adverb and, which meaning the same as *back* and *hind*, must be equal to *behind*, *not before*, *not first*. Hence it is said to mean, as a *prep.* following in place, in pursuit of, behind, in imitation of—and as an *ad.* and *conj.* in succeeding time, following another.

Afterages, *âf''-têr-â'-dzhêz*, *f.* succeeding time, posterity. [conclusion.

Afterall, *âf''-têr-â'î*, *ad.* at last, in fine, in

Afterbirth, *âf''-têr-bîrth*, *f.* the secundine.

Afterclap, *âf''-têr-klâp*, *f.* unexpected event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.

Aftercost, *âf''-têr-kôst*, *f.* expense incurred after the original plan is executed.

Aftercrop, *âf''-têr-krôp*, *f.* second harvest.

Aftereye, *âf''-têr-î*, *v. a.* to follow with the eye.

Aftergame, *âf''-têr-gâme*, *f.* methods taken after the first turn of affairs.

Aftermath, *âf''-têr-mâth*, *f.* second crop of grass mown in autumn.

Afternoon, *âf''-têr-nô''n*, *f.* the time from the meridian to the evening. [birth.

Afterpains, *âf''-têr-pânz*, *f.* pains after

Afterpart, *âf''-têr-pârt*, *f.* the latter part.

Aftertaste, *âf''-têr-tâste*, *f.* taste remaining upon the tongue after the draught.

Afterthought, *âf''-têr-thât*, *f.* reflection after the act, expedient formed too late.

Aftentimes, *âf''-têr-tîmz*, *f.* succeeding times. [time.

Afterward, *âf''-têr-wârd*, *ad.* in succeeding

Afterwit, *âf''-têr-wîl*, *f.* contrivance of ex-

pedients after the occasion of using them is past. [officer.

Aga, *â'-gâ*, *f.* title of a Turkish military officer.
Again, *â'-gên'*, *ad.* a second time, once more, back, in return, besides.

Against, *â'-gênst'*, *prep.* contrary, opposite, in expectation of.

Agape, *â'-gâp'* *ad.* staring with eagerness.

Agarick, *âg'-â-rlk*, *f.* drug of use in physic and the dying trade.

Agast, *â'-gâst'*, struck with amazement: it is for the *part. pass.* agazed.

Agate, *âg'-ât*, *f.* precious stone of the lowest class. [ture of agate.

Agaty, *âg'-â-tý*, *a.* partaking of the na-

Agaze, *â'-gâ'ze*, *v. a.* to strike with amazement.

Age, *â'dzh*, *f.* period of time attributed to something as the whole or part of its duration, time in which any particular man or race of men lived, space of a hundred years, latter part of life, state of being no longer a minor.

Aged, *â'-dzhêd*, *a.* old, stricken in years.

Agen, *â'-gên'*, *ad.* again, in return.

Agent, *â'-gên'*, *a.* acting upon, active—*f.* substitute, deputy, factor, what has the power of operating. [tion of ice.

Aggelation, *âg'-dzhê-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* concretion.

Aggeneration, *âg'-dzhên-êr-â'-shôn*, *f.* state of growing to another body.

Aggerate, *âg'-dzhêr-âte*, *v. a.* to heap up.

Agglomerate, *âg'-glôm'-êr-âte*, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball.

Agglutinants, *âg'-glû'-tîn-ents*, *f.* medicines having the power of uniting things together.

Agglutinate, ág-glú'-tín-âte, *v. n.* to unite one part to another. [on, cohesion.

Agglutination, ág-glú-tín-â'-shôn, *f.* uni-

Agglutinative, ág-glú'-tín-â-tív', *a.* that has the power of procuring agglutination.

Aggrandize, 11, 18, ág'-grán-dize, *v. a.* to make great, enlarge, exalt.

Aggravate, ág'-grá-vâte, *v. a.* to make heavy or worse, provoke.

Aggravation, ág-grá-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act of aggravating circumstances which make the thing worse.

Aggregate, ág'-grê-gét, *a.* framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass.—*f.* sum or whole of many particulars. [together into one mass.

Aggregate, ág'-grê-gâte, *v. a.* to collect

Aggregation, ág-grê-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of collecting many particulars into one mass, whole composed by the collection of many particulars, state of being collected.

Aggress, ág'-grês', *v. n.* to commit the first act of violence.

Aggression, ág-grês'-shôn, *f.* commencement of a quarrel by some act of iniquity.

Aggressor, ág-grês'-sôr, *f.* assaulter or invader.

Aggrieve, 3, ág-grí've, *v. a.* to give sorrow, vex; impose, hurt in one's right.

Aggroup, ág-grô'p, *v. a.* to bring together into one figure.

Aghast, a vicious way of spelling Agast, which see.

Agile, 13, ádzh'-ll, *a.* nimble, active.

Agility, á-dzhll'-l-tý, *f.* nimbleness, quickness, activity.

Agio, á'-dzhyô, *f.* difference of exchange between bank-notes or bills and current coin.

Agist, á-dzhíst', *v. a.* to take in cattle to feed by the week.

Agistment, á-dzhíst'-mènt, *f.* composition or mean rate, herbage of cattle in a forest.

Agistor, á-dzhíst'-ôr, *f.* one who takes cattle to feed in the king's forest.

Agitate, 1, ád'-zhlt-âte, *v. a.* to put in motion, move, discuss.

Agitation, ád-zhlt-â'-shôn, *f.* act of moving, in a state of being moved, discussion, perturbation. [ges affairs.

Agitator, ád'-zhlt-â-tôr, *f.* he who man-

Aglet, ág'-lét, *f.* representation of some animal, pendants at the ends of the chives of flowers. [troop.

Agminal, ág'-mín-ál, *a.* belonging to a

Agnail, ág'-nále, *f.* a whitlow.

Agnation, ág-nâ'-shôn, *f.* kindred by the father's side.

Agnition, ág-nish'-ôn, *f.* acknowledgement.

Agnize, ág-ní'ze, *v. a.* to acknowledge, own.

Agnomen, ág-nô'-mèn, *f.* name given to one from some particular circumstance.

Agnomination, ág-nóm'-lín-â'-shôn, *f.* allusion of one word to another.

Agnus Castus, ág'-nús-câs'-tús, *f.* the chaste tree.

Ago, á-gô', *ad.* past, long since.

Agog, á-gôg', *ad.* in a state of desire. See A.

Agoing, á-gô'-lín, *a.* in action.

Agone, á-gôn', *ad.* ago, past. [a prize.

Agonism, 8, ág'-ô-nlzm, *f.* contention for

Agonistes, ág-ô-nl's'-têz, *f.* a prize-fighter.

Agonistic, 6, àg'-ò-nis'-tik, *a.* relating to prize-fighting. [five pain.]

Agonize, àg'-ò-nize, *v. n.* to be in excess.

Agonothetic, àg'-ò-nò-thèt'-lk, *a.* proposing public prizes, presiding at public games.

Agony, àg'-ò-ný, *f.* the pangs of death; any violent pain of body or mind.

Agood, à-gòd', *ad.* in earnest. See A.

Agrace, à-grà'se, *v. a.* to grant favours to.

Agrarian, à-grà'-ryan, *a.* relating to fields or grounds.

Agrease, à-gré'ze, *v. a.* to daub with grease.

Agree, 1, 11, à-gré', *v. n.* to be in concord, be of the same mind or opinion, suit, yield to, settle terms by stipulation. ---*v. a.* to reconcile.

Agreed, à-gré'd, *part.* settled by consent.

Agreeing, 13, à-gré'-ling, *part. a.* suiting, &c. [unpolished.]

Agrestic, à-grèst'-lk, *a.* clownish, rude,

Agricultural, àg-ri-kúl'-tù-ràl, *a.* relating to agriculture. [husbandry.]

Agriculture, 8, àg''-ri-cùl'-tùre, *f.* tillage,

Agrimony, àg'-ri-mòn-ý, *f.* name of a plant.

Aground, à-grou'nd, *ad.* stranded, hindered in the progress of affairs. See A.

Ague, à'-gù, *f.* intermitting fever.

Agued, à'-gùd, *a.* struck with an ague, shivering.

Ague-fit, à'-gù-flt, *f.* paroxysm of the ague.

Ague-proof, à'-gù-pròf, *a.* proof against agues.

Ague-tree, à'-gù-tré, *f.* sassafras.

Aguish, 13, à'-gù-lth, *a.* like an ague.

Ah, à', *int.* word noting dislike or compassion or complaint.

Aha, Aha, à-hà', à-hà', *int.* word intimating triumph and contempt.

Ahead, à-hèd', *ad.* further onward than another. See A.

Aheight, à-hi'te, *ad.* aloft, on high. See A.

Aid, 3, 18, à'de, *v. a.* to help, support, succour.—*f.* 9. help, support, subsidy.

Aidant, à'-dènt, *a.* helping, helpful.

Aiguilet, à'-gù-lèt, *f.* point with tags.

Ail, 11, à'le, *v. a.* to pain, trouble, affect in any manner.—*f.* disease.

Ailing, à'le-ing, *part. a.* sickly.

Aim, à'me, *v. n.* to strive to hit, to reach or obtain, to guess.—*v. a.* to direct missile weapons, &c.—*f.* direction of missile weapons, the point to which the thing thrown is directed, intention, design, object of a design, conjecture.

Air, 9, à're, *f.* element encompassing the earth, gentle gale, musical tune, mien, affected gesture, appearance.—*v. a.* to expose to the air, take the air, to warm by the fire. [with air.]

Airbladder, à're-blàd-dèr, *f.* bladder filled

Airbuilt, à're-bilt, *a.* built in the air.

Air-drawn, à're-dràn, *a.* painted in air.

Airer, à'-rèr, *f.* that exposes to the air.

Airgun, à're-gùn, *f.* gun charged with air instead of powder.

Airhole, à're-hòle, *f.* hole to admit air.

Airing, à'-ring, *f.* short jaunt.

Airling, à're-ling, *f.* young gay person.

Airpump, à're-pùmp, *f.* machine by which the air is exhausted out of proper vessels.

Airshaft, à're-shàft, *f.* passage for the air into mines.

Airy, 13, à'-ry, *a.* composed of or relating

to the air, high in air, light as air, vain, trifling, sprightly.

Aisle, i'le, *f.* walk in a church.

Ait, à'te, *f.* small island in a river.

Ake, à'ke, *v. n.* to feel a lasting pain.

Akin, à-kin', *a.* allied by blood. *See* A.

Alabaster, àl'-à-bà's-tèr, *f.* kind of soft marble.—*a.* made of alabaster.

Alack, à-làk', *int.* expression of sorrow.

Alackaday, à-làk'-à-dà'', *int.* word noting sorrow and melancholy.

Alacriously, à-làk'-ryùs-ly, *ad.* cheerfully, without dejection.

Alacrity, à-làk'-ri-tý, *f.* cheerfulness, sprightliness. [*fashion.*]

Alamode, àl-à-mò'de, *ad.* according to the

Aland, à-lànd', *ad.* at land, landed. *See* A.

Alarm, à-làrm, *f.* notice of danger, species of clock.—*v. a.* to call to arms, surprise with the apprehension of any danger, disturb. [*the alarm.*]

Alarimbell, à-làrm-bél, *f.* bell rung to give

Alarming, à-làrm-ing, *part. a.* terrifying, awakening, surprising.

Alarmpost, à-làrm-pòst, *f.* post for each body of men to appear at.

Alas, à-làs', *int.* word expressing lamentation or pity.

Alas-a-day, à-làs'-à-dà, ? *int.* ah, un-

Alas-the-day, à-làs'-thè-dà, ? happy day.

Alate, à-là'te, *ad.* lately. *See* A.

Alb, à'lb, *f.* surplice. [*standing.*]

Albeit, àl-bè'-lt, *ad.* although, notwith-

Albugineous, àl-bù-dhzn'-yùs, *a.* resembling the white of an egg.

Albugo, àl-bù'-gò, *f.* disease in the eye by which the cornea contracts a whiteness.

Alcahest, àl'-kà-hèst, *f.* universal dissolvent.

Alcaick, àl'-kà'-lk, *a.* belonging to that poetic measure invented by Alcaeus.

Alcaid, àl'-kà'de, *f.* government of a castle; (in Spain,) the judge of a city.

Alcanna, àl'-kàn'-nà, *f.* Egyptian plant used in dying.

Alchymical, 10, àl'-kým'-l-kàl, *a.* relating to alchymy.

Alchymy, 8, àl'-kým-ý, *f.* sublime chymistry which proposes the transmutation of metals, kind of mixed metal.

Alcohol, àl'-kò-hòl, *f.* highly rectified spirit of wine.

Alcoholization, àl'-kò-hòl-iz-à-shòn, *f.* the act of alcoholizing or rectifying spirits.

Alcoholize, àl'-kò-hò-lize, *v. a.* to rectify spirits till they are wholly dephlegmated.

Alcoran, àl'-kò-ràn, *f.* Turkish bible.

Alcove, àl'-kò've, *f.* private recess to lie or

Alder, àl'dèr, *f.* sort of tree. [*sit in.*]

Alderievest, àl-dèr-lè'-vèst, *a.* best and longest beloved. [*gistrate.*]

Alderman, 10, àl'-dèr-màn, *f.* sort of ma-

Aldern, àl'-dèrn, *a.* made of alder.

Ale, à'le, *f.* liquor made by infusing malt and hops in hot water, and then fermenting the liquor; rustic merry-making.

Aleberry, à'le-bèr-rè, *f.* boiled ale with spice and sugar and sops of bread.

Alebrewer, à'le-brò-èr, *f.* that brews ale.

Aleconner, à'le-kòn-nèr, *f.* officer to examine the measures of public houses.

Alecost, à'le-kòst, *f.* sort of herb.

- Alectoromancy**, à-lèk'-tòr-ò-màn-sý, *f.* species of divination by means of cocks.
Alegar, àl'-è-gâr, *f.* four ale.
Alehoof, à-le-hòt, *f.* ground ivy.
Alchouse, à-le-hous, *f.* tippling house.
Alchousekeeper, à-le-hous-ké-pèr, *f.* that keeps a tippling house. [tippler. *obs.*
Aleknight, à-le-nite, *f.* pot companion.
Alembick, à-lém'-bik, *f.* a vessel used in distilling. [See A.
Alength, à-lèngk'th, *ad.* at full length.
Alert, 13, à-lèrt', *a.* watchful, brisk.
Altitude, àl'-è-tùde, *f.* fatness, corpulence.
Ale-vat, à-le-vât, *f.* tub in which ale is fermented.
Aleuromancy, à-lù'-rò-màn-sý, *f.* divination by means of meal or flower.
Alewashed, à-le-wòsh't, *a.* soaked in ale.
Alewife, à-le-wife, *f.* she who keeps an ale-house. [plant.
Alexanders, àl'-ègz-àn'-dèrs, *f.* sort of Alexander's foot, àl'-ègz-àn'-dèrs-fòt, *f.* sort of herb. [twelve syllables.
Alexandrine, àl'-ègz-àn'-drin, *f.* verse of
Alexipharmick, à-lèk-si-fâr'-mlk, } *a.*
Alexiterick, 6, à-lèk-si-tèr'-ik. } that drives away poison, antidotal.
Algates, àl'-gâts, *ad.* on any terms, although. *obs.* [of arithmetick.
Algebra, 8, àl'-dzhè-brà *f.* peculiar kind
Algebraick, 6, àl'-dzhè-brà'-lk, *a.* relating to algebra.
Algid, 13, àl'-dzhld, *a.* cold, chill. [nefs.
Algidity, àl'-dzhkl'-t-tý, *f.* chilness, cold.
Algisick, àl'-dzhlf'-ik, *a.* that produces cold.
Algor, àl'-gôr, *f.* extreme cold, chilness.

- Algorism**, àl'-gò-rizm. } *f.* Arabick
Algorithm, àl'-gò-rítsum. } words used to imply the science of numbers.
Aiguazil, àl'-gwâ-zil, *f.* sort of bailiff or constable in Spain.
Alias, à'-ll-às, *ad.* otherwise.
Alibi, àl'-l-bl, *f.* absence of a person on a particular occasion proved by his having been elsewhere.
Alible, àl'-lbl, *a.* nutritive, nourishing.
Alien, àl'-yèn, *a.* foreign, not allied to.---
f. a foreigner, not a denison, a stranger.
Alien, àl'-yèn. *v. a.* See Alienate.
Alienate, 1, àl'-yèn-âte, *v. n.* to transfer, withdraw the heart or affections.—*a.* withdrawn from, stranger to.
Alienation, àl'-yèn-â'-shôn, *f.* act of transferring, state of being alienated, change of affection.
Aliferous, à-lif'-èr-ús, *a.* having wings.
Aliform, àl'-l-fòrm, *a.* shaped like a wing.
Aligerous, à-lldzh'-èr-ús, *a.* winged.
Alight, à-lí'te, *v. a.* to come down, fall upon. [form. See A.
Alike, à-lí'ke, *ad.* in the same manner or
Aliment, àl'-l-mènt, *f.* nourishment, nutriment, food. [rishes, nourishing.
Alimental, 10, àl'-l-mènt'-àl, *a.* that nourishes.
Alimentary, 13, àl'-l-mènt'-âr-y, *a.* belonging to aliment, having the power of nourishing. [quality of nourishing.
Alimentation, àl'-l-mèn-tá'-shôn, *f.* the
Alimonious, àl'-l-mò'n-yús, *a.* that nourishes. [tenance.
Alimony, àl'-l-mèn-y, *f.* separate maintenance.
Aliquant, àl'-l-kwânt, *a.* parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never

make up the number exactly; as, three is an aliquant of ten, thrice three being nine, four times three making twelve.

Aliquot, á'l-l-kwót, *a.* parts of any number or quantity, such as will measure it without any remainder: as, three is an aliquot part of twelve.

Alish á'l-lsh, *a.* resembling ale.

Alive, á-li'vc, *a.* living or not dead, active, cheerful. See A. [ven', a liquor.

Alkahest, ál'-ká-hést, *f.* universal dissol-

Alkalescent, ál-ká-lés'-sént, *a.* tending to the properties of an alkali.

Alkali, ál'-ká-li, *f.* substance which, when mingled with acid, produces fermentation. [lities of alkali.

Alkaline, ál'-ká-line, *a.* that has the qua-

Alkalizate, ál-kál'-l-zâte, *v. a.* to make alkaline.—*a.* that has the qualities of alkali. [alkalizing.

Alkalization, ál-kál-l-zá'-shón, *f.* act of

Alkanet, ál'-ká-nét, *f.* sort of plant.

Alkekengi, ál-ké kén'-dzhi, *f.* winter cherry, a medicinal fruit produced by a plant of the same name.

Alkermes, ál-kér'-mèz, *f.* confection whereof the kermes grains are the basis.

All, á'l, *a.* every one, every part.—*f.* the whole, every thing.—*ad.* quite, wholly.

Allantois, ál-lán-tó'-is, } *f.* urinary

Allantoides, ál-lán-tó'-i-déz, } tunick between the amnion and chorion.

Allatrate, ál'-là-trâte, *v. a.* to bark at, rail at.

Allay, 11, 13, ál-lá', *v. a.* to mix one metal with another, abate a quality, pacify, repress.—*f.* metal of a baser kind mixed

in coins to harden them; any thing which, being added, abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled.

All-bearing, á'l-bá'-ring, *a.* omniparous.

All-cheering, á'l-tshé'-ring, *a.* that gives gaiety to all. [subdues every thing.

All-conquering, á'l-cón'-kér-ing, *a.* that

All-devouring, á'l-dé-vou'-ing, *a.* that eats up every thing.

Allegation, ál-lè-gá'-shón, *f.* affirmation, declaration, plea.

Allege, 1, 11, 13, ál-l'dzh', *v. a.* to affirm, declare, plead as an excuse or argument.

Allegiant, 3, ál-lè'-dzhènt, *a.* loyal.

Allegorick, 6, ál-lè-gór'-ik, *a.* not real, not literal, in the form of an allegory.

Allegorize, ál'-lè-gór-i'ze, *v. a.* to turn into allegory, to form an allegory.

Allegory, ál'-lè-gór-ý, *f.* a figurative discourse, where more is meant than is literally expressed. [in musick.

Allegro, ál-lè'-gró, *f.* a sprightly motion

Allelujah, ál-lè-ló'-yá, *f.* a word of spiritual exultation used in hymns; Praise God. [music, lively dance.

Allemande, ál-lè-má'nd, *f.* grave kind of

Alleviate, ál-lè'-vyâte, *v. a.* to make light, ease, soften.

Alleviation, ál-lév-vá'-shón, *f.* that by which any pain is eased or fault exterminated. [passage.

Alley, ál'lè, *f.* walk in a garden, narrow

Allfours, á'l-fó''rz, *f.* sort of low game at cards.

- All-hail**, á'l-há'le, *f.* all health.
All-hallow, á'l-hál'-lò, ? *f.* all-saints
All-hallows, á'l-hál'-lòz, } day, the first
of November. [All-hallowtide.
All-hallown, á'l-hál'-lòn, *a.* belonging to
All-hallowtide, á'l-hál'-lò-tide, *f.* term
near All-saints day.
All-heal, á'l-hé'le, *f.* species of iron-wort.
Alliciency, á'l-lsh'-yèn-sý, *f.* power of at-
tracting. [to another.
Alligate, á'l-ll-gáte, *v. a.* to tie one thing
Alligation, á'l-ll-gá'-shón, *f.* act of tying or
linking together; sort of arithmetical
rule.
Alligator, á'l-ll-gá-tór, *f.* the crocodile.
Alligature, á'l-ll-gá-túre, *f.* link or liga-
ture by which two things are joined to-
gether.
Allision, á'l-llzh'-ón, *f.* act of striking one
thing against another.
Alliteration, á'l-lit-ér-á'-shón, *f.* when se-
veral words of the same verse, or near to-
gether in prose, begin with the same let-
ter, the critics call that alliteration.
All-judging, á'l-dzhúdz'-ing, *a.* that has
the sovereign right of judgment.
All-knowing, á'l-nò'-ing, *a.* omniscient,
all-wise. [one thing to another.
Allocation, á'l-lò-ká'-shón, *f.* act of putting
Allocution, á'l-lò-ká'-shón, *f.* act of speak-
ing to another. [pendent.
Allodial, á'l-lò'-dyál, *a.* not feudal, inde-
Allodium, á'l-lò'-dyúm, *f.* possession held
in absolute independence.
Allonge, á'l-lóndzh', *f.* a pass or thrust
with a rapier.
Alloo, á'l-lò', *v. a.* to set on, incite.

- Alloquy**, á'l-lò'-kwý, *f.* act of speaking to
another. [grant.
Allot, 11, á'l-lót', *v. a.* to distribute by lot,
Allottery, á'l-lót'-têr-ý, *f.* that which is
granted to any in a distribution.
Allow, 1, 3, á'l-low', *v. a.* to admit, grant,
permit, give, make abatement.
Alloy, á'l-loý', *v. a.* to mix with something
baser.---*f.* baser metal mixed in coinage,
abatement. [November.
All-saints day, á'l-sá'nts-dá, *f.* first of
All-see, á'l-fè'-ér, *f.* that sees or beholds
all things. [thing.
All-seeing, á'l-sè'-ing, *a.* beholding every
All-souls day, á'l-lò'lyz-dá, *f.* second of
November. [ent to every thing.
All-sufficient, á'l-lúf-fish'-ént, *a.* suffici-
Allubescency, á'l-lú-bès'-sèn-sý, *f.* willing-
ness, content. [ence to a thing.
Allude, á'l-lú'de, *v. n.* to have some refer-
Alluminor, á'l-lú'-mín-ór, *f.* who colours
or paints upon paper or parchment.
Allure, 11, 18, á'l-lú're, *v. a.* to entice to
any thing. [ticing.
Alluring, 10, 13, á'l-lú'-ring, *part. a.* en-
Allusion, á'l-lú'-zhón, *f.* hint, implication
Allusive, 10, 13, á'l-lú'-slv, *a.* hinting at
something.
Alluvion, á'l-lú'-vyón, *f.* the carrying of any
thing to something else by the motion of
the water, the thing carried by water.
Alluvius, á'l-lú'-vyús, *a.* carried by the
motion of the water to another place.
All-wise, á'l-wí'ze, *a.* possess of infinite
wisdom.
Ally, 3, á'l-lý', *v. a.* to unite by kindred
or friendship or confederacy, to make

relation between two things.---*f.* one who is united to another.

Almacantar, àl-mà-kàn'tàr, *f.* circle drawn parallel to the horizon.

Almacantar's staff, àl-mà-kàn'-tàrz stàf', *f.* instrument to take observations of the sun about it's rising and setting.

Almanack, à'l-mà-nàk, *f.* a calendar.

Almandine, à'l-màn-dine, *f.* ruby coarser and lighter than the oriental.

Almighty, 13, àl-mi'-tî, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent. [tree.]

Almond, à'-mònd, *f.* the nut of the almond.

Almond-tree, à'-mònd-trè, *f.* the fruit-tree that bears almonds.

Almonds, à'-mòndz, *f.* two glands of the throat, the tonsils. [alms.]

Almoner, à'l-mòn-ër, *f.* a distributor of

Almonry, à'l-mòn-ry, *f.* place where alms are distributed.

Almost, àl-mò'st, *ad.* nearly, well nigh.

Alms, à'mz, *f.* what is given in relief to the poor.

Almsbasket, à'mz-bàs-kèt, *f.* basket in which provisions are put to be given away.

Almsdeed, à'mz-dèdè, *f.* charitable gift.

Almsgiver, à'mz-glv-ër, *f.* that supports others by charity. [poor.]

Almshouse, à'mz-hous, *f.* hospital for the

Almsman, à'mz-màn, *f.* man who lives upon alms. [ed in Scripture.]

Almug-tree, àl'mùg-trè, *f.* a tree mention-

Alnagar, à'l-nà-gàr, *f.* measurer by the ell.

Alnage, à'l-nédzh, *f.* ell-measure.

Alnight, à'l-nite, *f.* great cake of wax with a wick in the midst.

Aloes, àl'-ò-èz, *f.* sort of precious wood used in the East for perfumes, a medicinal juice extracted from the common aloes tree [chiefly of aloes]

Aloetick*, 6, àl'-ò-èt'-lk, *a.* consisting

Aloft, à-lò'ft, *ad.* on high, in the air—*prep.* above. See A. [surdity.]

Alogy, àl'-ò-dzhî, *f.* unreasonableness, ab-

Alone, à-lò'ne, *a.* single, without company, solitary: it is a contraction of all one.

Along, à-lòng', *ad.* and *prep.* at length, forward, onward, in company with, by the side of. See A.

Aloof, à-lò'f, *ad.* at a distance.

Aloud, à-lou'd, *ad.* loudly, with a great noise. See A. [See A.]

Alow, à-lò', *ad.* in a low place, not aloft.

Alpha, àl'-fà, *f.* A or first letter in the Greek alphabet, therefore used to signify the first.

Alphabet, àl'-fà-bèt, *f.* the letters or elements of speech—*v. a.* to range in the order of the alphabet.

Alphabetick, 6, àl'-fà-bèt'-lk, *a.* arranged according to the series of letters.

Already, àl-réd'-y, *ad.* before or at this present time.

Als, à'ls, *ad.* also. [wise.]

Also, à'l-sò, *ad.* in the same manner, like-

Altar, à'l-tàr, *f.* place where offerings to heaven are laid, the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered. [oblations at the altar.]

Altarage, à'l-tàr-édzh, *f.* emolument from

Altar-cloth, à'l-tàr-clòth, *f.* cloth thrown over the altar in churches.

Alter, 1, à'l-têr, *v. a.* to change, make different—*v. n.* to become different, be changed

Alterage, à'l-têr êdzh, *f.* the breeding or nourishing or fostering of a child

Alterant, à'l-têr-ènt, *a.* that has the power of producing changes.

Alteration, àl-têr-à'-shôn, *f.* act of altering or changing, change made

Alterative, à'l-têr-à-tiv, *a.* that has no immediate sensible operation but gradually gains upon the constitution. *Said of medicines.* [dispute]

Altercate, àl'-têr-kâte, *v. n.* to wrangle,

Altercation, àltêr-kâ'-shôn, *f.* debate, controversy.

Altern, àl-têr'n, *a.* acting by turns

Alternate, 2, 10, 13, àl-têr'-nèt, *a.* being by turns, reciprocal—*f.* what happens alternately, vicissitude.

Alternate, àl-têr'-nâte, *v. a.* to perform alternately, to change one thing for another reciprocally.

Alternation, àl-têr-nâ'-shôn, *f.* reciprocal succession of things

Alternative, 10, 13, àl-têr'-nâ-tiv, *f.* choice given of two things—*ad.* by turns, reciprocally

Alternity, àl-têr'-nî-tý, *f.* reciprocal succession, vicissitude

Although, àl'-shó', *conj.* notwithstanding, however

Altigrade, àl'-tl-grâde, *a.* rising on high

Altiloquent, 4, àl-tl'-ò-kwènt, *a.* speaking in pompous language

Altimetry, àl-tim'-è-trý, *f.* art of taking or measuring altitudes or heights

Altisonant, àl-tis'-ò-nènt, } *a.* high sound.
Altisonous, àl-tis'-ò-nús, } ing, lofty in sound

Altitude, àl'-tl-tùde, *f.* height of place, elevation of any of the heavenly bodies above the horizon, situation with regard to lower things, height of excellence, highest point.

Altivolant, àl-tiv'-ò-lènt, *a.* high flying

Alto, àlt'-ò, *f. & a.* counter tenor, high

Altogether, àl-tò-gèth'-êr, *ad.* completely, without exception [chymistry]

Aludel, àl'-ù-dèl, *f.* subliming pot used in

Alveolus, àl-vè'-ò-lús, *f.* little cell

Alum, àl'-ùm, *f.* kind of mineral salt, consisting of argil and vitriolick acid

Alum-stone, àl'-ùm-stòn, *f.* stone or calx used in surgery [or consisting of alum]

Aluminous, à-lù'-mî-nús, *a.* relating to,

Always, à'l-wâz, *ad.* perpetually, constantly

Am, àm', the first person of the present of the verb To be

Amability, à-mà-bil'-i-tý, *f.* loveliness

Amadetto, à-mà-dèt'-tò, } *f.* a sort of pear

Amadot, àm'-à-dòt, }

Amain, à-má'ne, *ad.* with vehemence or

vigour. *See A*

Amalgam, à-mál'-gàm, } *f.* mixture of

Amalgama, à-mál'-gà-mà, } metals procured by amalgamation.

Amalgamate, à-mál'-gàm-âte, *v. n.* to unite metals with quicksilver.

Amalgamation, à-mál'-gàm-â'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of amalgamating metals

Amandation, à-mán-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of sending on a message.

Amanuensis, à-màn-à-èn'-sis, *f.* person who writes what another dictates
 Amaranth, àm'-à-rànth, *f.* sort of plant; *in poetry*, an imaginary flower unfading.
 Amaranthine, àm-à-ràn'-thln, *a.* consisting of amaranths
 Amaritude, à-màr'-l-tùde, *f.* bitterness
 Amarulent, 4, à-màr'-ù-lènt, *a.* bitter
 Amass, 11, à-màs', *v. a.* to heap up, collect together [with horror]
 Amate, à-mà'te, *v. n.* to terrify, strike
 Amateur, àm-à-tò'r, *f.* a lover of any of the fine arts
 Amatorculist, àm-à-tòr'-kù-list, *f.* insignificant lover, a pretender to affection
 Amatory, àm'-à-tòr-ý, *a.* relating to love
 Amaurosis, à-mà-rò'-sis, *f.* such a dimness of sight as occasions the representations of flies and dust floating before the eyes
 Amaze, 11, à-màze, *v. a.* to confuse with terror or wonder, put into perplexity—*f.* astonishment, confusion.
 Amazed, 10, 13, à-mà'z-éd, *part.* confused, wondering [derful, astonishing]
 Amazing, 10, à-mà'z-ing, *part. a.* wonderful
 Amazon, àm'-à-zôn, *f.* warlike woman.
 Ambages, àm-bà'-dzhez, *f.* circumlocution
 Ambagious, àm-bà'-dzhyús, *a.* circumlocutory, perplexed, tedious [*dam used*]
 Ambassade, àm-bàs'-sà'de, *f.* embassy. *Sel-*
 ambassadour, 16, àm-bàs'-sà-dòr, *f.* person sent in a public manner from one power to another
 Ambassage, àm'-bàs-sédzh, *f.* embassy
 Ambe, àm'-bè, *f.* superficial jutting out of a bone, instrument for reducing a dislocated bone
 Amber, àm'-bèr, *f.* yellow transparent sub-

stance of a gummous or bituminous consistence—*a.* consisting of amber
 Amber-drink, àm'-bèr-drink', *f.* drink of the colour of amber
 Ambergris, àm'-bèr-gris, *f.* a fragrant drug used both as a perfume and a cordial [bling millet]
 Amber-seed, àm'-bèr-sède, *f.* seed resembling
 Ambertree, àm'-bèr-trè, *f.* shrub the beauty of which is in it's small evergreen leaves
 Ambidexter, àm-bl-dèks'-tèr, *f.* who has equally the use of both his hands, who is equally ready to act on either side.
 Ambidexterity, àm-bl-dèks'-tèr-l-tý, *f.* quality of being able equally to use both hands, double dealing
 Ambidextrous, 13, àm-bl-dèks'-trús, *a.* having equally the use of either hand, double dealing, practising on both sides
 Ambient, àm'-byènt, *a.* surrounding, encompassing
 Ambigu, àm'-bl-gù, *f.* medley of dishes
 Ambiguity, àm-bl-g-ù-l-tý, *f.* doubtful-ness of meaning, uncertainty of signification
 Ambiguous, 10, 13, àm-bl-g'-ù-ús, *a.* having two meanings, using doubtful expressions
 Ambilogy, àm-bl-ò-dzhý, *f.* talk of ambiguous signification
 Ambiloquous, àm-bl-ò-kwús, *a.* using ambiguous expressions
 Ambiloquy, àm-bl-ò-kwý, *f.* use of ambiguous expressions, discourse of doubtful meaning [any thing]
 Ambit, àm'-blt, *f.* compass or circuit of
 Ambition, àm-blh'-òn, *f.* desire of prefer-

- ment or honour, earnest or any thing great
- Ambitious, 10, 13, *ám-blsh'-ús*, *a.* desirous of advancement, aspiring
- Ambitude, *ám-bl-tùde*, *f.* compass, circuit
- Amble, 18, *ám-bl*, *v. n.* to pace, move easily—*f.* easy pace
- Ambrosia, *ám-bró'-zhyà*, *f.* the imaginary food of the gods, a sort of plant
- Ambrosial, *ám-bró'-zhyàl*, *a.* of the nature or qualities of ambrosia, delicious
- Ambry, *ám-brý*, *f.* pantry for plate or victuals
- Ambs-ace, *ámz-à'se*, *f.* double ace, aces
- Ambulation, *ám-bù-là'-shôn*, *f.* the act of walking
- Ambulatory, *ám'-bù-là-tór'-v*, *a.* that has the power or faculty of walking
- Ambury, *ám'-bù-ry*, *f.* bloody wart on a horse's body
- Ambuscade, *ám-bùs-ká'de*, } *f.* private
- Ambuscado, *ám-bùs-ká'-dò*, } post in order to surprise [state of lying in wait
- Ambush, *ám'-bùsh*, *f.* place to lie in wait,
- Ambushed, *ám'-bùsh-t*, *a.* placed in ambush
- Ambushment, *ám'-bùsh-mént*, *f.* ambush, surprise
- Ambust, *ám-bùst'*, *a.* burnt, scalded
- Ambustion, *ám-bùs'-tshôn*, *f.* a burn, a scald
- Amel, *ám'-él*, *f.* matter used for enamelling
- Amen, *ám-mén'*, *ad.* so be it; at the end of a creed, so it is [ject to
- Amenable, *ám-mé'-nèbl*, *a.* responsible, sub-
- Amenance, *ám-mé'-nèns*, *f.* conduct, behaviour
- Amend, 11, 18, *ám-mènd'*, *v. a.* to correct, reform the life, change from bad for the better—*v. n.* to grow better

- Amends, *ám-mènd'z*, *f.* recompence, compensation [situation
- Amenity, *ám-mén'-l-tý*, *f.* agreeableness of
- Amentaceous, *ám-mén-tá'-shùs*, *a.* hanging by a thread [with a fine or penalty
- Amerce, 11, 18, *ám-mér's*, *v. a.* to punish
- Ames-ace, *ámz-à'ce*, *f.* two aces thrown at a time [method, irregular
- Amethodical, *ám-mè-thód'-l-kál*, *a.* out of
- Amethyft, *ám'-è-thý'ft*, *f.* precious stone of a violet colour bordering on purple
- Amethyftine, *ám-è-thý's'-tln*, *a.* resembling an amethyft
- Amiable, 13, 10, *ám-m-yèbl*, *a.* lovely, pleasing, worthy to be loved, pretending love.
- Amianthus, *ám-myan'-thùs*, *f.* earth flax, a fossil of which incombustible cloth may be made [kind
- Amicable, 10, 13, *ám-lk-èbl*, *a.* friendly
- Amice, *ám'-ls*, *f.* the first or undermost part of a priest's habit
- Amid, *ám-mld'* } *prep.* in the midst
- Amidst, *ám-mld'ft*, } among. See A
- Amis, *ám-mis'*, *ad.* faultily, wrong, impaired in health. See A
- Amisſion, *ám-miſh'-ôn*, *f.* loſs
- Amit, *ám-mit'*, *v. a.* to loſe
- Amity, *ám'-l-tý*, *f.* friendſhip
- Ammoniac, *ám-mò'-nyàk*, *f.* a gum, a ſalt
- Ammoniacal, *ám-mò-ni-àk-àl*, *a.* having the properties of ammoniac ſalt [ttore
- Ammunition, *ám-mù-nlsh'-ôn*, *f.* military
- Ammunition-bread, *ám-mù-nlsh'-ôn-brèd*, *f.* bread for the ſupply of armies
- Amneſty, *ám-nèſ-tý*, *f.* act of oblivion
- Amaicolit, *ám-nlk'-ò-lit*, *f.* dwelling or near a river [a river
- Amnigenous, *ám-nldzh'-èn-ús*, *f.* born

Amnion, àm'-nyôn, } *f.* innermost mem-
 Amnios, àm'-nyôs, } brane with which
 the foetus in the womb is immediately
 covered

Amomum, à-mô'-mùm, *f.* sort of fruit
 Among, à-mông', } *prep.* mingled with,
 Amongst, à-môngst', } conjoined with
 others—Among and amongst, are, in
 reality, corrupted from the Anglo-Saxon
 gemænead, *past part.* of gemængan, to
 mix [lant

Amorist, àm'-ô-rîst, *f.* an innamorato, a gal-

Amoroso, àm'-ô-rô'-sô, *f.* an amorous man

Amorous, 10, 13, àm'-ô-r-ûs, *a.* enamour-
 ed, naturally inclined to love, fond

Amorphous, à-môr'-fûs, *a.* destitute of re-
 gular figure

Amort, à-mô'rt, *ad.* depressed, spiritless

Amortization, à-môr'-tiz-â'-shôn, *f.* right
 or act of transferring lands to mortmain

Amortize, 11, à-môr'-tize, *v. n.* to alien
 lands or tenements to any corporation

Amotion, à-mô'-shôn, *f.* art of putting
 away, removal

Amove, à-mô've, *v. a.* to remove from a
 post or station, remove, move, alter

Amount, à-mou'nt, *v. n.* to rise to, in the
 accumulative quantity—*f.* sum total

Amour, à-mô'r, *f.* affair of gallantry, in-
 trigue [live in two elements

Amphibious, 13, àm'-flb'-yûs, *a.* that can

Amphibological, 10, àm'-fl-bô-lôdzh'-l-
 kâl, *a.* doubtful

Amphibology, àm'-fl-bôl'-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* dis-
 course of uncertain meaning

Amphibolous, àm'-flb'-ô-lûs, *a.* tossed
 from one to another [tion, ambiguity

Amphilogy, àm'-fl-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* equivoca-

Amphisbæna, àm'-fls-bê'-nâ, *f.* a serpent
 supposed to have two heads

Amphisceii, àm'-flsh'-l-l, *f.* people who in-
 habit the torrid zone

Amphitheatre, àm'-fl-thê'-à-têr, *f.* building
 in a circular or oval form, having it's
 ærea encompassed with rows of seats one
 above another

Ample, 13, 10, à'mpl, *a.* large, wide, ex-
 tended, great in bulk, unlimited, without
 restriction, liberal, large, without parsim-
 ony, diffusive, not contracted

Ampliate, à'm-plyâte, *v. a.* to enlarge, to
 extend [exaggeration, diffuseness

Ampliation, àm-plyâ'-shôn, *f.* enlargement,

Amplificate, àm-plif'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to en-
 large, to amplify

Amplification, àm-plif'-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ex-
 tension, exaggerated representation

Amplify, 18, àm'-plif'-ÿ, *v. a.* to enlarge,
 exaggerate any thing, improve by new
 additions—*v. n.* to lay one's self out in
 diffusion, form pompous representations

Amplitude, à'm-pli-tûde, *f.* largeness,
 greatness, copiousness

Amplivagous, àm-pliv'-à-gûs, *a.* wander-
 ing widely or at large [limb, &c.

Amputate, àm'-pû-tâte, *v. a.* to cut off a

Amputation, àm-pû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of cut-
 ting off

Amulet, àm'-û-lêt, *f.* charm, thing hung
 about the neck for preventing or curing
 a disease

Amurcosity, à-mûr-kôs'-l-tÿ, *f.* the qua-
 lity of lees or mother of any thing

Amurcous, à-mûr'-kûs, *a.* full of dregs, foul

Amuse, 11, 18, à-mû'ze, *v. a.* to entertain
 the mind, divert the attention, deceive

Amusive, à-mù'-slv, *a.* that has the power of amusing [almonds]

Amygdalate, à-my'g'-dà-lèt, *a.* made of Amygdaline, à-my'g'-dà-line, *a.* resembling almonds

An, an' said to be an article used before a word in the singular and beginning with a vowel, is in reality an adjective, since it means *one* but with less emphasis. The obsolete *an*, said to be a conjunction, is the imperative of a verb, and equal to *grant* [tions]

Ana, an'-à, equal quantity (in prescription)

Anabaptism, 8, an-à-ráp'-tizm, *f.* adult baptism, doctrine of the anabaptists

Anacamptick, an-à-kàmp'-tlk, *a.* reflecting, reflected

Anacampticks, an-à-càmp'-tlks, *f.* doctrine of reflected light, catoptricks

Anacathartick, an-à-kà-thà'r'-tlk, *f.* medicine that works upwards

Anacephalæsis, an-à-séf'-à-lè-ò''-sis, *f.* recapitulation, summary of the principal heads of a discourse

Anacephalize, an-à-séf'-à-lize, *v. a.* to recapitulate [cluse]

Anachorite, an-àk'-ò-rite *f.* hermit, re-

Anachronism, an-àk'-rò-nizm, *f.* error in computing time

Anacraticks, an-à-klàt'-lks, *f.* doctrine of refracted light, dioptricks

Anacreontick, à-nàk-rè-òn'-tlk, *a.* after the manner of Anacreon

Anadiplosis, an-à-dì-plò'-sis, *f.* reduplication: a figure in rhetoric

Anagogetical, an-à-gò-dzhèt'-l-kal, } *a.*

Anagogical, 10, an-à-gòdzh'-i-kal, } contributing or relating to religious

raptures, mysterious, elevated above humanity

Anagram, an'-à-gràm, *f.* a conceit arising from the letters of a name transposed so as to form some other word or sentence

Anagrammatize, 7, 8, an-à-gràm'-mà-tize, *v. n.* to make anagrams

Analecfs, an'-à-lèkts, *f.* fragments collected from authors

Analemma, an-à-lèm'-mà, *a.* projection of the sphere on the plane of the meridian, instrument by which this projection is drawn [corroborating]

Analeptick, an-à-lèp'-tlk, *a.* comforting,

Analogal, à-nàl'-ò-gàl, *a.* analogous

Analogical, 10, 13, an-à-lòdzh'-l-kal, *a.* used by way of analogy

Analogism, à-nàl'-ò-dzhizm, *f.* argument from the cause to the effect

Analogize, à-nàl'-ò-dzhize, *v. a.* to explain by way of analogy

Analogous, à-nàl'-ò-gùs, *a.* having analogy, having something parallel.

Analogy, à-nàl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effects.

Analysis, à-nàl'-ý-sis, *f.* separation of parts, solution of any thing to its first elements.

Analyst, an-à-lýt'-l, *f.* one who analyzes.

Analytick, 6, an-à-lýt'-lk, *a.* that resolves compounds into the simple or component parts, applied chiefly to mental operations

Analyze, 18, an'-à-lèze, *v. a.* to resolve a compound into its first principles.

Anamorphosis, an-à-mòr-fò'-sis, *f.* deformation; perspective projection, so that at one point of view, it shall appear de-

formed, in another, an exact representa-
 Ananas, à-nâ'-nâs, *f.* the pine apple [tion
 Anapæst, àn'-à pèst, *f.* a foot of two short
 and one long syllable, the reverse of a
 dactyl [of anapæsts

Anapæsttick, àn à-pès'-tlk, *a.* consisting
 Anaphora, àn-âf'-ò-râ, *f.* a figure, when
 several clauses of a sentence are begun
 with the same word

Anaplerotick, àn-â-plè-rôt'-lk, *a.* that fills
 up any vacuity (used of applications
 which promote flesh)

Anarch, àn'-ârk, *f.* author of confusion

Anarchial, àn-âr'-kyâi, ? *a.* confused,

Anarchick, àn-âr'-kik, } without rule

Anarchy, àn'âr'-kÿ, *f.* want of govern-
 ment, state without magistracy

Anasarca, àn-â-sâr'-kâ, *f.* sort of dropsy,
 where the whole substance is stuffed with
 pituitous humours

Anasarcous, àn-â-sâr'-kûs, *a.* relating to
 or partaking of the nature of an anasarca

Anastomatick, àn-âf-tò-mât'-lk, *a.* that
 has the quality of opening the vessels or
 removing obstructions

Anastomosis, àn-âf-tò-mò-sis, *f.* inoscula-
 tion of vessels or the opening of one ves-
 sel into another

Anastrophe, àn-âs'-trò-fè, *f.* a postponing
 of words [curie

Anathema, àn-âth'-è-mâ, *f.* ecclesiastical

Anathematical, àn-â-thè-mât'-l kâl,
a. that has the properties of an ana-
 thema.

Anathematize, àn-âthi''-è-mât'-i ze, *v. a.* to
 pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical au-
 thority [ducing ducks

Anatiferous, àn-â-tif'-èr-ûs, *a.* pro-

Anatocism, à-nât'-ò-sizm, *f.* accumulation
 of interest upon interest.

Anatomical, àn-â-tóm'-l-kâl, *a.* relat-
 ing to anatomy

Anatomize, àn àt'-ò-mize, *v. a.* to dis-
 sect, lay any thing open distinctly and
 by minute parts

Anatomy, àn-ât'-ò-mÿ, *f.* art of dissecting
 the body, doctrine of the structure of
 the body, act of dividing any thing, a
 skeleton.

Ance, èns, this termination generally
 serves to form a substantive; either from
 an adjective in *ant* or in *ate* by changing
ant or *ate* into *ance*, as in *abundance*
 from *abundant*, and *temperance* from
temperate; or from a verb according to
 some of the observations made on *able*,
 as in *avoidance* from *to avoid*, and
guidance from *to guide*, and *desance* from
to defy, and *admittance* from *to admit*.
 These sorts of substantives are not to be
 found in this dictionary, unless some-
 thing particular required the insertion
 of them; but the figure 3 is annexed to
 each adjective or verb susceptible of pro-
 ducing a substantive of *ance*; hence
abundant, 3; *temperate*, 3; *avoid*, 3;
guide, 3; *defy*, 3; *admit*, 3; &c.
 There being English substantives in
ancy, observe that if an asterisk * be
 placed after 3, it denotes that the word
 produces a substantive in *ancy*, and if †
 be joined to the asterisk, a substantive both
 in *ance* and in *ancy* may be used. Now
 the substantive in *ance* or *ancy* formed
 from an adjective in *ant* or *ate* denotes
 the being what the adjective expresses,

while the substantive in *ance* or *ancy*, formed from a verb denotes *the act of doing* what the verb expresses, or something which is defined by annexing to it the passive participle of the verb. See *ence*.

Ancestor, àn'-sès-tòr, *f.* one from whom a person descends. [ancestors]

Ancestrel, àn'-sès-trél, *a.* claimed from

Ancestry, àn'-sès-try, *f.* pedigree, descent,

Anchentry, See **Ancientry** [birth]

Anchor, àngk'-òr, *f.* heavy iron to hold the ship by being fixed to the ground, any thing which confers stability—*v.* *a.* to cast anchor, lie at anchor, stop at, rest on—*v. a.* to place at anchor, fix on

Anchorage, àngk'-òr-édzh, *f.* ground to cast anchor upon, anchors of a ship, duty paid for anchoring in a port

Anchored, àngk'-òrd, *part. a.* held by the anchor

Anchoret, àngk'-ò-rèt, } *f.* recluse, her-

Anchorite, àngk'-ò-rite, } mit

Anchor-hold, àngk'-òr-hòld, *f.* hold or fastness of the anchor [forger of anchors]

Anchorsmith, àngk'-òr-smith, *f.* maker or

Anchovy, àn-tshò'-vỳ, *f.* little sea-fish

Ancient, 10, 13, à'n-shènt, *a.* old, aged, long past, former—*f.* flag or streamer of a ship; the bearer (now ensign) of a flag

Ancientry, à'n-shènt-ry, *f.* honour of ancient lineage.

Ancony, àng'-kò-nỳ, *f.* piece of iron the middle part of which is shaped (the ends remaining to be wrought so as to form the whole into a bar)

Ancy, èn-sỳ. See the observations on *ance*

And, and', said to be a conjunction, is in reality a contraction of the Saxon impe-

orative an-ad (heap, accumulate, &c.) which, presenting an idea of adding or joining, serves to connect words together

Andante, àn-dàn'-tè, *ad.* equally and distinctly, regularly

Andiron, and'-l-ròn, *f.* irons at the end of a fire-grate (in which the spit turns)

Androgynal, 10, àn-dròdzh'-y-nàl, *a.* partaking of both sexes [phrodite]

Androgynous, àn-dròdzh'-y-nús, *f.* herma-

Androides, àn-drò'-i-dèz, automaton in the shape of a man

Anecdote, àn'-èk-dòte, *f.* some thing yet unpublished, secret history

Anemography, àn-è-mòg'-gráf-y, *f.* description of the winds

Anemometer, àn-è-móm'-è-tèr, *f.* instrument to measure the wind

Anemone, àn-ém'-ò-nè, *f.* wind flower

Anemoscope, àn'-è-mòs-kòpè, *f.* a machine invented to foretel the changes of the wind [over against, opposite to]

Anent, à-nènt', *prep.* concerning, about,

Anes, à'nz, *f.* spires or beards of corn

Aneurism, àn'-ù-rizm, disease whereby the arteries become excessively dilated

Anew, à-nù', *ad.* over again, another time, in a new manner. See **A**

Anfractuose, 14, àn fràk'-tù-òse, *a.* full of turnings and windings

Anfracture, àn-fràk'-tùre, *f.* a mazy winding and turning

Angel, à'n-dzhèl, *f.* messenger, spirit employed by God in human affairs, beautiful person, sort of ancient money

Angelbed, àn'-dzhèl-bèd, *f.* open bed without posts

Angellshot, àn-dzhèl-shòt, *f.* chain shot

Angelica, àn-dzhèl'-l-kà, *f.* sort of plant
 Angelick, 6, àn-dzhèl'-lk, *a.* like an an-
 gel, heavenly

Angelot, àn'-dzhè-lòt, *f.* musical instru-
 ment resembling a lute

Anger, 10, àng'-gèr, *f.* passion, rage,
 smart of a sore—*v. a.* to provoke, enrage

Angina, àng-dzhì'-nà, *f.* inflammation of
 the throat, quinzey

Angiography, àng-dzhl-òg'-grà-fý, *f.* a
 description of the vessels in the human
 body

Angiology, àng-dzhl-òl-ò-dzhý, *f.* a trea-
 tise or discourse of the vessels of the hu-
 man body

Angiomonospermous, àng'-dzhl-ò-mòn-
 ò-'pér'-mús, *a.* having but one seed in
 the seed-pod

Angiospermous, àng-dzhl-ò-spér'-mús, *a.*
 having seed-pods

Angiotomy, àng dzhl-òt-ò-mý, *f.* a cut-
 ting open of the vessels

Angle, àng'gl, *f.* space intercepted be-
 tween two lines intersecting each other,
 fishing rod—*v. a.* 18, to fish with a rod
 and hook, try to gain by insinuating ar-
 tifices

Angle-rod, àng'gl-ròd, *f.* stick to which
 the fisher's line and hook are hung

Anglicism, àng'-gli sizm, *f.* English idiom

Angober, àng'-gò-bèr, *f.* kind of pear

Angry, 10, àng'-grý, *a.* provoked, dis-
 pleased, painful, inflamed

Anguish, àng'-gwísh, *f.* excessive pain of
 mind or body [pained

Anguished, àng'-gwísh, *a.* excessively

Angular, 10, 13, àng'-gù-làr, *a.* having
 angles or corners.

Angularity, àng'-gù-làr'-l-tý, *f.* quality
 of being angular [with angles

Angulated, àng'-gù-là-tèd, *a.* formed

Angulosity, àng'-gù-lòs'-l-tý, *f.* angularity

Angulous, àng'-gù-lús, *a.* hooked, angular

Angust, àng'-gùst, *a.* narrow, strait

Angustation, àng'-gùs-tá'-shòn, *f.* act of
 making narrow, state of being narrowed

Anhelation, àn-hè-lá'-shòn, *f.* act of pant-
 ing

Anhelose, àn-hè-lò'se, *a.* out of breath

Aniented, àn'-l-èn-tèd, *a.* frustrated

Anights, à-ní'ts, *ad.* in the night-time

Anil, àn'-l, *f.* shrub from the leaves and
 stalks of which indigo is prepared

Anileness, à-ní'le-nès, } *f.* old age of wo-

Anility, à-ní'l'-l-ty, } man [into life

Animable, àn'-l-mèbl, *a.* that may be put

Animadversion, àn'-l-màd-vèr-shòn, *f.* re-
 proof, severe censure; observation

Animadversive, 13, àn-l-màd-vèr-siv, *a.*
 that has the power of judging

Animadvert, 18, àn-l-màd-vèrt', *v. n.* to
 consider, to observe; to pass censures
 upon

Animal, àn'-l-màl, *f.* living creature cor-
 poreal, stupid man—*a.* that belongs or
 relates to animals, not spiritual

Animalcule, àn-l-màl'-kùle, *f.* small animal

Animality, à-ní-màl'-l-tý, *f.* state of ani-
 mal existence

Animate, àn'-l-màte, *v. a.* to quicken,
 make alive, to encourage

Animate, àn'-l-mèt, *a.* alive, possessing
 animal life [gorous

Animated, àn'-l-mà-tèd, *part.* lively, vi-

Animation, àn-l-mà'-shòn, *f.* act of ani-
 mating, state of being enlivened

- Animative**, àn'-l-mà-tlv, *a.* that has the power of giving life
Animator, àn'-l-mà-tòr, *f.* that gives life
Animose, 13, àn-l-mò'se, *a.* full of spirit, hot
Animosity, àn-l-mòs'-l-tỳ, *f.* vehemence of hatred, passionate malignity
Anise, àn'-ls, *f.* species of apium or parsley with large sweet-scented seeds
Anker, àngk'-èr, *f.* a liquid measure of five gallons [to the leg
Ankle, àngk'l, *f.* joint which joins the foot
Ankle-bone, àngkl'-bòne, *f.* bone of the ankle
Annalist, àn'-nà-líst, *f.* writer of annals
Annals, àn'-nàlz, *f.* histories digested in the exact order of time
Annats, àn'-nàts, *f.* first fruits
Améal, àn-né'l, *v. a.* to temper glass or other thing
Annex, 11, àn-nèks', *v. a.* to unite to at the end, join—*f.* thing annexed
Annexation, àn-nèk-sà'-shòn, *f.* conjunction, addition, union [ing
Annexion, àn-nèk'-shòn, *f.* act of annex-
Annihilate, 1, àn-nì'-hl-làte, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing, destroy
Annihilation, àn-nì-hl-là'-shòn, *f.* act of reducing or state of being reduced to nothing
Anniversary, àn-nì-vèr'-sàr-y, *f.* day celebrated as it returns in the course of the year, act of celebration of the anniversary—*a.* returning with the revolution of the year, annual
Anno Domini, àn'-nò-dòm'-l-nì, in the year of our Lord [mal, like a lizard
Annolis, àn'-nò-lls, *f.* an American ani-

- Annotation**, àn-nò-tà'-shòn, *f.* explication, note
Annotator, àn'-nò-tà-tòr, *f.* writer of notes, commentator
Announce, àn-nou'ns, *v. a.* to declare, publish
Annoy, 3, 18, àn-noy', *v. a.* to incommodate, vex—*f.* injury, molestation
Annual, 10, àn'-nù-àl, *a.* that comes yearly; that is reckoned by the year; that lasts only a year; yearly
Annuitant, àn-nù'-l-tènt, *f.* that possesses or receives an annuity
Annuity, àn-nù'-l-tỳ, *f.* yearly allowance.
Annul, àn-nùl', *v. a.* to make void, abolish
Annular, àn'-nù-làr, } *a.* having the
Annulary, àn'-nù-làr-y, } form of a ring
Annulet, àn'-nù-lèt, *f.* little ring
Annumerate, àn-nù'-mèr-àte, *v. a.* to add to a former number
Annumeration, àn-nù-mèr-à'-shòn, *f.* addition to a former number
Annunciate, àn-nùn'-syàte, *v. a.* to bring tidings
Annunciation-day, àn-nùn-syà'-shòn-dà, *f.* day solemnized on the twenty-fifth of March [pain
Anodyne, àn'-ò-dỳne, *a.* that mitigates
Anoint, 18, à-noi'nt, *v. a.* to rub with unctuous matter, consecrate by unction
Anomalous, à-nòm-à-lls'-ti-kàl, *a.* irregular
Anomalous, 10, à-nòm'-à-lùs, *a.* irregular
Anomaly, 7, à-nòm'-à-lỳ, *f.* irregularity, deviation from rule
Anomy, àn'-ò-mỳ, *f.* breach of law
Anon, à-nòn', *ad.* quickly, now and then:

it is for *in one* with *infant*, &c. under-
 stood [ing a name
 Anonymous, 10, à-nòn'-y-mùs, *a.* want-
 Anorexy, à-nò-rèk'-sý, *f.* inappetency
 Another, àn-òth'-èr, *a.* not the same, one
 more, any other, not one's self, widely
 different
 Anotherguess, àn-òth'-èr-gès, *a.* of a dif-
 ferent kind. Guess is here a corrup-
 tion from *guise*, manner or form
 Anstated, àn'-sá-tèd, *a.* having handles
 Answer, 1, 18, àn'-sèr, *v. n.* to reply, be
 accountable for, correspond to or suit
 with, produce the wished for event—*f.*
 reply, solution, confutation
 Answerjobber, àn'-lèr-jòb'-bèr, *f.* that
 makes a trade of writing answers.
 Ant, ànt', *f.* emmet, pismire.
 Antagonize, 8, àn-tàg'-ò-níaz, *v. n.* to
 contend against another.
 Antalgic, àn-tál'-dzhik, *a.* easing pain
 Antanacsis, ànt-à-ná-klá'-sís, *f.* repeti-
 tion of the same word in a different man-
 ner or in a contrary signification; a re-
 turning to the matter at the end of a
 long parenthesis
 Antanagoge, àn-tà-nà-gò'-dzhè, *f.* re-
 crimination
 Antaphroditick, ànt-à-frò-dít'-lk, *a.* effi-
 cacious against the venereal disease
 Antapoplectick, ànt-áp-ò-plèk'-tik, *a.*
 Good against an apoplexy
 Antarctick, àn-tá-rk'-tik, *a.* relating to
 the southern pole [against the gout
 Antarthritick, ànt-ár-thít'-lk, *a.* good
 Antasthmatick, ànt-ást-mát'-lk, *a.* good
 against the asthma [ants
 Antbear, ànt'-bèr, *f.* animal that feeds on

Ante, àn'-tè, Latin particle signifying *be-
 fore*, and frequently used in composition
 Anteaet, àn'-tè-àkt, *f.* former act
 Anteambulation, àn-tè-àm-bú-lá'-shón *f.*
 a walking before [before
 Antecede, àn-tè-sè'-de, *v. a.* to precede, go
 Antecedent, 4, 10, àn-tè-sè'-dènt, *a.* go-
 ing before, preceding—*f.* what goes be-
 fore, noun to which the relative is sub-
 joined [before or leads
 Antecessor, àn-tè-sès'-sòr, *f.* one who goes
 Antechamber, àn-tè-tshám-bèr, *f.* cham-
 ber that leads to the chief apartment
 Antecursor, àn-tò-kúr'-sòr, *f.* one who
 runs before [lier than the real time
 Antedate, àn'-tè-dáte, *v. a.* to date ear-
 Antediluvian, àn-tè-dí-lá'-v-yàn, *a.* be-
 fore the deluge—*f.* that lived before the
 flood [ed or wreathed horns
 Antelope, àn'-tè-lòpè, *f.* a goat with curl-
 Antemeridian, àn-tè-mè-rí-dí'-yàn, *a.* be-
 fore noon [vents or stops vomiting
 Antemetick, àn-tè-mèt'-lk, *a.* that pre-
 Antemundane, àn-tè-mùn'-dàne, *a.* that
 was before the world
 Autenumber, àn-tè-nòm'-bèr, *f.* num-
 ber that precedes another
 Antepast, àn'-tè-pást, *f.* a fore-taste
 Antepenult, àn'-tè-pé-nòlt', *f.* the last
 syllable but two [against epilepsy
 Antepileptick, ànt-ép-l-lèp'-tik, *a.* good
 Antepone, àn'-tè-pòne, *v. a.* to prefer (one
 thing) to another
 Antepredicament, àn-tè-prè-dík'-à-mènt,
f. that to be known (in the study of lo-
 gic); previous to the doctrine of the pre-
 dicaments [state of being before
 Anteriority, àn-tè-ryòr'-l-tý, *f.* priority,

Anterior, àn-tè'-ryòr, *a.* going before
 Antes, àn-tèz, *f.* pillars of large dimensions that support the front of a building
 Antestomach, àn-tè-stòm-àk, *f.* cavity that leads into the stomach
 Antevirgilian, àn-tè-vir-dzhil'-yàn, *a.* contrary to the precepts of Virgil
 Anthelminthick, àn-thèl'-mìn'-thik, *a.* that kills worms
 Anthem, àn'-thèm, *f.* holy song
 Anther, àn'-thèr, *f.* that part of a flower which contains the fecundating dust
 Anthill, àn'-hil, *f.* small protuberance of earth in which ants make their nests
 Anthology, àn-thìòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* collection of flowers or devotions or poems
 Anthony's fire, àn'-tò-nýz-fíre, *f.* kind of erysipelas [which burns the skin]
 Anthrax, àn'-thráks, *f.* scab or blotch
 Anthropology, àn-thrò-pòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of anatomy
 Anthropomorphism, àn-thrò-pò-mòr'-fizm, *f.* holding that God has a human form
 Anthropomorphite, àn-thrò-pò-mòr'-fite, *f.* one who believes a human form in the Deity
 Anthropopathy, àn-thrò-pòp'-à-thý, *f.* the sensibility or passions of man
 Anthropophagi, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhì, *f.* man-eaters, cannibals
 Anthropophaginan, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhin-yàn, *f.* a ludicrous word, formed by Shakespeare from anthropophagi
 Anthropophagy, àn-thrò-pòf'-à-dzhý, *f.* quality of eating human flesh
 Anthroposophy, àn-thrò-pòs'-ò-fý, *f.* the knowledge of the nature of man

Anthypnotick, ànt-hýp-nòt'-lk, *a.* that has the power of preventing sleep
 Antypochondriack, ànt-hýp-pò-kòndrì'-àk, *a.* good against hypochondriack maladies
 Anthypophora, ànt-hý-pòf'-ò-rà, *f.* the refuting of an objection by it's opposite
 Anthysterick, ànt-hýs-tèr'-lk, *a.* good against hystericks
 Antiacid, àn-tl-às'-ld, *f.* alkali
 Antichachectick, àn-tl-kà-kèk'-tlk, *a.* adapted to the cure of a bad constitution [raptly written for antechamber]
 Antichamber, àn'-tl-tshàm-bèr, *f.* corridor
 Antichristian, àn-tl-krls-tshàn, *a.* opposite to Christianity
 Antichristianity, àn-tl-krls-tshàn'-l-tý, *f.* contrariety to Christianity
 Antichronism, àn-tlk'-rò-nizm, *f.* deviation from the right order or account of time
 Anticipate, àn-tls'-l-pàte, *v. a.* to enjoy or suffer beforehand, take before, foretaste, preclude
 Anticipation, àn-tls-l-pà'-shòn, *f.* act of taking up something before it's time, foretaste
 Antick, tò, àn'-tlk, *a.* odd; ridiculously wild—*f.* he that plays anticks, a buffoon—*v. a.* to make anticks
 Anticlimax, àn-tl-klì'-màks, *f.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first, opposite to a climax
 Anticonvulsive, àn-tl-còn-vul'-slv, *a.* good against convulsions
 Anticor, àn'-tl-kòr, *f.* preternatural swelling in a horse's breast opposite to his heart

Anticourtier, àn-tl-kò'rt-yér, *f.* one that opposes the court

Antidotal, àn'-tl-dò'-tál, *a.* having the power or quality of counteracting poison [poison]

Antidote, àn'-tl-dòte, *f.* medicine to expel

Antidyfenterick, àn'-tl-dýs-èn-tèr''-lk, *a.* good against the bloody flux [fevers]

Antifebrile, àn-tl-fé'-brile, *a.* good against

Antilogarithm, àn-tl-lóg'-à-rlthm, *f.* complement of the logarithm of a sine or tangent or secant

Antilogy, àn-tll'-ò-dzhý, *f.* contradiction between any words and passages in an author [dictum]

Antiloquist, àn-tll'-ò-kwlst, *f.* a contra-

Antimonarchical, àn-tl-mò-nàr'-kl-kál, *a.* against monarchy [antimony]

Antimonial, àn-tl-mò'n-yál, *a.* made of

Antimony, àn'-tl-mòn-ý, *f.* mineral substance of a metalline nature

Antinephritick, àn-tl-nè-frít'-lk, *a.* good against diseases of the reins and kidneys

Antinomian, àn-tl-nò'm-yán, *f.* who prefers faith to practice

Antinomy, àn'-tl-nò-mý, *f.* contradiction between two laws

Antiparalytick, àn-tl-pàr-à-lýt'-lk, *a.* efficacious against the palsy

Antipathetical, àn-tl-pà-thèt'-l-kál, *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing [sion]

Antipathy, àn-tlp'-à-thý, *f.* natural aver-

Antiperistasis, àn-tl-pè-ris-tà-sis, *f.* opposition of a contrary quality by which the quality opposed becomes heightened

Antipestilential, àn-tl-pès-tl-jèn'-shál, *a.* efficacious against the plague

Antiphlogistian, àn-tl-flò-dzhls'-tshàn, *f.* one who denies the existence of a peculiar principle of combustibility

Antiphlogistick, àn-tl-flò-dzhlst'-ik, *a.* denying the existence of phlogiston

Antiphonary, àn-tlf'-ò-nàr-ý, *f.* book containing all that was sung or said in the choir except the responses

Antiphony, àn-tlf'-ò-ný, *f.* a singing by way of response

Antiphrasis, àn-tlf'-frà-sis, *f.* use of words in a sense opposite to their meaning

Antiphrastical, àn-tl-fràs'-tl-kál, *a.* belonging to an antiphrasis

Antipodal, àn-tlp'-ò-dál, *a.* relating to the antipodes

Antipodes, àn-tlp'-ò-déz, *f.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to our's [the popedom]

Antipope, àn' tl-pòpe, *f.* he that usurps

Antiptosis, àn-tlp'-tò'-sis, *f.* the using of one case for another (in grammar)

Antiquarian, àn-tl-kwà'-ryán, } *f.* man

Antiquary, àn-tl-kwàr-ý, } studious of antiquity [obsolete]

Antiquate, àn'-tl-kwàte, *v. a.* to make

Antiquated, àn'-tl-kwà-téd, *part.* made obsolete

Antique, àn-tl'k, *a.* ancient, not modern; of old fashion—*f.* an antiquity, a remain of ancient times

Antiquity, àn tik'-kwl-tý, *f.* old times, the ancients, remains of old times, old age

Anticuii, àn-tlsh'-l-i, *f.* inhabitants of the opposite side of the equator (those on the

north are antisii to those on the south, and the contrary)
 Antiscorbutick, 6, àn-tl-skòr-bù'-tik, *a.* good against the scurvy [of putrefaction
 Antiseptick, àn-tl-sèp'-tik, *a.* preventive
 Antispasís, àn-tls'-pà-sls, *f.* revulsion of any humour
 Antispasmodick, àn-tl-spáz-mòd'-lk, *a.* that has the power of relieving the cramp [es a revulsion
 Antispasick, àn-tl-spás'-tik, *a.* that caus-
 Antisplenetic, àn-tl-splén'-è-tik, *a.* effi-
 cacious in diseases of the spleen
 Antistrophe, àn-tls'-trò-fè, *f.* the second stanza of every three in an ode sung in parts
 Antistromatick, an-tl-strù-mát'-lk, *a.* good against the king's evil
 Antithesis, àn-tlth'-è-sls, *f.* opposition, contrast
 Antitype, àn'-tl-týpe, *f.* that which is resembled or shadowed out by the type (a term of theology) [plains the type
 Antitypical, àn-tl-týp'-l-kál, *a.* that ex-
 Antivenereal, àn-tl-vè-nè'-ryál, *a.* good against the venereal disease
 Antizymick, àn-tl-zým'-lk, *f.* any thing preventive of fermentation
 Antler, ànt'-lèr, *f.* branch of a stag's horn
 Antoecci, àn-tò'-è-si, *f.* inhabitants who live under the same meridian at the same distance from the equator (the one toward the north, and the other to the south)
 Antonomasia, àn-tò-nò-mà'-zhyà, *f.* name of some dignity used for a proper name (the Orator for Cicero)
 Antre, àn'-rèr, *f.* a cavern, a den

Anvil, àn'-vll, *f.* iron block for a smith, any thing on which blows are laid
 Anxiety, àngk-sì'-è-tý, *f.* trouble of mind about some future event, solicitude, depression, lowness of spirits [careful
 Anxious, 10, 13, àngk'-thús, *a.* uneasy
 Any, àn'-ý, *a.* every, whoever, whatever
 Aorist, á'-ò-ríst, *a.* indefinite as to time
 Aorta, á-òr'-tà, *f.* great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart [hastily. See A
 Apace, á-pá'se, *ad.* quickly, speedily
 Apagogical, áp-à-gòdzh'-l-kál, *a.* proving indirectly by showing the impossibility or absurdity of a negative
 Apart, á-pá'rt, *ad.* separately, distinctly, at a distance. See A [of rooms
 Apartment, á-pá'rt-mènt, *f.* room, or set
 Apathy, áp'-à-thy, *f.* exemption from passion
 Ape, á'pe, *f.* kind of monkey, imitator—
v. a. to imitate as an ape
 Apeak, á-pé'k, *ad.* on the end, formed with a point. See A [coction
 Apepsy, áp'-èp-sý, *f.* loss of natural con-
 Aper, á'p-èr, *f.* ridiculous imitator or mimic
 Aperient, á-pé'-ryènt, *a.* gently purgative
 Aperitive, á-pèr'-l-tlv, *a.* that has the quality of opening
 Apert, 10, 13, á-pèrt', *a.* open
 Apertion, á pèr'-shón, *f.* passage, gap, act of opening [open place
 Aperture, áp'-èr-tàre, *f.* act of opening
 Apetalous, á-pèt'-à-lús, *a.* without flower-leaves
 Apex, á'-pèks, *f.* tip or point
 Aphæresis, á-sè'-rè-sls, *f.* a suppressing of

a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word

Aphelion, à-fè'-lyôn, *f.* that part of the orbit of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from the sun

Apheta, à-fè'-tà, *f.* planet supposed to be the giver or disposer of life in a nativity

Aphetical, à-fèt'-tl-kâl, *a.* relating to the apheta [of love to mankind]

Aphilanthropy, à-fl-làn'-tîrò-pý, *f.* want

Aphony, àf'-ò-ný, *a.* loss of speech

Aphorism, àf'-ò-rîzm, *f.* maxim, unconnected position

Aphoristical, 10, àf'-ò-rîs'-tl-kâl, *a.* written in separate unconnected sentences

Aphrodisiack, 6, à-fiò-dl-zî'-ák, *a.* relating to the venereal disease, promoting venery [kept]

Apiary, à-pl-âr-y, *f.* place where bees are

Apiece, à-pl'-se, *ad.* each, to the part or share of each. *See A*

Apish, 10, 13, à'-plsh, *a.* having the qualities of an ape, imitative, foppish, affected, trifling, playful

Apitpat, à-plt'-pât, *ad.* with quick palpitiation. *See A* [sea vessels]

Aplustre, à-plûs'-têr, *f.* ancient ensign in

Apocaiypie, à-pòk'-à-lýps, *f.* revelation (word used only of the sacred writings)

Apocalyptical, 10, à-pòk'-à-lýp'-tl-kâl, *a.* containing revelation

Apocope, à-pòk'-ò-pê, *f.* the suppressing of the last letter or syllable

Apocrustick, à-pò-krûs'-tik, *a.* repelling and astringent

Apocrypha, à-pòk'-rý-fà, *f.* books added to the sacred writings (of doubtful authors)

Apocryphal, 10, 13, à-pòk'-rý-fâl, *a.* not canonical, of uncertain authority

Apodictical, àp'-ò-dîk'-tl-kâl, *a.* demonstrative

Apodixis, àp'-ò-dîk'-sls, *f.* demonstration

Apodosis, àp'-ò-dò'-sls, *f.* latter part of a comparison

Apogæon, àp'-ò-dzhè'-ôn, *or* Apogee, àp'-ò-dzhè, *or* Apogeum, àp'-ò-dzhè'-ûm, *f.* point in the heavens (in which the sun or a planet is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in it's whole revolution)

Apologetick, 6, à-pòl'-ò-dzhet'-lk, *a.* said in defence of any thing

Apologize, 8, à-pòl'-ò-dzhîze, *v. n.* to plead in favour

Apologue, àp'-ò-lòg, *f.* fable, moral tale

Apology, à-pòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* defence, excuse

Apomecometry, à-pò-mê-kóm'-ê-trý, *f.* art of measuring things at a distance

Aponeurosis, à-pò-nù-rò'-sls, *f.* expansion of a nerve into a membrane

Apophasis, à-pòf'-à-sls, *f.* an orator's waving seemingly what he would plainly insinuate [drawing away phlegm]

Apophlegmatick, 7, à-pò-flêg'-mâ-tik, *a.*

Apophlegmatizant, à-pò-flêg-mât'-î-zênt, *f.* remedy to cause an evacuation of serous or mucous humour by the nostrils

Apophthegm, àp'-ò-thêm, *f.* remarkable saying

Apophyge, à-pòf'-ý-dzhè, *f.* that part of a column where it begins to spring out of it's base, spring of a column

Apophysis, à-pòf'-ý-sls, *f.* prominent parts of some bones

Apoplectick, 6, àp-ò-plèk'-tlk, *a.* relating to an apoplexy [apoplexy]

Apoplexed, àp'-ò-plèkft, *a.* seized with an Apoplexy, àp'-ò-plèk-sý, *f.* sudden deprivation of all sensation

Aporia, à-pò-ryà, *f.* the speaker's doubt in regard to what he is to begin with

Aporrhoea, àp-òr-rè'-à, *f.* effluvium, emanation

Aposiopesis, à-pòs-l-ò-pè'-sls, *f.* the speaker's breaking off his speech through some affection or vehemency

Apostasy, à-pòs'-tà-sý, *f.* departure from what a man has professed (generally applied to religion) [his religion]

Apostate, à-pòs'-tèt, *f.* who has forsaken

Apostatical, à-pòs-tàt'-l-kàl, *a.* after the manner of an apostate [one's religion]

Apostatize, à-pòs'-tà-rìze, *v. n.* to forsake

Apostemate, à-pòs'-tè-màte, *v. n.* to swell and corrupt into matter

Apostemation, à-pòs-tè-mà'-shòn, *f.* the gathering of a hollow purulent tumour

Aposteme, àp'-ò-ftème, *f.* hollow swelling, abscess

Apostle, 15, à-pò'sl, *f.* person sent with mandates (particularly applied to them whom our Saviour appointed to preach the Gospel) [by the apostles]

Apostolick, 6, à-pòs-tòl'-lk, *a.* taught

Apostrophe, à-pòs'-trò-tè, *f.* diversion of speech to another person than the speech appointed did intend or require, contraction of a word by (')

Apostrophize, à-pòs'-trò-fìze, *v. a.* to address by an apostrophe

Apostume, àp'-òs-tùme, *f.* hollow tumour filled with purulent matter

Apothecary, à-pòth'-è kâr-ý, *f.* who keeps medicines for sale

Apotheosis, à-pò-thè'-ò-sls, *f.* deification

Apotome, à-pòt'-ò-mè, *f.* remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities

Apozem, àp'-ò-zèm, *f.* decoction

Appal, 11, àp-pá'l, *v. a.* to fright, depress

Appanage, àp'-pá-nèdzh, *f.* lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children

Apparatus, àp-pá-rá'-tùs, *f.* things provided for the accomplishment of any purpose, tools, furniture, equipage, show

Apparel, àp-pár'-èl, *f.* dress, external habiliments—*v. a.* to dress, clothe, deck

Apparent, 10, àp-pá'-rènt, *a.* plain, evident, seeming, discoverable

Apparition, àp-pá-rìsh'-òn, *f.* appearance, spectre

Apparitor, àp-pár'-l-tór, *f.* lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court

Appay, àp-pá', *v. a.* to satisfy [censure]

Appreach, 11, àp-pè'tsh, *v. a.* to accuse,

Appeal, 18, àp-pè'l, *v. n.* to refer to another judge, call another as witness—*f.* a calling for relief or justice; in the common law, accusation, call upon any as witness

Appealant, àp-pèl'-lènt, *f.* who appeals

Appear, 3, 18, àp-pè'r, *v. n.* to be in sight, become visible, seem, be evident

Appease, 1, 11, 18, àp-pè'z, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify [appeals]

Appellant, àp-pèl'-lènt, *f.* challenger, that

Appellate, àp-pèl'-lèt, *f.* person appealed against

Appellation, àp-pèl-là'-shòn, *f.* name

Appellative, 10, àp-pèl-là-tìv, *f.* whose

name is common to all of the same kind (as man, horse) [contains an appeal

Appellatory, *ap-pél-là-tòr-y*, *a.* that

Appellee, *ap-pél-lé'*, *f.* one who is accused

Append, *ap-pènd'*, *v. a.* to hang or join to

Appendage, *ap-pèn'-dédzh*, *f.* something added to another thing (without being necessary to it's essence)

Appendant, *ap-pèn'-dènt*, *a.* hanging or annexed, concomitant—*f.* accidental or adventitious part [add or annex

Appendicate, *ap-pèn'-dl-kàte*, *v. a.* to

Appendication, *ap-pèn'-dl-ká'-shón*, *f.* annexion [plement

Appendix, *ap-pèn'-diks*, *f.* addition, sup-

Appertain, *ap-pér-tá'ne*, *v. n.* to belong to (of right or by nature)

Appertainment, *ap-pér-tá'ne-mènt*, *f.* what belongs to any rank or dignity

Appertenance, *ap-pér'-tè-nèns*, *f.* what belongs to another thing

Appertinent, *ap-pér'-tl-nènt*, *a.* belonging or relating to

Appetence, * *ap'-pè-tèns*, *f.* carnal desire

Appetibility, *ap-pè-tl-bl'l-l-tý*, *f.* quality of being desirable

Appetible, *ap'-pè-tibl*, *a.* desirable

Appetite, *ap'-pè-títe*, *f.* violent longing, keenness of stomach

Appetition, *ap-pè-tísh-ón*, *f.* desire

Appetitive, *ap-pè-tít-iv*, *a.* that desires

Applaud, *18, ap-plá'd*, *v. a.* to commend, praise by clapping the hand

Applause, *ap-plá'z*, *f.* approbation loudly expressed [eye

Apple, *ap'l*, *f.* sort of fruit, pupil of the

Applewoman, *ap'l-wúm-án*, *f.* woman that sells apples

Applicability, *ap-pll-kà-bl'l-l-tý*, *f.* fitness to be applied [may be applied

Applicable, *13, 10, ap'-pll-kèbl*, *a.* that

Applicate, *ap'-pll-két*, *f.* a right line drawn across a curve so as to bisect the diameter

Application, *ap-pll-ká'-shón*, *f.* act of applying, thing applied, close study, attention to some particular affair

Applicative, *ap'-pll-ká-tív*, *a.* belonging to application

Applicative, *ap'-pll-ká-tív*, *a.* belonging to the act of applying—*f.* that which applies

Apply, *1, 3, ap-plý'*, *v. a.* to put one thing to another, make use of, put to a certain use, study, have recourse to (as a petitioner), keep at work—*v. n.* to suit, agree to [dain, equip

Appoint, *18, ap-poi'nt*, *v. a.* to fix, or

Appointment, *ap-poi'nt-mènt*, *f.* stipulation, decree, establishment, order, equipment, furniture, allowance paid to any man [convey, transfer

Apport, *ap-pá'rt*, *v. a.* to carry, bring,

Apportion, *11, ap-pò'r-shón*, *v. a.* to set out in just proportions

Appose, *ap-pò'z*, *v. a.* to put questions to

Apposite, *10, 13, ap'-pò-zít*, *a.* proper, fit, well adapted

Apposition, *ap-pò-zísh-ón*, *f.* addition of new matter, noun annexed, or mode of speech whereby a preceding noun is defined or particularized

Appraise, *11, 18, ap-prá'ze*, *v. a.* to set a value upon any thing

Appreciate, *ap-pré'-sháze*, *v. a.* to value, reckon, estimate, rate

- Apprehend, 18, ăp-prê-hênd', *v. a.* to lay hold on, to seize or arrest, fear, conceive by the mind
- Apprehensible, ăp-prê-hên'-sibl, *a.* that may be apprehended
- Apprehension, ăp-prê-hên'-shôn, *f.* mere contemplation of things, conception, fear, suspicion, seizure
- Apprehensive, 10, 13, ăp-prê-hên'-slv, *a.* quick to understand, fearful
- Apprentice, 15, ăp-prên'-tis, *f.* articulated servant, one bound to a trade—*v. a.* to put out to a master as an apprentice
- Apprenticehood, ăp-prên'-tis-hûd, *f.* time an apprentice is to serve
- Apprize, ăp-prî'ze, *v. a.* to inform
- Approach, 18, 11, ăp-prô'tsh, *v. n.* to draw or bring near,—*v. a.* to bring near to—*f.* act of drawing near, access, means of advancing
- Approbation, ăp-prô-hâ'-shôn, *f.* act of approving, attestation, support [*solete*]
- Approof, ăp-prô'f, *f.* commendation (*obsolete*)
- Appropriate, ăp-prôp'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to hasten, set forward [approach]
- Appropinquate, ăp-prô-pîng'-kwâte, to
- Appropinque, ăp-prô-pînk', *v. n.* to draw near to, (*hardly used*)
- Appropriate, ăp-prô'-pîl-âte, *v. a.* to assign, annex, set apart [peculiar]
- Appropriate, ăp-prô'-pîl-êt, *a.* assigned,
- Appropriation, ăp-prô-pîl-â'-shôn, *f.* application of something to a particular purpose or meaning,
- Appropriator, ăp-prô-pîl-â'-tôr, he who has an appropriated benefice
- Approval, ăp-prô'-vâl, *f.* approbation
- Approve, 1, 3, 11, 18, ăp-prô've, *v. a.*

- to like, prove or show, experience, make worthy of approbation
- Approximate, ăp-prôks'-l-mêt, *a.* near to
- Approximation, ăp-prôk-sî-mâ'-shôn, *f.* approach, quality or quantity almost equal to another
- Appulse, ăp'-pûls, *f.* act of striking against
- Apricate, ăp'-pîl-kâte, *v. n.* to balk in the sun [sun, sunshine]
- Apricity, ă-prîs'-l-tî, *f.* warmth of the
- Apricot, ă'-pîl-kôt, *f.* kind of wall fruit
- April, ă'-pîl, *f.* fourth month of the year (January counted first)
- Apron, ă'-pîl, *f.* part of a woman's dress, piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a great gun
- Aproned, ă'-pîl, *a.* wearing an apron
- Apus, ăp'-sis, *pl.* Apides, ăp'-sl-dêz, *f.* those points in the orbit in which the planet is at the greatest and least distance from the sun or earth
- Apt, 10, 13, ăpt', *a.* fit, inclined, quick, qualified for—*v. a.* to suit, adapt
- Aptate, ăp'-tâte, *v. a.* to make fit
- Aptitude, ăp'-tî-tûde, *f.* fitness, tendency, disposition [with cases]
- Aptote, ăp'-tôte, *f.* what is not declined
- Aqua, ă'-kwâ, *f.* water
- Aqua-fortis, ă'-kwâ-fôr'-tis, *f.* corrosive liquor made of saltpetre and vitriol
- Aqua-marina, ă'-kwâ-mâ-rî-nâ, *f.* the beryl.
- Aqua-vitæ, ă'-kwâ-vî'-tê, *f.* brandy
- Aquarius, ă'-kwâ-ryûs, *f.* one of the signs of the zodiack (water-carrier)
- Aquatiek, ă'-kwat'-ik, *a.* growing or living in water [water]
- Aquatile, ă'-kwâ-tîle, *a.* that inhabits the

Aqueduct, á'-kwè-dùt, *f.* conveyance made for carrying water

Aqueous, 13, á'-kwè-ús, *a.* watery

Aquiline, ák'-wl-line, *a.* resembling an eagle, hooked

Aquose, á-kwò'se, *a.* watery

Aquosity, á-kwòs'-l-tý, *f.* wateriness

Arabesque, ár'-à-bèsk, *f.* painting or ornament consisting entirely of foliage

Arabic, ár'-à-blk, *f.* kind of gum

Arable, ár'-èbl, *a.* fit for tillage

Arachnoides, ár-ák-nò'-i-dèz, *f.* one of the tunics of the eye, one of the coverings of the train and spinal marrow

Araneous, à-rá'-nyüs, *a.* resembling a cobweb

Aration, à-rá'-shón, *f.* act or practice of plowing [to tillage

Aratory, ár'-à-tòr-ý, *a.* that contributes

Arbalist, á'r-bà-list, *f.* a cross-bow

Arbiter, á'r-bl-tèr, *f.* umpire to settle a dispute

Arbitrarius, 10, ár-bl-trá'-ryüs, *a.* arbitrary, depending on the will

Arbitrary, 10, 13, á'r-bl-trár-ý, *a.* despotick, absolute, capricious

Arbitrate, 1, 11, á'r-bl-tráte, *v. a.* to decide, determine—*v. n.* to give judgment [nation of an umpire

Arbitration, ár-bl-trá'-shón, *f.* determi-

Arbitrator, ár-bl-trá'-tòr, *f.* umpire, determiner, governour, president, that has the power of acting by his own choice [determination, compromise

Arbitrement, ár-bl't'r-mènt, *f.* decision,

Arborary, á'r-bò-rár-ý, or Arboreous, ár-bò'-ryüs, *a.* belonging to trees, of the nature of a tree

Arboreſcent, ár-bò-rès'-sènt, *a.* growing as a tree, resembling a tree

Arboret, á'r-bò-rèt, *f.* small tree or shrub

Arborist, á'r-bò-ríst, *f.* naturalist who makes trees his study

Arborous, á'r-bò-rüs, *a.* belonging to trees

Arbour, á'r-bòr, *f.* bower

Arbuscle, á'r-bùskl, *f.* little shrub

Arbute, á'r-bùte, *f.* strawberry tree

Arc, á'rk, *f.* arch, part of a circle

Arcade, ár-ká'de, *f.* continued arch

Arcanum, ár-ká'-nùm, *f.* a secret

Arch, á'rtsh, *f.* part of a circle, building in form of a ſegment of a circle (used for bridges), vault of heaven, chief—*v. a.* to build arches, cover with arches—*a.* waggish, mirthful—in initial composition chief; when sounded ark' the compound word is to be found here.

Archaiologick, ár-ká-ò-lòdzh'-lk, *a.* relating to a discourse on antiquity

Archaiology, ár-ká-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* discourse on antiquity

Archaism, á'r-ká-lzm, *f.* ancient phrase

Archangel, ár-ká'-ne-dzhél, *f.* one of the highest order of angels; dead nettle, (a plant) [longing to archangels

Archangelick, ár-ká'-n-dzhél'-lk, *a.* be-

Arched, á'rtshd, *part.* bent in the form of an arch [bow

Archer, á'r-tshér, *f.* he that shoots with a

Archery, á'r-tshér-ý, *f.* use of or act of shooting with the bow

Arches-court, á'r-tshèz-kòrt, *f.* chief and most ancient consistory belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury (for debating of spiritual causes)

Archetypal, á'r-kè-tý-pál, *a.* original

- Archetype**, á'r-kò-týp, *f.* original, pattern
Archeus, ár-kè'-ús, *f.* power that presides over the animal economy
Archidiaconal, ár-kl-dí-ák'-ò-nàl, *a.* belonging to an arch-deacon
Archiepiscopal, ár-kl-è-pls'-kò-pàl, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
Archipelago, ár-kl-pèl'-à gò, *f.* that part of the sea which abounds in islands
Architect, á'r-kl-tèkt, *f.* professor of the art of building, chief builder, contriver of any thing
Architective, ár-kl-tèk'-tiv, *a.* that performs the work of architecture
Architectonick, ár-kl-tèk-tòn'-lk, *a.* that has the power or skill of an architect
Architecture, á'r-kl-tèk-túre, *f.* art or science of building, effect or performance of the science of building
Architrave, á'r-kl-tràv, *f.* upper part of a column lying immediately upon the capital
Archives, á'r-kivz, *f.* places where records or ancient writings are kept [arch
Archwise, á'rsh-wize, *a.* in the form of an
Arctenent, ár-sit'-è-nènt, *a.* bow-bearing
Arctation, ár-k-tà'-shòn, *f.* confinement
Arctiek, á'rk-tik, *a.* northern
Arctos, á'rk-tòs, *f.* the bear (a constellation)
Arcuate, á'r-kú-èt, *a.* bent in the form of an arch
Arcuateile, á'r-kú-à-till, *a.* bent, inflected
Arcuation, ár-kú-à'-shòn, *f.* incurvation, curvity [an arch
Arcuature, á'r-kú-à-túre, *f.* curvature of
Arcubalister, ár-kú-bàl'-is-tèr, *f.* a cross-bow man [hot, zealous, affectionate
Ardent, á*, 10, á'r-dènt, *a.* vehement,

- Ardour**, á'r-dór, *f.* heat; heat of affection, as love, desire, courage
Arduity, ár-dù'-l-tý, *f.* height, difficulty
Arduous, 13, á'r-dù-ús, *a.* lofty, hard to climb, difficult [to be
Are, ár', *plural of the present of the verb*
Area, á'-ryà, *f.* the surface contained between any lines or boundaries; any open surface [(little used)
Aread, á-rè'd, *v. a.* to advise, direct.—
Arefaction, ár-è-fàk'-shòn, *f.* state of growing dry, act of drying
Arefy, ár'-è-fý, *v. a.* to dry
Arenaceous, á-rè-nà'-shús, *a.* sandy
Arenation, á-rè-nà'-shòn, *f.* a placing of a person's feet upon hot sand, (as a sort of dry bath)
Arenose, á-rè-nò'se, *a.* sandy
Arenulous, á-rèn'-ù-làs, *a.* full of small sand, gravelly [pores
Aretick, á-rè-òt'-lk, *a.* fit to open the
Aretology, ár-è-tól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* that part of moral philosophy which treats of virtue
Argal, á'r-gàl, *f.* impure tartar adhering to the sides of wine-vessels
Argent, ár-dzhènt, *a.* white colour used in armour, silver, bright like silver
Argentation, ár-dzhèn-tà'-shòn, *f.* the overlaying with silver [silver
Argentine, á'r-dzhèn-tín, *a.* sounding like
Argil, á'r-dzhil, *f.* pure clay, potter's clay
Argillaceous, ár-dzhil-là'-shús, *a.* clayey, consisting of argil or potters clay
Argillous, ár-dzhil'-lús, *a.* consisting of clay, clayish [chandise, carrack
Argosy, á'r-gò-sý, *f.* large vessel for merchandise
Argue, 18, á'rgù, *v. n.* to reason, offer reasons, persuade by argument, dispute

—*v. a.* to prove by argument, debate, charge with (as a crime)

Argument, à'r-gù-mènt, *f.* reason alleged, subject in debate, contents of a work summed up by way of abstract, controversy

Argumental, àr-gù-mènt'-tâl, *a.* belonging to argument [of reasoning]

Argumentation, àr-gù-mènt-tà'-shón, *f.* act

Argumentative, àr-gù-mènt'-tà-tiv, *a.* consisting of argument, containing argument

Argute, àr-gù'te, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill

Aria, à'-ryà, *f.* an air or tune

Arian, 7, à'-ryan, *f.* a follower of arianism

Arid, àr'-id, *a.* dry, parched up

Aridity, à-rld'-l-tý, *f.* dryness, liccity, insensibility in devotion

Aries, à-ryéz, *f.* the ram, (one of the twelve signs of the zodiac) [ram]

Ariete, à'-ryè-tàte, *v. n.* to butt like a

Arietation, à-ryè-tà'-shón', *f.* act of butting like a ram or of battering with the engine called a ram [tune]

Arietta, à-rl-èt'-rà, *f.* short air or song or Aright, à-rítte, *ad.* rightly, without mistake. See A

Ariolation, à-rl-ò-là'-shón, *f.* soothsaying

Arioso, à-rl-ò'-sò, *a.* lightsome, airy

Arise, à-rí'ze, *v. n.* (*pret.* arose, *part.* arisen) to mount upward, get up, revive from death, begin or take rise

Aristocracy, à-ris-tók'-rà-sý, *f.* government by nobles

Aristocratick, 6, à-ris-tò-krát'-lk, *a.* relating to aristocracy

Arithmancy, à-rith'-màn-sý, *f.* a foretelling of future events by numbers

Arithmetical, 10, à-rith-mèt'-l-kál, *a.*

according to the rules or method of arithmetick

Arithmetician, à-rith-mè-tish'-àn, *f.* master of the art of numbers

Arithmetick, à-rith-mè-tik, *f.* the science of numbers, the art of computation

Ark, à'rk, *f.* vessel to swim upon the water (usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved from the deluge), repository of the covenant of God with the Jews

Arm, à'rm, *f.* limb reaching from the hand to the shoulder, large bough (of a tree) inlet (of water from the sea), power—*v. a.* to furnish with weapons, plate with what may add strength, furnish, fit up—*v. n.* to take arms, provide against

Armada, àr-mà'-dà, *f.* armament for sea

Armadillo, àr-mà-dil'-lò, *f.* a four-footed animal of Brazil

Armament, à'r-mà-mènt, *f.* naval force

Armamentary, àr-mà-mènt'-àr-y, *f.* armoury, arsenal

Armature, à'r-mà-tùre, *f.* armour

Armenian-bole, àr-mè'n-yàn-bò'le, *f.* fatty medicinal earth of a pale reddish colour

Armenian-stone, àr-mè'n-yàn-stòne, *f.* sort of blue ochre much valued in painting

Armental, à'r-mèn'-tâl, or Armentine, à'r-mèn-tine, *a.* belonging to a drove or herd of cattle [with cattle]

Armentose, à'r-mèn-tòse, *a.* abounding

Armgaunt, àrm-gà'nt, *a.* slender as the arm, slender with want [the shoulder]

Arm-hole, à'rm-hòle, *f.* the cavity under

Armigerous, àr-mldzh-èr-ús, *a.* bearing arms

- Armillary, à'r-mil-làr-ý, *a.* resembling a bracelet [bracelets
 Armillated, à'r-mil-là-tèd, *a.* wearing
 Armings, à'r-mingz, *f.* waste clothes
 Arminian, 7, àr-mín'-yàn, *f.* professor of arminianism [in war
 Armipotent, 4, àr-mip'-ò-tènt, *a.* mighty
 Armifonous, àr-mis'-ò-nüs, *a.* rustling with armour
 Armistice, à'r-mi-ftis, *f.* short truce
 Armlet, à'rm-lèt, *f.* little arm, piece of armour or bracelet for the arm
 Armoniack, àr-mò'-nyàk, *f.* sort of salt
 Armorer, à'r-mòr-èr, *f.* that makes armour or weapons, that dresses another in armour
 Armorial, àr-mò'-ryàl, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family
 Armorist, à'r-mòr-lst, *f.* one skilled in heraldry
 Armory, à'r-mòr-ý, *f.* place in which arms are deposited for use, armour, arms of defence, ensigns armorial
 Armour, à'r-mòr, *f.* defensive arms
 Armour-bearer, à'r-mòr-bà'-rèr, *f.* that carries the armour of another
 Armpit, à'rm-pit, *f.* the hollow place under the shoulder
 Arms, à'rmz, *f.* weapons, state of hostility, ensigns armorial
 Army, à'r-mý, *f.* armed men under their generals, great number [scent resides
 Aroma, à-rò'-mà, *f.* substance in which
 Aromatick, 6, à-rò-màt'-lk, *a.* spicy, fragrant, strong scented
 Aromaticks, à-rò-màt'-lks, *f.* spices
 Aromatization, à-rò-mà-tì-zà'-shón, *f.* act of scenting with spices

- Aromatize, àr'-ò-mà-tize, *v. a.* to scent, impregnate with spices [which see
 Arose, à-rò'ze, *preterite* of the verb Arise
 Around, à-ròu'nd, *ad.* in a circle, on every side—*prep.* about. See A. [excite
 Arouse, à-ròu'ze, *v. a.* to wake from sleep,
 Arow, à-rò', *ad.* in a row. See A
 Aroynt, à-roy'nt, *ad.* be gone, away
 Arquebuse, à'r-kwè-büs, *f.* hand gun
 Arquebusier, àr-kwè-büs-è'r, *f.* soldier armed with an arquebuse
 Arrack, àr-ràk', *f.* sort of spiritous liquor
 Arraign, 11, àr-rà'ne, *v. a.* to set in order, bring to trial, accuse [order or place
 Arrange, 11, àr-rà'ndzh, *v. a.* to set in
 Arrant, 10, àr'-rànt, *a.* bad in a high degree
 Arras, àr'-ràs, *f.* tapestry
 Arraught, àr-rà't, seized by violence (*obs.*)
 Array, àr-rà', *f.* dress, order of battle—*v. a.* to put in order, deck
 Arrayers, àr-rà'-èrs, *f.* officers who see the soldiers duly appointed in their armour
 Arrear, àr-rè'r, *f.* what remains unpaid
 Arrearage, àr-rè'-rèdzh, *f.* remainder of an account
 Arrentation, àr-rèn-tà'-shón, *f.* licence to an owner of lands in the forest to enclose
 Arreptitious, àr-rèp-tìsh'-üs, *a.* snatched away, crept in privily
 Arrest, àr-rèst', *f.* a stop or stay, seizure, mangey humour—*v. a.* to seize, stop, hinder
 Arret, àr-rèt', *f.* decision of a superior court
 Arreted, àr-rè'-tèd, *a.* charged with a crime, imputed to [upon
 Arride, àr-rì'de, *v. a.* to laugh at, smile
 Arriere, àr-rì'r, *f.* last body of an army

Arriere fee or fief, *âr-rl'r-fê*, *f.* fee dependant on a superior one [vassal]
 Arriere-vassal, *âr-rl'r-vàs-sâl*, *f.* vassal of a
 Arriſion, *âr-rl'zh'-ôn*, *f.* a ſmiling upon
 Arrival, *âr-rl'-vâl*, *f.* act of coming to a place, attainment of a purpoſe
 Arrive, 3, *âr-rl've*, *v. a.* to come to a place, to reach a place or point, happen
 Arrode, *âr-rò'dè*, *v. a.* to gnaw or nibble
 Arrogant, 3*†, 10, 13, *âr-rò-gènt*, *a.* haughty, proud
 Arrogate, *âr-rò-gâte*, *v. a.* to claim vainly, exhibit unjuſt claims [vainly]
 Arrogation, *âr-rò-gâ'-ſhôn*, *f.* a claiming
 Arroſion, *âr-rò'-zhôn*, *f.* a gnawing
 Arrow, *âr-rò*, *f.* pointed weapon which is ſhot from a bow [plant]
 Arrowhead, *âr-rò-héd*, *f.* ſort of water
 Arrowy, *âr-rò-y*, *a.* conſiſting of arrows
 Arſe, *â'rs*, *f.* the buttocks
 Arſe-foot, *â'rs-fût*, *f.* kind of water fowl
 Arſe-smart, *â'rs-smârt*, *f.* ſort of plant
 Arſenal, *â'rf-nâl*, *f.* repository or magazine for things requiſite to war
 Arſenical, *âr-ſèn'-l-kâl*, *a.* containing arſenick
 Arſenick, *â'rs-nlk*, *f.* ſort of violent poiſonous mineral [to a houſe]
 Arſon, *â'rfn*, *f.* the crime of ſetting fire
 Art, 5, 8, 9, *â'rt*, *f.* ſcience, (as the liberal arts) ſkill, cunning, buſineſs [tery]
 Arterial, *âr-tè'-ryâl*, *a.* belonging to an artery
 Arteriotomy, *âr-tè-rl-ôt'-ô-my*, *f.* operation of letting blood from the artery, cutting of an artery
 Artery, *â'r-têr-y*, *f.* conical canal conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body

Arthritick, 6, *âr-thrlt'-lk*, *a.* gouty, relating to the gout or joints
 Arthritis, *âr-thrl'-tls*, *f.* the gout
 Artichoke, *â'r-tl-tſhòkè*, *f.* ſort of plant like the thistle with wholeſome ſcaly heads
 Article, *â'r-tlkl*, *f.* one of the parts of ſpeech (as *the*, *an*), ſingle claufe of an account, particular part of any complex thing, term, ſtipulation, point of time, exact time—*v. n.* to ſtipulate, make terms—*v. a.* to draw up in particular articles, bind by written agreement
 Articular, *âr-tlk'-ù-lâr*, *a.* belonging to the joints
 Articulate, 10, 13, *âr-tlk'-ù-lèt*, *a.* diſtinct, branched out into articles
 Articulate, *âr-tlk'-ù-lâte*, *v. a.* to utter words diſtinctly, draw up in articles, make terms—*v. n.* to ſpeak diſtinctly
 Articulation, *âr-tlk'-ù-lâ'-ſhôn*, *f.* joint of bones, joint in plants, the forming of words [gem, art, trade]
 Artifice, *â'r-tl-fis*, *f.* trick, fraud, ſtrata
 Artificer, *âr-tlſ'-l-sêr*, *f.* artiſt, manufacturer, contriver, dextrous or artful fellow
 Artificial, 10, 13, *âr-tl-fiſh'-âl*, *a.* made by art, not natural, fictitious, not genuine, artful, contrived with ſkill
 Artificiality, *âr-tl-fiſh-âl-l-tý*, *f.* artificial appearance, ſhow
 Artificious, *âr-tl-fiſh'-ûs*, *a.* artificial
 Artillery, *âr-tlſ'-lêr-y*, *f.* weapons of war, cannon, great ordnance
 Artisan, *âr-tl-zân*, *f.* artiſicer, workman
 Artuate, *â'r-tù-âte*, *v. a.* to tear limb from limb

Artuofe, à-r-tà-dſe, *a.* strong, nervous
Arundinaceous, à-ràn-dl-nà'-fhús, *a.* of or like reeds [ing with reeds-
Arundineous, à-rùn-dl'n'-yús, *a.* abound,
As, àz, *conj.* in the ſame manner or degree, of the ſame kind, while, equally
As may generally be found equal to *that*, being the German Adjective *es* (that) changed into *as*—When both terms of a comparifon of equality have *as*, the *as* in the firſt term is pronounced longer than the concluding *as*, becauſe formerly it uſed to be ſpelt *als*, equal to *all es* (all that) while the concluding *as* is only equal to *es* (that). Hence in, He is *as* wiſe *as* you are, the firſt *as* is longer than the ſecond, becauſe if the ancient form had been preſerved, the comparifon would have run thus, He is *als* wiſe *as* you are, equal to, He is *all that* wiſe *that* you are, which is the ſame with He is *quite that* wiſe *than that* you are. *N. S.*
Aſafoetida, às-à-fèt'-l-dà, *f.* a gum of an offensive ſmell [plant
Aſarabacca, às-à-rà-bàk'-kà, *f.* ſort of
Aſchene, àz-bès'-tln, *a.* incombustible
Aſbestos, àz-bès'-tòs, *f.* ſort of native ſoſſile ſtone which may be ſplit into threads and filaments remaining unconſumed in the fire by which it is only whitened
Aſcarides, às-kàr'-à-dèz, *f.* little worms in the rectum
Ascend, 1, às-sènd', *v. n.* to mount upwards, advance, ſtand higher in genealogy—*v. a.* to climb up (any thing)
Ascendant, às-sèn'-dènt, *f.* part of the ecliptick ſuppoſed by aſtologers to have great influence, height, influence, one

of the degrees of kindred reckoned upwards—*a.* ſuperiour, predominant, above the horizon
Ascendency, às-sèn'-dèn-sý, *f.* influence, power [ing, thing riſing
Ascenſion, às-sèn'-fhôn, *f.* act of aſcend-
Ascenſion-day, às-sèn''-fhôn-dà, *f.* Holy Thursday on which the aſcenſion of our Saviour is commemorated
Ascenſional, às-sèn'-fhôn-àl, *a.* belonging to aſcenſion
Ascenſive, às-sèn'-slv, *a.* in a ſtate of aſcent
Aſcent, às-sènt', *f.* act of riſing, way by which one aſcends, eminence
Aſcertain, 18, 11, às-sèr-tà'ne, *v. a.* to make certain, fix
Aſcetic, às-sèt'-ik, *a.* employed wholly in exerciſes of devotion and mortification—*f.* hermit
Aſcii, àsh'-l-l, *f.* inhabitants of the torrid zone who at certain times of the year have no ſhadow at noon
Aſcites, às-sì'-tèz, *f.* particular ſpecies of dropſy
Aſcitic, 6, às-sìt'-lk, *a.* having an aſcites
Aſcitiouſ, às-sìtſh'-ùs, *a.* ſupplemental, additional [impute
Aſcribe, 1, às-kri'br, *v. a.* to attribute,
Aſcription, às-kriſp'-fhôn, *f.* act of aſcribing [aſcribed
Aſcriptitiouſ, às-kriſp-tſh'-ùs, *a.* that is Aſh, àsh', *f.* ſort of tree
Aſh-coloured, àsh'-kòl-òrd, *a.* coloured between brown and gray
Aſhamed, à-shà'md, *a.* touched with ſhame
Aſhen, àsh'n, *a.* made of aſh wood
Aſhes, àsh'-èz, *f.* remains of any thing burnt, remains of the body

Ashlar, *ash'-lâr*, *f.* free stones as they come out of the quarry [garrets

Ashling, *ash'-lér-ing*, *f.* quartering in Ashore, *â-shô're*, *ad.* on shore, on the land, to the shore or land. *See A* [Lent

Ashwednesday, *ash-wenz'-dâ*, *f.* first day of

Ashweed, *ash'-wede*, *f.* sort of herb

Ashy, *ash'-y*, *a.* ash coloured, pale

Aside, *â-si'de*, *ad.* to one side, to another part, from the company. *See A*

Alinary, *âs'-l-nâr-y*, } *a.* belonging to

Alinine, *âs'-l-nine*, } an as

Ask, *âsk*, *v. a.* to petition, claim, inquire, require—*v. n.* to petition, inquire

Askance or Askaunce, *â-skâ'ns*, *ad.* sideways, obliquely

Askaunt, *â-skâ'nt*, *ad.* obliquely, on one side, it is equal to awry

Askew, *â-skû'*, *ad.* aside, contemptuously, it is equal to awry

Aflake, *â-slâ'ke*, *v. a.* to relax, slacken

Aslant, *â-slâ'nt*, *ad.* obliquely, on one side. *See A*

Asleep, *â-slê'pe*, *ad.* sleeping, into sleep.

Aslope, *â-slô'pe*, *ad.* with declivity, obliquely. *See A* [a body

Asomatous, *â-sôm'-â-tûs*, *a.* not having

Asp, *â'sp*, *f.* very venomous serpent, aspen tree [wood of a certain tree

Aspalathus, *âs-pâl'-â-thûs*, *f.* sort of plant,

Asparagus, *âs-pâr'-â-gûs*, *f.* sort of plant

Aspect, *âs'-pekt*, *f.* appearance, view, position, disposition—*v. a.* 1, to behold

Aspection, *âs'-pek'-shôn*, *f.* a beholding, view

Aspen, *âs'-pên*, *f.* a tree the leaves of which always tremble—*a.* belonging to the asp tree or made of its wood

Asper, *âs'-pêr*, *f.* Turkish coin worth about three farthings—*a.* rough, rugged

Asperate, *âs'-pêr-âte*, *v. a.* to make rough

Asperation, *âs'-pêr-â'-shôn*, *f.* a making rough [has rough leaves

Asperifolious, *âs-pêr-l-fô'l-yûs*, *a.* that

Asperity, *âs-pêr'-l-tý*, *f.* roughness, harshness [disregard

Aspersion, *âs-pêr-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* neglect,

Asperous, *âs'-pêr-ûs*, *a.* rough, uneven

Asperse, *âs-pêrs'*, *v. a.* to bespatter with censure or calumny

Asperion, *âs-pêr'-shôn*, *f.* a sprinkling, calumny, censure [minous

Asphaltick, *âs-fâl'-tik*, *a.* gummy, bitu-

Asphaktos, *âs-fâl'-tôs*, *f.* bituminous inflammable substance [stone

Asphaltum, *âs-fâl'-tûm*, *f.* bituminous

Aphodel, *âs'-fô-dêl*, *f.* day-lily

Aspick, *âs'-plk*, *f.* sort of serpent [didate

Aspirant, *âs-pi'-rênt*, *f.* who aspires, can-

Aspirate, *âs'-pi-râte*, *v. a.* to pronounce with *b* fully sounded [b fully sounded

Aspirate, *âs'-pi-rêt*, *a.* pronounced with

Aspiration, *âs-pi-râ'-shôn*, *f.* ardent wish, pronunciation with *b* fully sounded

Aspire, *âs-pi're*, to desire eagerly, aim at, rise higher

Aspiring, *âs-pi'-ring*, *part. a.* ambitious, seeking to rise [away

Asportation, *âs-pôr-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* a carrying

Asquint, *â-skwlnt'*, *ad.* obliquely. *See A*

Ass, *â's*, *f.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow, dull fellow, a dolt [assault

Assail, *âs-sâ'le*, *v. a.* to attack,

Assailant, *âs-sâ-lênt*, *f.* he that attacks—*a.* attacking, invading

Assapanick, *âs-sâ-pân'-lk*, *f.* flying squirrel

Astart, às-sà'rt, *v. a.* to grub up trees, clear away wood
Assassin, às-sàs'-sin, *f.* murderer
Assassinate, às-sàs'-sì-nàtê, *v. a.* to murder, way-lay [assassin]
Assassinate às-sàs'-sì-nèt, *f.* assassination,
Assassination, às-sàs-sì-nà'-shôn, *f.* act of assassinating
Assassinator, às-sàs'-sì-nà-tôr, *f.* murderer, mankiller
Assation, às-sà'-shôn, *f.* roasting
Assault, 18, às-sà'lt, *f.* invasion, attack, violent injury—*v. a.* to attack, invade
Assay, às-sà', *f.* examination, proof, trial—*v. a.* 18, to make trial of, endeavour
Affectation, às-sèk'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* attendance
Affectation, às-sèk'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* acquirement
Assemblage, às-sèm'-blédzh, *f.* collection
Assemble, às-sèm'bl, *v. a.* to bring together—*v. n.* to meet together
Assembly, às-sèm'-blý, *f.* company met together
Assent, às-sènt', *f.* act of agreeing, consent—*v. n.* 11, to concede, yield to
Assentation, às-sèn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* compliance with the opinion of another out of flattery [claim, vindicate a title to
Assert, às-sèrt', *v. a.* to maintain, affirm,
Assertion, às-sèr'-shôn, *f.* act of asserting
Affertive, às-sèr'-tív, *a.* positive, dogmatical [cator, affirmer
Affertor, às-sèr'-tôr, *f.* maintainer, vindi-
Afferve, às-sèrv', *v. a.* to serve, help, second [any certain sum
Assess, 11, às-sès', *v. a.* to charge with
Assession, às-sès'-shôn, *f.* a sitting down by one
Assessor, às-sès'-sôr, *f.* person that sits by

the judge or by another as next in dignity, he that lays taxes
Affects, às-sèts, *f.* effects left by one dead sufficient to pay his debts
Assiever, às-sèv'-èr, or **Assieverate**, às-sèv'-èr-àtê, *v. a.* to affirm with great solemnity
Assieveration, às-sèv'-èr-à'-shôn, *f.* solemn affirmation
Afshead, à's-hèd, *f.* a blockhead
Assiduity, às-sì-dù'-lì-tý, *f.* diligence
Assiduous, 10, às-sìd'-ù-ús, *a.* constant in application
Assiento, às-sì-èn'-tò, *f.* contract between the king of Spain and other powers for furnishing his American dominions with slaves
Assign, 1, 18, 11, às-sì'ne, *v. a.* to appoint, give a reason for, make over
Assignment, às-sìg'-nà'-shôn, *f.* appointment to meet, a making over
Assignee, às-sì-nè', *f.* one appointed to do any thing
Assimilate, 1, às-sì'm'-l-làtê, *v. a.* to bring to the same likeness or the same nature
Assimilateness, às-sì'm'-l-lèt-nès, *f.* likeness
Assimilation, às-sì'm-l-là'-shôn, *f.* act of making alike, state of being or growing like something else [counterfeit
Assimulate, às-sì'm'-l-làtê, *v. a.* to feign,
Assimulation, às-sì'm-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* a counterfeiting or dissembling
Assinego, às-sì-nè'-gò, *f.* one who drives or keeps asses
Assist, 3, às-sìt', *v. a.* to help
Assistant, às-sìs'-tènt, *a.* helping, aiding—*f.* one who assists
Assize, 18, às-sì'z, *f.* sort of court of justice

in counties, statute to determine weights and measures—*v. a.* to fix the rate of
 Associate, 1, às-sò'-shàt, *v. a.* to join as confederate or in company
 Associate, às-sò'-shèt, *a.* confederate—*f.* partner, confederate, companion
 Association, às-sò'-shà'-shòn, *f.* union, confederacy, partnership, connection
 Assonant, 3, às'-sò-nènt, *a.* resembling another sound [classes or sorts
 Assort, 11, às-sò'rt, *v. a.* to range in
 Assot, às-sò't, *v. a.* to infatuate
 Assuage, 11, 18, às-swà'-dzh, *v. a.* to mitigate, appease, ease—*v. n.* to abate
 Assuasive, às-swà'-slv, *a.* softening, mitigating [subject to
 Assubjugate, às-sùb'-dzhù-gàt, *v. a.* to
 Assuefaction, às-swè'-fàk'-shòn, *f.* state of being accustomed [custom
 Assuetude, às'-swè-tùde, *f.* accustomedness, assuagement
 Assume, 18, às-sù'ms, *v. a.* to take, arrogate, suppose something without proof, appropriate—*v. n.* to be arrogant
 Assuming, às-sù'-mìng, *part. a.* arrogant, haughty
 Assumpsit, às-sù'm'-sìt, *f.* verbal promise to perform or pay any thing to another
 Assumption, às-sùmp'-shòn, *f.* act of taking any thing to one's self, supposition of any thing without farther proof, act of taking up into heaven [summed
 Assumptive, às-sùmp'-tìv, *a.* that is assumed
 Assurance, às-shù'-rèns, *f.* certain expectation, trust, certain knowledge, steadiness, intrepidity, want of modesty, insurance
 Assure, 18, às-shù're, *v. a.* to assert positively, insure or make secure

Assured, 10, 13, às-shù'rd, *part.* indubitable, not doubting, immodest
 Asterisk, às'-tèr-ìsk, the mark (*)
 Asterism, às'-tèr-ìsm, *f.* a constellation
 Astern, à-stèrn', *ad.* in the hinder part of or behind the ship fright
 Astert, à-stèrt', *v. a.* to terrify, startle, fright
 Asthma, às'-mà, *f.* a disease of the lungs attended with short respiration and a cough [with an asthma
 Asthmatick, 6, às-màt'-ìk, *a.* troubled
 Astonied, às-tò'-nyd, *part.* astonished
 Astonish, 11, às-tòn'-lìh, *v. a.* to amaze, confound [a. amazing
 Astonishing, 10, 13, às-tòn'-lìh-ìng, *part.*
 Astound, às-tou'nd, *v. a.* to astonish, amaze [across any thing
 Astraddle, à-stràd'l, *ad.* with one's legs
 Astragal, às'-trà-gàl, *f.* little round member in the form of a ring at the tops and bottoms of columns [stars
 Astral, às'-tràl, *a.* starry, relating to the
 Astray, à-strà', *ad.* out of the right way.
 See A [application
 Astrict, às-trìkt', *v. a.* to contract by
 Astriction, às-trìk'-shòn, *f.* act or power of contracting the parts of the body [ing
 Astrictive, às-trìk'-tìv, *a.* styptic, bind-
 Astrictory, às-trìk'-tòr-ý, *a.* alstringent
 Astride, à-strìde, *ad.* with the legs open.
 See A [having stars
 Astriferous, às-trìf'-èr-ùs, *a.* bearing or
 Astrigerous, às-trìdzh'-èr-ùs, *a.* carrying stars [gether, bind
 Astringe, às-trìn'-dzh, *v. a.* to draw to
 Astringent, 4*, às-trìn'-dzhènt, *a.* binding, contracting [of describing the stars
 Astrography, às-tròg'-gràf-ý, *f.* the science

- Astrolabe, às'-trô-lâb, *f.* instrument to take the altitude and distance of the pole or sun [foretels by stars]
 Astrologer, às-trôl'-ô-dzhër, *f.* one who
 Astrologian, às-trô-lô'-dzhân, *f.* astrologer
 Astrologick, 6, às-trô-lôdzh'-lk, *a.* relating to astrology, professing astrology [practise astrology]
 Astrologize, às-trôl'-ô-dzhize, *v. n.* to
 Astrology, às-trôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* practice of foretelling things by the stars
 Astronomer, às-trôn-ô-mër, *f.* that studies the stars [longing to astronomy]
 Astronomick, 6, às-trô-nôm'-lk, *a.* be-
 Astronomy, às-trôn'-ô-mý, *f.* science of the stars (including their magnitudes, motions, distances, periods, eclipses, and order) [of the stars]
 Astroscopy, às-trôs'-kô-pý, *f.* observation
 Astro-Theology, às'-trô-thê-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies
 Astute, às-tù'te, *a.* cunning, crafty
 Asunder, à-sùn'-dër, *ad.* apart, separately, not together, *it is a contraction of the Anglo Saxon* asundred, separated
 Asylum, à-sý'-lùm, *f.* sanctuary, refuge
 Asymmetry, à-sým'-mê-trý, *f.* disproportion
 Asymptote, às'-ýmp-tôte, *f.* Asymptotes are right lines which approach nearer and nearer to some curve without ever meeting [conjunction copulative]
 Asyndeton, à-sln'-dè-tôn, *f.* omission of a
 At, àt' *prep.* near or not quite in, in, in a state of, employed about, ready for
 Atabal, àt'-à-bâl, *f.* kind of tabour used by the Moors

- Ataraxy, àt'-à-râk-sý, *f.* exemption from vexation, tranquillity [gularity]
 Ataxy, àt'-âk-sý, *f.* want of order, irregularity
 Ate, à'te, preterite of EAT, which see
 Athanor, à-thâ'-nôr, *f.* digesting furnace to keep heat for some time
 Atheism, 8, à'-thê-lzm, disbelief of a God
 Atheistick, 6, à-thê-ls'-tlk, *a.* given to atheism, impious
 Atheous, à'-thê-ús, *a.* atheistick, godless
 Atheroma, à-thê-rô'-mâ, *f.* species of wen
 Atheromatous, à-thê-rôm'-à-tús, *a.* having the qualities of a curdy wen [drink
 Athirst, à-thîr'st, *ad.* thirsty, in want of
 Athletick, àth-lèt'-lk, *a.* belonging to wrestling, strong of body, lusty
 Athwart, à-thwà'rt, *prep.* Across, transverse to any thing, through. See A
 Atist, à-tlît', *ad.* with the action of a man making a thrust; in the posture of a barrel raised. See A [ca and America
 Atlantic, àt-làn'-tlk, *f.* sea between Africa
 Atlas, àt'-lâs, *f.* collection of maps, supporter of a building
 Atmosphere, àt'-mô-sfêre, *f.* the air that encompasses the earth
 Atmospheric, àt-mô-sfêr'-l-kâl, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere
 Atom, àt'-ôm, *f.* extremely small particle
 Atomical, à-tôm'-l-kâl, *a.* consisting of or relating to atoms
 Atomy, 8, àt'-ô-mý, *f.* an atom
 Atone, 11, à-tô'ne, *v. n.* to agree, stand as an equivalent for, answer for—*v. a.* to expiate [due tone
 Atonick, 6, à-tôn'-lk, *a.* relaxed, wanting
 Atony, àt'-ô-ný, *f.* want of due tone, diseased relaxation

Atop, à-tóp', *ad.* on or at the top. *See* A
 Atra-bilarian, à'-trà-bl-lá''-ryan, *or* Atra-
 bilarious, 13, à'-trà-bl-lá''-ryús, *a.* me-
 lancholick

Atramental, à-trà-mèn'-tál, *or* Atramen-
 tous, à-trà-mèn'-tús, *a.* inky, black

Atrocious, 10, 13, à-trò'-shús, *a.* wicked
 in a high degree, enormous [edness

Atrocity, à-tròs'-l-tý, *f.* horrible wick-
 Atrophy, àt'-trò-fý, *f.* want of nourish-
 ment (a disease)

Attach, 11, àt-tàtsh', *v. a.* to lay hold on,
 win or gain over, fix to one's interest

Attack, 18, àt-tàk', *v. a.* to assault (an
 enemy), begin (a contest)—*f.* assault

Attain, 1, 11, àt-tà'ne, *v. a.* to gain, over-
 take, equal—*v. n.* to come to a certain

state, arrive at [tainting in law, taint
 Attainder, àt-tà'ne-dér, *f.* the act of at-

Attaint, àt-tà'nt, *v. a.* to taint, corrupt
 —*f.* stain, spot, train, any thing injuri-
 ous (illness, &c.) [putation

Attainture, àt-tà'n-tùre, *f.* reproach, im-
 Attaminate, àt-tàm'-l-nàte, *v. a.* to cor-
 rupt (not used)

Attemper, àt-tèm'-pér, *v. a.* to qualify
 or temper, abate, regulate, mix in just
 proportions [proportion

Attemperate, àt-tèm'-pér-àte, *v. a.* to

Attempt, 1, 18, àt-tèmp't', *v. a.* to attack,
 venture upon, try—*f.* attack, essay, en-
 deavour

Attend, àt-tènd', *v. a.* to regard, fix the
 mind upon, wait on, accompany, be
 present with, be appendant or consequent
 to, stay for—*v. n.* to yield attention, stay

Attendance, àt-tèn'-dèns, *f.* act of wait-
 ing on another, service, the persons wait-
 ing or train, attention

Attendant, àt-tèn'-dènt, *a.* accompany-
 ing as subordinate—*f.* one that attends

Attender, àt-tèn'-dér, *f.* companion, asso-

Attent, àt-tènt', *a.* intent, attentive [iate

Attentates, àt-tèn'-tâtes, *f.* proceedings in
 a court after an inhibition is decreed

Attention, àt-tèn'-shôn, *f.* act of attend-
 ing or heeding [ful, regardful

Attentive, 10, 13, àt-tèn'-tiv, *a.* heed-

Attenuant, àt-tèn'-ù-ènt, *a.* endued with
 the power of making thin or slender

Attenuate, àt-tèn'-ù-ét, *a.* made thin or
 slender [thin or slender

Attenuate, àt-tèn'-ù-àte, *v. a.* to make

Attenuation, àt-tèn'-ù-à-shôn, *f.* act of
 making any thing thin or slender

Atter, àt'-tèr, *f.* corrupt matter

Attest, àt-tèst', *v. a.* to bear witness of,
 call to witness—*f.* evidence

Attestation, àt-tès-tà'-shôn, *f.* evidence

Attick, àt'-tlk, *a.* poignant, refined—*f.*
 sort of pilaster

Attiguous, àt-tlg'-ù-ús, *a.* hard by

Attinge, àt-tìn'-dzh, *v. a.* to touch lightly

Attire, 18, àt-ti're, *v. a.* to dress, habit,
 array—*f.* apparel, horns of a buck or
 stag, one of the divisions of a flower

Attitude, àt'-tl-tùde, *f.* posture

Attollent, àt-tòl'-lènt, *a.* that raises or
 lifts up [for another, a lawyer

Attorney, 15, àt-tòr'-ny, *f.* one who acts

Attornment, àt-tòrn'-mènt, *f.* a yielding
 of the tenement to a new lord [invite

Attract, àt-tràk't, *v. a.* to draw to, allure,

Attractical, àt-tràk'-tl-kál, *a.* having the
 power to draw

Attraction, àt-tràk'-shôn, *f.* the power of
 drawing or enticing to

Attractive, 10, 13, àt-trák'-tív, *a.* having the power to draw to, alluring, enticing—*f.* what draws or incites
 Attractor, àt-trák'-tór, *f.* that attracts
 Attrahent, àt'-trá-h'nt, *f.* what draws
 Attrectation, àt-trèk'-tá'-shón, *f.* frequent handling [impute
 Attribute, 1, àt-tríb'-ùte, *v. a.* to ascribe,
 Attribute, àt'-trí-bùte, *f.* thing attributed to another, quality adherent, appendant, reputation, honour
 Attribution, àt-trí-bù'-shón, *f.* commendation, qualities ascribed
 Attributive, àt-tríb'-ù-tív, *a.* relating to an attribute [mendatory, ascribed
 Attributory, àt-tríb'-ù-tór-ý, *a.* commendatory
 Attrite, 13, àt-trí'te, *a.* worn by rubbing or grinding
 Attrition, àt-trísh'-ón, *f.* act of wearing things by rubbing, imperfect sorrow for sin [tune one thing to another
 Attune, àt-tù'ne, *v. a.* to make musical,
 Atween, à-twé'n, *ad.* or *prep.* between. *See A* and between [and betwixt
 Atwixt, à-twíks't, *prep.* betwixt. *See A*
 Avail, 1, 11, à-vá'le, *v. a.* to turn to profit, promote, assist—*v. n.* to be of use—*f.* advantage, benefit
 Avalanche, àv'-à-lánsh, *f.* mass of ice or frozen snow rifted from what constantly covers the summits of high mountains
 Avale, à-vá'le, *v. a.* to let fall, depress—*v. n.* to sink
 Avant-guard, à-vá'nt-gárd, *f.* the van
 Aventurine, à-ván'-tù-rín, *f.* the azure stone, lapis lazuli
 Avarice, àv'-à-rís, *f.* covetousness, insatiable desire

Avaricious, 10, 13, àv-à-rísh'-ús, *a.* covetous
 Avail, à-vá'ft, *ad.* enough, cease. *See A*
 Avaunt, à-vá'nt, *int.* begone, away
 Auburne, à'-bùrn, *a.* brown, of a tan colour [der, thing sold at such a sale
 Auction, à'k-shón, *f.* sale to the best bid
 Auctionary, à'k-shón-ár-ý, *a.* belonging to an auction
 Auctioneer, àk-shón-è'r, *f.* he that manages an auction [lity (not used)
 Auditive, à'k-tív, *a.* of an increasing quality
 Aucupation, à-kù-pá'-shón, *f.* fowling, bird-catching [pudent
 Audacious, 10, 13, à-dá'-shús, *f.* bold, im-
 Audacity, à-dás'-i-tý, *f.* spirit, boldness
 Audible, 13, 10, à'-dìbl, *a.* that may be heard, loud
 Audience, à'd-yèns, *f.* act of hearing, liberty of speaking granted, a hearing, auditory, reception of one who delivers a solemn message [take an account finally
 Audit, à'-dít, *f.* final account—*v. a.* to audit
 Audition, à-dísh'-ón, *f.* hearing
 Auditor, 16, à'-dl-tór, *f.* hearer, examiner of accounts
 Auditory, à'-dl-tór-ý, *a.* that has the power of hearing—*f.* collection of persons assembled to hear, a place where lectures are to be heard
 Avel, à-vèl', *v. a.* to pull away
 Avemary, à-vè-má'-ry, *f.* prayer used by Romanists in honour of the Virgin Mary [the nature of oats
 Avenacious, àv-è-ná'-shús, *a.* eaten, of
 Avenage, àv'-èn-èdzh, *f.* quantity of oats paid to a landlord [revenge, punish
 Avenge, 3, 11, 18, à-vèndzh', *v. a.* to

Avens, à'-vèns, *f.* herb ben-net
 Adventure, à-vèn'-tùre, *f.* mischance caus-
 ing a man's death [alley or walk
 Avenue, àv'-è-nù, *f.* entrance to a place,
 Aver, 11, à-vèr', *v. a.* to declare posi-
 tively
 Average, àv'-èr-èdzh, *f.* duty or service
 which the tenant is to pay to the king,
 medium or mean proportion
 Avernat, à-vèr'-nàt, *f.* sort of grape
 Averuncate, à-vèr-rùng-kàte, *v. a.* to
 root up [act of rooting up
 Averuncation, à-vèr-rùng-kà'-shòn, *f.*
 Averstation, à-vèr-sà'-shòn, *f.* hatred, ab-
 horrence [able, not pleased with
 Averse, 10, 13, à-vèrs, *a.* not favour-
 Aversion, à'-vèr-shòn, *f.* hatred, dislike
 Avert, à-vèrt', *v. a.* to turn aside or off,
 put by
 Auger, à'-gèr, *f.* tool to bore holes with
 Aught, à't, *f.* being a contraction of a whit
 it ought to mean a point, jot, bit
 Augment, àg-mènt', to increase, make
 bigger—*v. n.* to increase, grow bigger
 Augment, à'g-mènt, *f.* increase, state of
 increase
 Augmentation, à'g-mèn-tà'-shòn, *f.* act
 of increasing, state of being made big-
 ger, thing added
 Augur, à'-gùr, *f.* one who predicts by the
 flight of birds—*v. n.* 18, to guess, con-
 jecture by signs [augury
 Augurate, à'-gù ràte, *v. n.* to judge by
 Auguration, à'-gù-rà'-shòn, *f.* act or
 practice of augury [gury
 Augurial, à'-gù-ryàl, *a.* relating to au-
 Augurise, à'-gù-rize, *v. n.* to practise
 augury

Augurous, à'-gù-rùs, *a.* prescient, fore-
 boding
 Augury, à'-gù-ry, *f.* act of prognosticat-
 ing by omens, rules observed by au-
 gurs, omen or prediction
 August, 13, à-gùst', *a.* great, magnificent
 August, à'-gùst, *f.* the eighth month (from
 January inclusive) [birds in
 Aviary, à'-v-yàr-y, *f.* place for keeping
 Avidity, à-vid'-i-tý, *f.* greediness, eager-
 ness [greedy
 Avidulous, à-vid'-ù-lùs, *a.* somewhat
 Avitous, àv'-l-tùs, *a.* left by a man's an-
 cestors (not used)
 Avize, à-vi'ze, *v. a.* to counsel, consider
 Awkward. See Awkward
 Auld, à'ld, *a.* old. (not used)
 Auletick, à-lèt'-lk, *a.* belonging to pipes
 Aulick, à'-ilk, *a.* belonging to the court
 Auln, à'n, *f.* an ell
 Aumail, à-mà'le, *v. a.* to variegate
 Aumbry. See Ambry
 Aunt, à'nt, *f.* a father or mother's sister
 Avocado, à-vò-kà'-dò, *f.* sort of plant
 Avocate, àv'-ò-kàte, *v. a.* to call away
 Avocation, àv'-ò-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of calling
 aside, business that calls away
 Avoid, 1, 3, 9, 18, à-voi'd, *v. a.* to shun,
 escape, evacuate—*v. n.* to retire, be-
 come void or vacant
 Avoirdupois, à-vèr-dù-poi'z, *a.* sixteen
 ounces weight [away
 Avolation, à-vò-là'-shòn, *f.* act of flying
 Avouch, 1, 18, à-vou'tsh, *v. a.* to affirm,
 vindicate, justify—*f.* declaration, evi-
 dence
 Avow, 1, 18, à-vow', *v. a.* to justify, de-
 clare openly

Avowal, à-vow'-àl, *f.* justificatory declaration [openly
Avowed, 10, à-vow'-éd, *part.* declared
Avowee, à-vow'-é', *f.* who has a right of advowson [taking a distress
Avowry, à-vow'-rý, *f.* justification for
Avowfal, à-vow'-zál, *f.* a confession
Avowtry, à-vow'-trý, *f.* adultery
Aurate, à'-ràte, *f.* sort of pear
Aurelia, à-ré'l-yà, *f.* first apparent change of a maggot, sort of herb [insects
Aurelian, à-ré'l-yàn, *f.* one who studies
Aureola, à-ré'-ò-là, *f.* the glory round a head in a picture
Auricle, à' ríkl, *f.* the external ear, two appendages of the heart
Auricula, à-rlk'-ù-là, *f.* sort of flower
Auricular, 10, à-rlk'-ù-là, *a.* within hearing; told as a secret [duces gold
Auriferous, à-rlf'-ér-ús, *a.* that produces
Aurigation, à-rl-gà'-shón, *f.* act of driving carriages. (not used)
Aurigraphy, à-rlg-gráf-y, *f.* writing with letters of gold [of the ear
Aurist, à'-rlst, *f.* one who cures disorders
Aurora, à-rò'-rà, *f.* sort of crowfoot, goddess that opens the gates of day, *poetical*ly the morning
Aurora-borealis, à-rò'-rà-bò-ré-à'-lls, *f.* light streaming in the night from the north
Aurum fulminans, à'-rùm-fúl'-ml-nénz, *f.* precipitate of gold, (on exposure to a moderate heat it gives a report like that of a pistol) [kening or listening to
Auscultation, à't-kúl-tà'-shón, *f.* a hearing
Auspicate, à's-pl-kàte, *v. a.* to take the omens of
Auspice, à't-pls, *f.* omen, favour, influence

Auspicial, àf-plsh'-àl, *a.* relating to prognosticks [able, kind, happy
Auspicious, 10, 13, àf-plsh'-ús, *a.* favour
Austere, 10, 13, àf-tó're, *a.* severe, harsh, rigid, sour [sied life, cruelty
Austerity, àf-tér'-l-tý, *f.* severity, mortification
Austral, àf-trál, *a.* southern [the south
Australize, àf-trà-lize, *v. n.* to tend towards
Austrine, àf-trine, *a.* southern
Authenticity, à-thén-tis'-l-tý, *f.* authority, genuineness
Authentick, 6, 10, 13, à-thén'-tik, *a.* that has every thing requisite to give it authority, genuine
Author, à'-thór, *f.* first beginner or mover of any thing, he that effects or produces any thing, writer (of any thing)
Authoritative, 10, 13, à-thór'-l-tà-tiv, *a.* having due authority or an air of authority
Authority, à-thór'-l-tý, *f.* legal power, influence, rule, support, credibility
Authorization, à-thò-rí-zà'-shón, *f.* establishment by authority
Authorize, à'-thò-rize, *v. a.* to empower, make legal, establish by authority, justify [power
Autocracy, à-tók'-rà-sý, *f.* independent
Autocratical, à-tò-krát'-lk-àl, *a.* supreme, ruling independently
Autograph, à'-tò-gráf, *f.* a person's own writing, the original [own writing
Autographical, à-tò-gráf'-l-kàl, *a.* of one's
Autography, à-tòg'-gráf-y, *f.* a particular person's own writing
Automath, à'-tò-màth, *f.* one self-taught
Automatical, à-tò-màt'-l-kàl, *a.* having the power of moving itself

Automaton, à-tóm'-à-tón, *f.* machine that hath the power of motion within itself

Automatous, à-tóm'-à-tûs, *a.* having in itself the power of motion

Autonomy, à-tón'-ò-mý, *f.* living according to one's own mind and prescription, (not in use) [tion

Autopsy, à'-tóp'-sý, *f.* ocular demonstration

Autoptical, 10, à-tóp'-tl-kál, *a.* perceived by one's eyes [mer and winter

Autumn, à'-tùm, *f.* season between summer and winter

Autumnal, à-tùm'-nàl, *a.* belonging to autumn

Avulsion, à-vùl'-shón, *f.* act of pulling one thing from another

Auxesis, àks-è'-sîs, *f.* amplification

Auxiliar, àg-zîl'-yâr, or Auxiliary, àg-zîl'-yâr-ý, *f.* and *a.* helper, assistant, helping, assisting

Auxiliation, àg-zîl-y-à'-shón, *f.* help, aid

Await, à-wá'te, *v. a.* to expect, wait for, attend—*f.* ambush

Awake, à-wá'ke, *v. a.* to rouse out of sleep or drowsiness into new action—*v. n.* to break from sleep, cease to sleep—*a.* without sleep, not sleeping

Awaken, à-wá'kn. *See* Awake

Award, à-wá'rd, *v. a.* to adjudge—*v. n.* to judge, determine—*f.* judgment, determination

Aware, à-wá're, *a.* vigilant, attentive—*v. n.* to beware, be cautious

Away, à-wá', *ad.* out of the way, not present—*int.* let us go, begone

Awe, á', *f.* reverential fear, reverence—*v. a.* to strike with reverence or fear

Aweband, á'-bánd, *f.* check

Awful, 10, 13, á'-fùl, *a.* striking with awe

or reverence, invested with dignity, struck with awe or timorous [terrify

Awhape, à-hwá'pe, *v. a.* to confound,

Awhile, à-hwí'le, *ad.* a time

Awkward, 10, 13, á'k-wá'rd, *a.* inelegant, unhandy, clumsy, untoward [holes

Awl, á'l, *f.* pointed instrument to bore

Awless, á'-lès, *a.* without reverence, without the power of causing reverence

Awme, á'm, *f.* Dutch measure equal to our tierce

Awn, á'n, *f.* spike or beard of corn

Awning, á'-ning, *f.* cover spread over a boat or vessel to keep off the weather

Awoke, à-wò'ke, *irregular pret. of* Awake

Awork, à-wòrk'. *ad.* at work, in a state of labour. *See* A. [of working

Aworking, à-wòrk'-lng, *ad.* in the state

Awry, á-rý', *ad.* obliquely, askint, not in a right state. *See* A.

Axe, àks', *f.* instrument to cut wood

Axilla, àg-zîl'-là, *f.* the armpit

Axillar, àg-zîl'-lâr, or Axillary, àg-zîl'-lâr-ý, *a.* belonging to the arm-pit

Axiom, àk'-shóm, *f.* self-evident proposition

Axis, àk'-sîs, *f.* line (real or imaginary) on which any thing may revolve

Axle, àx'l, or Axle-tree, àx'l-tré, *f.* piece of timber on which the circumvolutions of the wheel are performed

Ay, á'y, *ad.* yes

Aye, á', *ad.* always, for ever

Aygreen, á'-grène, *f.* house-leek

Ayry, á'-rý, *a.* *See* Airy

Azimuth, àz'-l-múth, *f.* arch between the meridian of the place and a vertical circle passing through the sun or star, (magne-

tical azimuth, is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun's azimuth circle and the magnetical meridian; azimuth compass, is an instrument used at sea for finding the sun's magnetical azimuth)

Azure, á'zhúr, *a.* blue, faint blue

Azymous, áz'-ý-mús, *a.* unleavened.

B

BAA, bá', *f.* cry of sheep—*v. n.* to cry like a sheep

Babble, 11, 18, báb'l, *v. n.* to prattle, talk idly or much, tell secrets—*f.* idle talk, senseless prattle

Babe, bá'be, *f.* an infant [or child

Babery, bá'-bér-ý, *f.* finery to please a babe

Babish, bá'-bísh, *a.* childish [kind

Baboon, bá'-bó'ne, *f.* monkey of the largest

Baby, bá'-bý, *f.* child, infant, doll

Babyhood, bá'-bý-hód, *f.* state of a baby

Baccated, bák'-ká-téd, *a.* beset with pearls, having many berries

Bacchanalian, bák-ká-ná'l-yán, *f.* drunkard

Bacchanals, bák'-ká-nálz, *f.* drunken feasts of Bacchus [flower

Bacchus-bole, bák'-kús-bóle, *f.* sort of

Bacciferous, bák-síf'-ér-ús, *a.* berry-bearing [on berries

Baccivorous, bák-sív'-ò-rús, *a.* feeding

Bachelor, 15, báh'h'-è-lór, *f.* man unmarried, man who has taken his first degrees, knight of the lowest order

Bachelors button, báh'h'-è-lórz-bút'n, *f.* sort of herb

Back, bák', *f.* hinder part, outer part, rear,

place behind, part of any thing out of sight, thick part of a tool (opposed to the edge)—*ad.* to the place whence one came, backward, behind, toward things past, in return, a second time—*v. a.* to mount or break (a horse), place upon the back, maintain, justify, support, second. See After

Backbite, 18, bák'-bite, *v. a.* to censure or reproach while absent

Backboard, bák'-bórd, *f.* board put to support the back

Backbone, bák'-bô'ne, *f.* bone of the back

Backcarry, bák'-kâr-ry, *f.* act of having venison on the back in a forest [house

Backdoor, bák'-dóre, *f.* door behind the

Backed, bák't', *a.* having a back

Backfriend, bák'-frénd, *f.* secret enemy

Backgammon, bák-gám'-môn, *f.* play or game with dice and tables

Backhouse, bák'-hous, *f.* buildings behind the chief part of the house

Backpiece, bák'-pls, *f.* piece of armour which covers the back

Backroom, bák-róm, *f.* room behind

Backside, bák'-side, *f.* hinder part of any thing

Backslid, bák'-sld, *pret. of Backslide*

Backslidden, bák'-sldn, *part. of Backslide*

Backslide, bák'-sld, *v. n.* to fall off

Backslider, bák-slí'-dér, *f.* apostate

Backstaff, bák'-stáf, *f.* instrument for taking the sun's altitude [the house

Backstairs, bák'-stârz, *f.* private stairs in

Backstays, bák'-stâze, *f.* ropes which keep the mast from pitching forward

Backsword, bák'-sórd, *f.* a sword with one sharp edge

Backward, bàk'-wàrd, *ad.* for ward back (*see* Ward), on or towards the back, regressively, from a better to a worse state, in time past—*a.* 10, 13, unwilling, hesitating, sluggish, not quick—*f.* things or state past [ward]
 Backwards, bàk'-wàrdz, *see the ad.* back—
 Bacon, bà'kn, *f.* hog's flesh salted and dried
 Baculometry, bàk-ù-lòm'-è-trý, *f.* art of measuring distances by one or more slaves
 Bad, 10, 13, bàd', *a.* not good, vicious, unhappy, hurtful, sick
 Bad, bàd', } *pret. of Bid*
 Bade, bàd', }
 Badge, bàdzh', *f.* mark of distinction, token—*v. a.* to mark [pedlar]
 Badger, bàd'zhër, *f.* sort of animal, sort of Badger-legged, bàdzh'-èr-lègd', *a.* having legs of unequal length
 Baffle, 18, bà'l', *v. a.* to elude, confound, crush—*f.* a defeat
 Bag, bàg', *f.* sack or pouch, purse—*v. a.* to put into or load with a bag—*v. n.* to swell like a full bag
 Bagatelle, bàg-à-tèl', *f.* trifle
 Baggage, bàg-gèdzh, *f.* furniture of an army, worthless woman [sweating]
 Bagno, bàn'-yò, *f.* house for bathing and
 Bagpipe, bàg'-pipe, *f.* sort of musical instrument [a bagpipe]
 Bagpiper, bàg'-pi-për, *f.* one that plays on baguette, bàg-gwèt', *f.* small round moulding less than an astragal
 Bail, bà'le, *f.* surety given for a person's appearance—*v. a.* to give bail, admit to bail
 Bailif, bà'-liff, *f.* an officer who executes arrests, under-steward of a manor

Bailiwick, bà'-ll-wik, *f.* jurisdiction of a bailiff
 Bait, bà'te, *v. a.* to put meat to tempt animals, set dogs upon—*v. n.* to stop for refreshment, clap the wings—*f.* meat set to allure, temptation, enticement, refreshment on a journey
 Baize, bà'ze, *f.* kind of coarse open cloth
 Bake, 18, bà'ke, *v. a.* to heat any thing in a close place, dress in an oven, harden in the fire or with heat—*v. n.* to do the work of baking
 Baken, bà'kn, *irregular part. of Bake*
 Bakehouse, bà'ke-hous, *f.* place for baking bread
 Balance, bàl'-èns, *f.* pair of scales, even weight, difference of accounts, beating part of a watch, the sign Libra—*v. a.* 18, to weigh in a balance, counterpoise, regulate an account, pay what is wanting—*v. n.* to hesitate, fluctuate
 Balancemaster, bàl'-èns-màs-tèr, *one skilled in the art of balancing*
 Balas-ruby, bàl'-às-rù'-by, *f.* kind of ruby
 Balaustine, bà-là's-tin, *f.* flower of the pomegranate tree
 Balbucinate, bàl-bù'-sl-nàte, *or* balbutiate, bàl-bù'-shàte, *v. n.* to stammer
 Balcony, bàl-kò'-ny, *f.* frame of wood or stone before the window of a room
 Bald, 10, 13, bà'ld, *a.* without hair, unadorned, badly executed
 Baldachin, bà'l-dà-kin, *f.* building in form of a canopy supported by pillars, shell over a door
 Balderdash, bà'l-dër-dàsh, *f.* rude mixture—*v. a.* to adulterate (plant)
 Baldmony, bà'ld-mòn-ý, *f.* gentian (a

Baldrick, bà'l-drik, *f.* girdle, the zodiack
Bale, 5, bà'le, *f.* bundle of goods, misery, calamity—*v. n.* to make up into a bale—*v. a.* to empty off (as water by throwing it out with a vessel held in the hand)

Balk, bà'k, *f.* great beam, ridge of land left unploughed, disappointment when least expected—*v. a.* to disappoint, frustrate, miss, omit

Balkers, bà'-kèrz, *f.* men who give a sign which way the shoal of herrings is

Ball, bà'l, *f.* any thing round, entertainment of dancing [make or sing ballads]

Ballad, bàl'-làd, *f.* sort of song—*v. n.* to

Ballad-singer, bàl'-làd-sing-èr, *f.* one who sings ballads in the streets

Ballast, bàl'-làst, *f.* something put at the bottom of the ship to keep it steady—*v. n.* to put ballast in a ship, keep any thing steady by means of weight

Ballet, bàl'-lèt, *f.* sort of dance

Balloon, bàl lô'ne, *f.* round short-necked chymical vessel, ball placed on a pillar, ball of pasteboard stuffed with combustible matter and shot up into the air where it bursts, globe filled with some light kind of air so as to carry a weight up into the atmosphere

Ballot, bàl'-lèt, *f.* little ball or ticket used in giving votes, act of voting by ballot—*v. n.* to choose by ballot [by ballot]

Ballotation, bàl-lò-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of voting

Balm, bà'm, *f.* sap or juice of a shrub remarkably odoriferous, valuable ointment, any thing that mitigates pain—*f.* sort of sweet plant—*v. a.* to anoint with balm, sooth, assuage

Balm of Gilead, bà'm of gill'-yad, *f.* juice drawn from the balsam tree, a plant of a strong balsamick scent

Balmy, bàl'-mý, *a.* having the qualities of balm, producing balm, odoriferous, soothing, mitigating

Balnery, bàl'nè-àr-ý, *f.* bathing-room

Balneation, bàl-nè-à-shôn, *f.* act of bathing

Balneatory, bàl'-nè-à-tòr'-ý, *a.* belonging to a bath [formed by a hortie]

Balotade, bàl-ò-tà'de, *f.* sort of leap per-

Balsam, bà'l-sám, *f.* sort of resinous and liquid substance, ointment

Balsam-apple, bà'l-sám-áp'l, *f.* sort of Indian plant [mitigating]

Balsamick, 6, bàl-sám'-ik, *n.* unctuous,

Baluster, bàl'-ús-tèr, *f.* small column or pilaster [pillars called balusters]

Balustrade, bàl-ús-trá'de, *f.* rows of little

Bam, bà'm, *v. a.* to cheat, impose upon

Bamboo, bà'm'-bó, *f.* Indian plant of the reed kind [ceive, impose upon]

Bamboozle, 18, bà'm-bó'zl, *v. a.* to de-

Ban, bà'n, *f.* publick notice, curse, interdiction—*v. a.* to curse, execrate

Banana-tree, bà-nà'-nà-trè, *f.* species of the plantain

Band, bànd', *f.* tie, band-ge, chain to keep an animal in restraint, union or connexion, troop, sort of neckcloth worn by clergymen or counsellors, flat low moulding—*v. a.* to unite together into one body or troop, bind over with a band

Bandage, bà'n-dèdzh, *f.* something bound over another, fillet or roller

Eandbox, bànd'-bòks, *f.* slight box for things of small weight [fillet]

Bandelet, bà'n-dè-lèt, *f.* flat moulding of

Bandit, bàn'-dlit, or Banditto, bàn-dlit'-tò, *f.* man outlawed, robber [ditto]

Banditti, bàn-dlit'-tỳ, *f.* the plural of band
Bandle, bàn'dl, *f.* Irish measure of two feet in length

Bandog, bàn'-dòg, *f.* mastiff

Bandoleers, bàn-dò-lẻ'rz, *f.* cases for charges of powder

Bandrol, bàn'-dròl, *f.* little flag or streamer

Bandy, bàn'-dỳ, *f.* club turned round at bottom for striking a ball—*a.* crooked

—*v.* *a.* to beat to and fro, to toss a ball, agitate or discuss—*v.* *n.* to contend

Bandyleg, bàn'-dỳ-lẻg, *f.* crooked leg

Bandylegged, bàn'-dỳ-lẻgd, *a.* having crooked legs

Bane, 5, bá'ne, *f.* poison, mischief, ruin—*v.* *a.* to poison [shade]

Banewort, bá'ne-wỏrt, *f.* deadly night-

Bang, bàng', *v.* *a.* to thump, handle roughly—*f.* blow, thump [carelessly]

Bangle, bàng'gl, *v.* *a.* to squander away

Bangle-eared, bàng'gl-ẻrd, *a.* having ears flapping down

Banish, 11, 18, bàn'-lẻsh, *v.* *a.* to drive away, condemn to leave his own country

Bank, bàng', *f.* earth rising on each side of a river or canal, earth piled up, shoal of sand, place where money is kept, com-

pany of persons concerned in managing a bank—*v.* *a.* to lay up money in a bank, enclose with banks [in a bank]

Bank-bill, bàngk'-bẻl, *f.* note for money

Banker, bàngk'-ẻr, *f.* one that keeps a bank

Bankrupt, bàngk'-rẻpt, *f.* one incapable of paying his debts or against whom a commission of bankruptcy is awarded—

a. insolvent—*v.* *a.* to break or make insolvent

Bankruptcy, bàngk'-rẻp-sẻy, *f.* state of a bankrupt, act of declaring one's self bankrupt

Banner, bàn'-nẻr, *f.* flag, standard, streamer
Banneret, bàn'-nẻr-ẻt, *f.* knight made in the field [streamer]

Bannerol, bàn'-nẻr-ẻl, *f.* little flag or

Bannian, bàn-yẻn', *f.* sort of light undress

Bannian-day, bàn-yẻn'-dẻ, *f.* day on which no flesh is allowed [pease meal cake]

Bannock, bàn'-nỏk, *f.* kind of oaten or

Banquet, bàngk'-kwẻt, *f.* feast—*v.* *a.* 18, to treat with feasts—*v.* *n.* 18, to feast, fare daintily

Banquet-house, bàngk'-kwẻt-hỏus, or

Banqueting-house, bàngk'-kwẻt-lẻng-hỏus, *f.* house where banquets are kept

Banquette, bàngk'-kẻt, *f.* small bank at the foot of the parapet

Bansticle, bàn'-stẻkl, *f.* sort of small fish

Banter, 18, bàn'-tẻr, *v.* *a.* to play upon, rally—*f.* ridicule, raillery

Bantling, bàn'-lẻng, *f.* little child

Baptismal, bẻp-tẻlẻ-mẻl, *a.* of or pertaining to baptism [christening]

Baptistery, bẻp-tẻlẻ-tẻr-yẻ, *f.* place for

Baptize, 7, 8, 18, bẻp'-tẻze, *v.* *a.* to christen

Bar, 5, bá'r, bolt, cross beam, obstacle, rock or bank at the entrance of a har-

bour, place where causes of law are tried, small room in a tavern or coffee

house, peremptory exception against a demand or plea, perpendicular stroke through the lines (in musick)—*v.* *a.* to

*Bankrupt is to give up
it is a bank word*

fasten or shut with a bolt or bar, hinder, obstruct, except [of syllogism]
 Baralipton, bàr-à-lip'-tòn, *f.* indirect mode
 Barb, bà'rb, *f.* what grows in the place of the beard, points that stand backward in an arrow, armour for horses, Barbary horse—*v. a.* to shave, dress out the beard, furnish (a horse) with armour, jag arrows with hooks
 Barbacan, bà'r-bà--kàn, *f.* outward fortification, opening in the wall through which the guns are levelled
 Barbadoes Cherry, bàr-bà--dòs-tshér'-rý, *f.* pleasant tart fruit in the West Indies
 Barbarian, bàr-bà'-ryàn, *f.* man uncivilized, man without pity [fetched]
 Barbarick, bàr-bà'-lk, *a.* foreign, far-
 Barbarism, bà'r-bà'-lzm, *f.* form of speech contrary to the purity of language, ignorance of arts, brutality, cruelty
 Barbarity, bàr-bà'-l-tý, *f.* inhumanity, impurity of speech [barbarous]
 Barbarise, bà'r-bà'-rize, *v. a.* to render
 Barbarous, 10, 13, bà'r-bà-rùs, *a.* savage, uncivilized, unacquainted with arts, inhuman, contrary to the rules of speech
 Barbecue, bà'r-bè-kù, *v. a.* to dress a hog whole—*f.* hog dressed whole
 Barbed, bà'r-bèd or bà'rbd, *part.* furnished with armour, bearded, jagged with hooks
 Barbel, bà'rbl, *f.* kind of river fish
 Barber, bà'r-bèr, *f.* man who shaves and even dresses the head—*v. a.* to shave, dress out
 Barber-chirurgeon, bà'r-bèr-sùr'-dzhòn, *f.* man who joins the practice of surgery to the barber's trade

Barber-monger, bà'r-bèr-móng'-gèr, *f. a.* fop, man decked out by his barber
 Barberry, bà'r-bèr-rý, *f.* sort of bush
 Bard, bà'rd, *f.* a poet
 Bare, 10, 13, bà're, *a.* naked, uncovered, plain, simple, unadorned, detected, poor, mere, much worn—*v. a.* to strip—it is also the preterite of to bear
 Barebone, bà're-bòne, *f.* very lean person
 Barefaced, 10, 13, bà're-fàste, *a.* having the face naked, shameless
 Barefoot, bà're-fùt, or Barefooted, bà're-fât-éd, *a.* without shoes
 Baregnawn, bà're-nà'n, *a.* eaten bare
 Bareheaded, bà're-hèd-éd, *a.* uncovered
 Bargain, bà'r-gln, *f.* agreement for any thing, thing bought or sold, stipulation—*v. n.* 18, to make an agreement
 Bargainee, bàr-gln-nè', *f.* who accepts a bargain [burden]
 Barge, bà'rdzh, *f.* boat for pleasure or
 Bargeman, bà'rdzh-màn, or Barger, bà'r-dzhèr, *f.* manager of a barge
 Barilla, bà-rl'-là, *f.* the plant the ashes of which contain mineral alkali, ashes of that plant
 Bark, bà'rk, *f.* rind of a tree, small ship—*v. a.* 18, to strip of bark—*v. n.* 18, to make the noise which a dog makes, clamour at
 Barkbared, bà'rk-bàrd, *a.* divested of bark
 Barky, bà'r-ký, *a.* consisting of bark
 Barley, bà'r-lý, *f.* grain of which malt is made [rat-play]
 Barleybrake, bà'r-lý-bràks, *f.* kind of rush
 Barleycorn, bà'r-lý-kòrn, *f.* grain of barley, third part of an inch
 Barley-mow, bà'r-lý-mow, *f.* place where

reaped barley is stowed up [work
 Barm, bá'rm, *f.* yeast for making drink
 Barmy, bá'r-mý. *a.* containing harm
 Barn, bá'rn, *f.* storehouse for corn or hay
 or straw
 Barnacle, bá'r-nákl, *f.* bird like a goose
 (fabulously supposed to grow on trees),
 species of shell fish
 Barnacles, bá'r-náklz, *f.* instrument to
 hold a horse by the nose, spectacles
 Barometer, bà-róm'-è-tèr, *f.* weather
 glass [lating to the barometer
 Barometrical, bà-rò-mét'-rik-ál, *a.* re-
 Baron, 18* bà'r-ôn, *f.* nobleman next be-
 low a viscount, (any judge in the court
 of exchequer is called baron; there are
 also barons of the cinque ports who have
 places in the lower house of parliament),
 the husband in relation to his wife, the
 two sirloins not separated [baron
 Baronage, bà'r-ôn-édzh, *f.* dignity of a
 Baronet, bà'r-ôn-èt, *f.* the lowest degree
 of honour that is hereditary (below a
 baron and above a knight) [barony
 Baroniai, bà-rò'n-yàl, *a.* belonging to a
 barony, bà'r-ôn-y, *f.* that honour or lord-
 ship that gives title to a baron
 Baroscope, bà'r-òs-kòpe *f.* instrument to
 show the weight of the atmosphere
 Barracan, bà'r-rà-kàn, *f.* strong thick kind
 of camelot [soldiers
 Barrack, bà'r-ràk, *f.* building to lodge
 Barrator, bà'r-rà-tòr, *f.* wrangler and en-
 courager of law-suits [law
 Barratry, bà'r-rà-trý, *f.* foul practice in
 barrel, bà'r-rèl, sort of round wooden ves-
 sel, hollow tube of a gun, cylinder—*v.*
a. to put any thing into a barrel

Barren, 10, 13, bà'r-rèn, *a.* sterile, fruit-
 less, not productive, scanty, dull
 Barrenwort, bà'r-rèn-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant
 Barricade, bà'r-rl-ká'de, *f.* sort of forti-
 fication, obstruction—*v.* *a.* to stop up
 and fortify [bar—*v.* *a.* to fortify, bar
 Barricado, bà'r-rl-ká'-dò, *f.* fortification,
 Barrier, bà'r-ryèr, *f.* a barricade, fortifi-
 cation, obstruction, bar to mark the li-
 mits of any place
 Barrister, bà'r-rls-tèr, *f.* advocate, pleader
 Barrow, bà'r-rò, *f.* sort of hand carriage,
 mount in honour of those who died in
 battle [bullets joined by a bar
 Barshot, bà'r-shòt, *f.* two bullets or half-
 Barter, 18, bà'r-tèr, *v. n.* to traffick by
 exchanging one thing for another—*v.*
a. to give any thing in exchange—*f.* ex-
 change [modities
 Bartery, bà'r-tèr-y, *f.* exchange of com-
 Barton, bà'rtn, *f.* demesne lands of a man-
 our, manour-house, the out-houses or
 farm yard
 Bartram, bà'r-tràm, *f.* sort of plant
 Basalt, bà-zàlt', or Basàltes, bà-zàl'-tèz, *f.*
 hard blackish stone of the argillaceous
 genus
 Basaltic, bà-zàl'-tlk, *a.* consisting of basalt
 Base, 10, 13, bà'se, *a.* mean, worthless, il-
 liberal, of low station, deep or grave in
 sound—*f.* bottom of any thing, pedestal
 of a statue, place from which racers or
 tilters run, string that gives a base sound,
 old rustick play [wedlock
 Base-born, bà'se-bòrn, *a.* born out of
 Base-court, bà'se-kòrt, *f.* lower court
 Base-minded, bà'se-mí'n-dèd, *a.* mean
 spirited

Base-viol, bàse-vi'-òl, *f.* sort of musical instrument

Bash, 5, bàsh', *v. n.* to be ashamed

Bashaw, bàsh-à', *f.* viceroy of a Turkish province

Basil, bàz'-ll, *f.* sort of plant, angle to which the edge of a solid is sloped, skin of a sheep tanned—*v. a.* to slope away to an edge [arm]

Basilica, bà-zil'-l-kà, *f.* lowest vein of the

Basilick, 6, bà-zil'-lk, *a.* belonging to the basilica—*f.* sort of large hall with two

ranges of pillars, &c. magnificent church

Basilicon, bà-zil'-i-kôn, *f.* sort of ointment

Basilisk, bàz'-l-lisk, *f.* kind of serpent, species of cannon

Basin, bà'sn, *f.* small vessel to hold water for washing hands, &c. pond, water enclosed with a narrow entrance, dock for repairing and building ships, scale of a balance

Basis, bà'-sis, *f.* foundation of any thing, lowest of the three principal parts of a column, that on which any thing is raised, pedestal, groundwork

Bask, bà'sk, *v. a.* to warm by laying out in the heat—*v. n.* to lie in a place to receive heat [rushes]

Basket, bà's-kèt, *f.* vessel made of twigs or

Basket-hilt, bà's-kèt-hilt, *f.* hilt of a weapon so made as to cover the whole hand

Basket-salt, bà's-kèt-sàlt, *f.* fine kind of salt

Basket-woman, bà's-kèt-wùm-àn, *f.* a woman that plies at markets with a basket

Bason, *See* Basin

Bass, bà'se, *a.* grave or deep (in musick)—*v. n.* to sound in a deep tone

Bass, bòs', *f.* mat used in churches (*mora properly spelt bôss*)

Basset, bàs'-sèt, *f.* sort of game at cards

Bassoon, bàs-sò'ne, *f.* musical instrument of the wind kind (blown with a reed)

Bass-relief, bàs-rè-li'f, *f.* sculpture the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion

Bass-viol, bàse-vi'-òl, *f.* *See* Base-viol

Bastard, 10, bà's-tàrd, *f.* person born out of wedlock, any thing spurious—*a.* begotten out of wedlock, spurious—*v. a.* to stigmatize with bastardy

Bastardize, bà's-tàr-dize, to make (one) a bastard, to beget a bastard [birth]

Bastardy, bà's-tàr-dy', *f.* unlawful state of

Baste, bà'ste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick, drip butter upon meat, sew slightly

Bastinado, bàs-ti-nà'de, *f.* act of beating with a cudgel—*v. a.* to beat with a cudgel

Bastinado, bàs-ti-nà'-dò, *f.* a beating with a cudgel—*v. a.* to beat with a cudgel

Bastion, bàs'-tshôn, *f.* outward bulwark

Basto, bàs'-tò, *f.* ace of clubs at quadrille

Bat, bàt', *f.* club to strike a ball with, small winged animal like a mouse

Batable, bà'-tèbl, *a.* disputable (batable ground seems to be the ground heretofore in question, whether it belonged to England or Scotland)

Batch, bàth', *f.* quantity of bread baked at a time, any quantity made at once

Bate, 5, bà'te, *f.* strife, contention—*v. a.* 11, to lessen, cut off, abate (in the price)

—*v. n.* to grow leis, remit

Bat-fowling, bàt'-fow-llng, *f.* birdcatching in the night-time

Bath, bá'th, *f.* place or vessel to bathe in, the using of immersion, sort of Hebrew measure containing seven gallons and four pints

Bathe, bá'the, *v. a.* to wash in a bath, supple by warm liquors, wash with any thing—*v. n.* to be in the water and wash one's self

Bating, bá'-ting, *part. a.* excepting

Batlet, bát'-lèt, *f.* square piece of wood used in beating linen [or marshal's staff

Batoon, bà'-tò'ne, *f.* staff or club, truncheon

Battaillous, bát'-tà'lús, *a.* warlike, having military appearance

Battalia, bát'-tál'-yà, *f.* the order of battle

Battalion, bát'-tál'-yón, *f.* division of an army, body of forces

Batten, bát'n, *v. a.* to fatten, fertilize—*v. n.* to grow fat—*f.* narrow piece of board

Batter, bát'-tèr, *v. a.* to beat, beat down, wear out with service or beating—*f.* mixture of several ingredients beaten together

Battery, bát'-tèr-ý, *f.* act of battering, instruments with which a town is battered, frame upon which cannons are mounted, violent striking (of any one)

Battish, bát'-lsh, *a.* resembling a bat

Battle, bát'l, *f.* fight, encounter—*v. n.* to contend in fight

Battle-array, bát'l-àr-rà', *f.* order of battle

Battle-axe, bát'l-àks, *f.* sort of weapon

Battle-door, bát'l-dòre, *f.* instrument for striking a ball or shuttlecock

Battlement, bát'l-mènt, *f.* wall with open places to look through or annoy an enemy

Batty, bát'-tý, *a.* belonging to a bat

Bavaroy, bàv'-à-roy, *f.* kind of cloke

Baube, bà'-bè, *f.* a halfpenny (in Scotland)

Bavin, bàv'-ln, *f.* stick like those bound up in faggots

Baulk, *See* Balk [of finery

Bawble, bà'bl, *f.* gew-gaw, trifling piece

Bawbling, bà'-bling, *a.* trifling, contempt-

Bawcock, bà'-kòk, *f.* fine fellow [tible

Bawd, hà'd, *f.* a procurer or procurefs—*v. n.* to procure

Bawdrick, bà'-drik, *f.* a belt

Bawdry, bà'-dry, *f.* wicked practice of bringing whores and rogues together, obscenity [chaste

Bawdy, 10, 13, bà'-dý, *a.* obscene, un-

Bawdy-house, bà'-dý-hous, *f.* house where traffic is made by debauchery

Bawl, bà'l, *v. n.* to cry out, talk very loud—*v. a.* to proclaim (as a crier)

Bawrel, bà'-rèl, *f.* kind of hawk

Bawlin, bà'-sin, *f.* badger

Bay, bà', *a.* of a colour inclining to chestnut—*f.* road for ships, state of any thing surrounded by enemies, the divisions of a barn or other building, species of laurel tree, honorary crown or garland—*v. n.* to bark as a dog at a thief, shut in—*v. a.* to bark at

Bay salt, bà'-sà'lt, *f.* salt of a brown colour and made of sea water

Bay-window, bà'-wln'-dò, *f.* window jutting outward

Bayard, bà'-yard, *f.* bay horse

Bay-yarn, bà'-yà'm, *f.* a term sometimes used promiscuously with woollen yarn

Bayonet, bà'-òn-èt, *f.* weapon fixed at

Bayze. *See* Baize [the end of a musket

Bdellium, dèl'-lynn, *f.* sort of aromatic gum

Be, bè', *v. n.* to exist, have existence, hav

some certain state or quality (as the man is wise): *be* serves to compound such words as *before*, *behind*, *below*, *beneath*, *beside*, *between*, *beyond*, &c. wherein *be* retains its imperative force before the adj. or subst. *fore*, *hind*, *low*, &c.

Beach, *bé'tsh*, *f.* shore, strand

Beached, *bé'-tshéd*, *a.* exposed to the waves

Beachy, *bé'-tshy*, *a.* having beaches

Beacon, *bé'kn*, *f.* something raised on an eminence to warn of the approach of an enemy, mark erected to direct navigators

Bead, *bé'de*, *f.* globular body, small round ball of which necklaces and rosaries are made [or in courts of judicature

Beadle, *bé'dl*, *f.* a petty officer in parishes

Beadroll, *bé'd-rôle*, *f.* catalogue of those who are to be mentioned at prayers

Beadsman, *bé'dz-mán*, *f.* man employed in praying for another

Bead-tree, *bé'd-tré*, *f.* sort of tree (its nut is, by religious persons, bored through, and strung as beads, whence it takes its name) [hares are hunted

Beagle, *bé'gl*, *f.* small hound with which

Beak, *bé'ké*, *f.* bill of a bird, piece of brass like a beak (fixed at the head of the ancient galleys), any thing ending in a point like a beak

Beaked, *bé'kt*, *a.* having a beak

Beaker, *bé'-kêr*, *f.* cup with a spout in the form of a bird's beak

Beal, *bé'le*, *f.* a whelk or pimple—*v. n.* to come to a head (as a sore does)

Beam, *bé'me*, *f.* large piece of timber, part of a balance, cylindrical piece of wood belonging to the loom, ray of light—*v. n.* to emit rays

Beam-tree, *bé'm-tré*, *f.* species of wild-service [ing horns or antlers

Beamy, *bé'-mý*, *a.* radiant, shining, hav-

Bean, *bé'ne*, *f.* sort of pulse

Bean-caper, *bé'n-kâ-pér*, *f.* a plant

Bean-cod, *bén'-kôd*, *f.* pod of the bean, small fishing vessel or pilot boat

Bear, 18, *bé're*, *v. a.* to carry (as a burden or in mind), convey, support, endure, produce—*v. n.* to suffer pain, be patient, be fruitful, yield, be situated with respect to other places—*f.* rough savage animal, name of two constellations (called the greater and lesser bear)

Bear-bind, *bé're-bind*, *f.* species of bind-weed

Beard, 9, *bé'rd*, *f.* hair on the chin, &c. sharp prickles about the ears of corn, barb on an arrow—*v. a.* to take or pluck by the beard, to oppose to the face

Bearded, *bé'r-déd*, *a.* having a beard or sharp prickles, barbed

Bear-fly, *bé're-flé*, *f.* sort of insect

Bear-garden, *bé're-gârdn*, *f.* place in which bears are kept for sport, any place of tumult or misrule [bears

Bearherd, *bé're-hêrd*, *f.* man that tends

Bearing, *bé'-ring*, *f.* site or place of any thing with respect to something else, gesture, mien, behaviour

Bear's-breech, *bé'rz-brítsh*, *f.* sort of plant

Bear's-ear, *bé'rz-êre*, *f.* sort of plant (the auricula and sanicle) [bore

Bear's-foot, *bé'rz-fút*, *f.* species of helle-

Bear's-wort, *bé'rz-wôrt*, *f.* sort of herb

Bear-ward, *bé're-wârd*, *f.* keeper of bears

Beast, 10, *bé'ste*, *f.* irrational animal, bru-

- tish man, sort of game at cards—*v. a.* to prevent the ombre from winning
- Beat, 18, bè'te, *v. a.* to strike, knock, batter, conquer, mix by long and frequent agitation, tread (to make a path)—*v. n.* to move in a pulsatory manner, throb, fluctuate, search, act upon with violence—*f.* stroke, manner of striking
- Beaten, bè'tn, *part. of* beat
- Beatifick, 6, bè-à-tlî'-lk, *a.* blissful, (used only of heavenly fruition after death)
- Beatification, bè-at-l-fl-kâ'-shn, *f.* acknowledgment made by the pope that the person is in heaven and may be revered as blessed
- Beatify, bè-ât'-l-fy, *v. a.* to bless with the completion of celestial enjoyment
- Beating, bè'-ting, *f.* correction by blows
- Beatitude, bè-ât'-l-tùde, *f.* blessedness, happiness
- Beau, bò', *f.* man of dress
- Beaver, bè'-vêr, *f.* amphibious animal remarkable for his art in building his habitation, hat of the best kind, part of a helmet that covers the face [beaver]
- Beavered, bè'-vêrd, *a.* covered with a
- Beauish, bò'-lsh, *a.* besitting a beau, foppish [gant in form]
- Beauteous, 10, 13, bú'-tyús, *a.* fair, elegant
- Beautify, bú'-tî-fy, *v. a.* to adorn—*v. n.* to grow beautiful
- Beauty, 5, bú'-ty, *f.* gracefulness, fine appearance, beautiful person
- Beauty-spot, bú'-ty-spòt, *f.* spot placed to heighten beauty
- Becafico, bè-kâ-fl'-kò, *f.* the small bird fig-pecker

- Becalm, bè-kâ'm, *v. a.* to still the elements, deprive a ship of wind, quiet
- Became, bè-kâ'me, *pret. of* become
- Because, bè-kâ'z, *conj.* for this reason, on this account. See Be [pen to]
- Bechance, bè-tshâ'ns, *v. n.* to befall, happen
- Bechick, bèk'-lk, *f.* medicine to allay coughing
- Beck, bèk', *v. n.* to make a sign with the head—*v. a.* to call or guide (as by a motion of the head)—*f.* nod
- Beckon, bèk'n, *v. n.* to make a sign—*v. a.* to make a sign to
- Beclip, bè-klîp', *v. a.* to embrace
- Bec^ome, bè-kôm', *v. n.* to enter into some state or condition, be the fate or end of—*v. a.* to suit, besit, grace
- Becoming, 10, 13, bè-kôm'-ing, *part. a.* pleasing, graceful
- Bed, bèd', *f.* place to lie on, lodging, bank of earth raised in a garden, channel of a river, any hollow, the place where any thing is generated, layer, stratum—*v. a.* to go to bed with, put to bed, lay in a place of rest or in order—*v. n.* to cohabit [sprinkle]
- Bedabble, bè-dâb'l, *v. a.* to wet, besmear
- Bedaggle, bè-dâg'l, *v. a.* to bemire
- Bedash, bè-dâsh', *v. a.* to bespatter
- Bedawh, bè-dâ'h, *v. a.* to besmear
- Bedazzle, bè-dâz'l, *v. a.* to make the sight dim by too much lustre
- Bedchamber, bèd'-tshâm'-bêr, *f.* chamber appropriated to rest
- Bedclothes, bèd'-clôze, *f.* coverlets spread over a bed
- Bedder, bèd'-dêr, *f.* nether stone of a mill
- Hedding, bèd'-ding, *f.* materials of a bed

Bedeck, bè-dèk', *v. a.* to deck, adorn
 Bedehouse, bè-dè-hous, *f.* alms house
 where the people prayed for its founders
 Bedetter, bè-dèt'-tèr, *f.* nether stone of a
 mill [with dew
 Bedew, bè-dù', *v. a.* to moisten, cover
 Bedfellow, bèd'-fèl-lò, *f.* one that lies in
 the same bed
 Bedight, bè-di'te, *v. a.* to adorn, dress
 Bedim, bè-dim', *v. a.* to obscure, cloud,
 darken [low term)
 Bedizen, bè-dì-zn, *v. a.* to dress out (*a*)
 Bedlam, bèd'-lám, *f.* mad-house, madman
 Bedlamite, bèd'-là-mite, *f.* madman
 Bedmaker, bèd'-mà-kèr, *f.* person whose
 office it is to make the beds
 Bedmate, bèd'-màte, *f.* bedfellow
 Bedmoulding, bèd'-mòl-ding, *f.* sort of
 moulding [the canopy
 Bedpost, bèd'-pòst, *f.* post which supports
 Bedpreffer, bèd'-près-sèr, *f.* heavy lazy
 fellow [clothes
 Bedraggle, bè-dràg'l, *v. a.* to soil the
 Bedrench, bè-drèntsh', *v. a.* to drench,
 soak [age or sickness
 Bedrid, bèd'-rld, *a.* confined to bed by
 Bedrite, bèd'-rite, *f.* privilege of the mar-
 riage bed [mark with drops
 Bedrop, bè-dròp', *v. a.* to besprinkle,
 Bedstaff, bèd'-staf, *f.* a wooden pin to pre-
 vent the clothes from falling off
 Bedstead, bèd'-stèd, *f.* frame on which the
 bed is placed
 Bedstraw, bèd'-strá, *f.* straw laid under a
 bed to make it soft [false to the bed
 Bedswerver, bèd'-swèr-vèr, *f.* one that is
 Bedtime, bèd'-time, *f.* hour of rest [dust
 Bedung, bè-dàng', *v. a.* to sprinkle with

Bedward, bèd'-wàrd, *ad.* toward bed
 Bedwarf, bè-dwà'rf, *v. a.* to make little,
 stunt [without toil of the hands
 Bedwork, bèd'-wòrk, *f.* work performed
 Bee, bè', *f.* insect that makes honey, in-
 dustrious and careful person
 Beech, bè'tsh, *f.* a tree [of the beech
 Beechen, bè'tshn, *a.* consisting of the wood
 Bee-eater, bè'-è-tèr, *f.* bird that feeds
 upon bees
 Beef, bè'te, *f.* flesh of ox or cow [guard
 Beef-eater, bè'-è-tèr, *f.* yeoman of the
 Bee-flower, bè'-flow-èr, *f.* species of fool-
 stones
 Beef-witted, bè'-wit-tèd, *a.* dull, stupid,
 heavy-headed [hives of bees in
 Bee-garden, bè'-gàrdn, *f.* place to set
 Bee-hive, bè'-hive, *f.* case or box in which
 bees are kept [bees
 Bee-master, bè'-màs-tèr, *f.* one that keeps
 Been, bln', *part. of* to be
 Beer, bè're, *f.* liquor made of malt and hops
 Beestings, bè's-tingz, *f.* first milk after
 Beet, bè'te, *f.* sort of plant [calving
 Beetle, bè'tl, *f.* sort of insect, a heavy mal-
 let—*v. n.* to jut out, hang over
 Beetlebrowed, bè'tl-browd, *a.* having pro-
 minent brows
 Beetleheaded, bè'tl-hèd-èd, *a.* stupid, dull
 Beetlestock, bè'tl-flòk, *f.* handle of a heavy
 mallet [bè'te-ràve, *f.* beet
 Beet-radish, bè'te-ràd-ish, *or* Beetrave,
 Beeves, bè'vz, *f.* black cattle, oxen
 Befall, bè-fà'l, *v. n.* to come to pass, hap-
 pen to
 Besit, bè-flt', *v. a.* to suit, be suitable to
 Befool, bè-fò'le, *v. a.* to infatuate, deceive
 Before, bè-fò're, said to be a preposition,

is the imperative *be* and the adjective *fore*: hence it is equal to, further onward in place, in the front of, in the presence of, under the cognizance of, sooner than, in preference to—*ad.* and *conj.* sooner than already, hitherto, further onward. *See* after and be

Beforehand, bè-fò're-hànd, *ad.* previously, before any thing is done

Beforetime, bè-fò're-tìme, *ad.* formerly

Befortune, bè-fò'r-tùne, *v. n.* to betide

Befoul, bè-fou'l, *v. a.* to make foul, soil

Befriend, bè-frènd', *v. a.* to favour, be kind to [(as with fringes)]

Befringe, bè-frìndzh', *v. a.* to decorate

Beg, bèg', *v. n.* to live upon alms—*v. a.* to ask, implore

Began, bè-gàn', *pret. of* Begin [cause]

Beget, 18, bè-gèt', *v. a.* to produce,

Beggar, 18, bèg'-gàr, *f.* one who lives upon alms, a petitioner—*v. a.* to reduce to beggary or want

Beggary, bèg'-gàr-y, *f.* indigence

Begin, 18, bè-gìn', *v. n.* to enter upon something new, commence any action or state, enter upon existence, have it's original, take rise, come into act—*v. a.* to do the first act of any thing, begin with, enter upon

Beginning, bè-gìn'-nìng, *f.* original cause, entrance into act or being, state in which any thing first is, rudiments or first grounds, first part of any thing

Begird, bè-gìrd', or Begirt, bè-gìrt', *v. a.* to bind with a girdle, surround

Beglerbeg, bèg'-lèr-bèg, *f.* chief governor of a Turkish province

Begnaw, bè-nà', *v. a.* to bite or eat away

Begone, bè-gòn', *inter.* go away, hence, away. *See* Be

Begot, bè-gòt', *pret. of* Beget

Begotten, bè-gòt'n, *part. of* Beget

Begrease, bè-grè'ze, *v. a.* to soil or dawb with fat matter [dirt]

Begrime, bè-grì'me, *v. a.* to soil with

Beguile, bè-gì'le, *v. a.* to delude, deceive

Beguinage, bè-gwl'-nèdzh, *f.* society of beguines, place where such a society re-

Beguine, bè-gwl'ne, *f.* sort of nun [sides]

Begun, bè-gùn', *part. of* Begin

Behalf, bè-hà'f, *f.* favour, cause, vindication, support

Behave, bè-hà've, *v. a.* to carry, conduct—*v. n.* to act, conduct one's self

Behaviour, bè-hà've-yòr, *f.* manner of action, conduct, course of life

Behead, bè-hèd', *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head

Beheld, bè-hèld', *pret. and part. of* Behold

Behemoth, bè-hè'-mòth, *f.* hippopotamus or river horse [nut]

Behen, bè-hèn' *f.* valerian root, purgative

Behest, bè-hèst', *f.* command, precept

Behind, bè-hì'nd, *prep.* at the back of, on the back of, following, remaining after, inferiour to—*ad.* backward. *See* after and be [of arrears, not so forward]

Behindhand, bè-hì'nd-hànd, *ad.* in a state

Behold, 18, bè-hò'ld, *v. a.* to view, see—*inter.* see, lo [titute]

Beholden, bè-hò'ldn, *part.* bound in gra-

Behoof, bè-hò'fe, *f.* profit, advantage

Behoove, 5, bè-hò've, *v. n.* to be fit, or

Behowl, bè-how'l, *v. a.* to howl at [meet]

Being, bè'-ìng, *f.* existence, particular state or condition, person existing—*conj.* since

Be it so, bè'-lt-sô, suppose it to be so, let it be so

Belabour, bè-lâ'-bôr, *v. a.* to beat, thump

Belace, bè-lâ'-se, *v. a.* to fasten, beat (a cant word)

Belamie, bèl'-à mý', *f.* friend, intimate

Belamour, bèl'-à-mô'r, *f.* gallant, consort

Belated, bè-lâ'-têd, *a.* benighted

Belay, bè-lâ', *v. a.* to block up, place in ambush, fasten (a rope)

Belch, bêltsh', *v. n.* to eject the wind from the stomach—*v. a.* to throw out from the stomach or any hollow place—*f.* the action of eructation

Beldam, bêl'-dâm, *f.* old woman, hag

Beleaguer, 18, bè-lê'-gûr, *v. a.* to besiege, block up

Belee, bè-lê', *v. a.* to place in a direction unfavourable to the wind

Belennites, bè-lêm-nî'-têz, *f.* sort of fossil

Bellflower, bêl'-flôr, *f.* sort of plant

Belfounder, bêl'-foun-dêr, *f.* he who casts bells [rung]

Belfry, bêl'-frý, *f.* place where the bells are

Belie, bè-lîe', *v. a.* feign or mimic, charge with falsehood, calumniate

Belief, bè-lîf, *f.* persuasion of the truth of a thing, creed, religion, opinion

Believe, 1, 18, bè-ll'v, *v. a.* to give credit to, put confidence in the veracity of—*v. n.* to have faith or a firm persuasion of any thing

Belike, bè-lî'ke, *ad.* probably, perhaps (sometimes used ironically)

Bell, bêl', *f.* a hollow sounding vessel, cup (of flowers)—*v. n.* to grow in buds or flowers in the form of a bell

Belle, bêl', *f.* young lady

Belles Lettres, bêl'-lê'tr, *f.* polite literature

Bell-fashioned, bêl'-fâsh-ônd, *a.* having the form of a bell

Belligerant, bêl-lidzh'-êr-ênt, *or* Belligerous, bêl-lidzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* waging war

Bellipotent, bêl-llp'-ô-tênt, *a.* mighty in war

Bellow, bêl'-lô, *v. n.* to make a noise as a bull, vociferate, roar (as the sea, &c.)

Bellowing, bêl'-lô-ing, *f.* a roaring, great noise [ing the fire]

Bellows, bêl'-lôs, *f.* instrument for blowing

Belluine, bêl'-lû-ine, *a.* beastly, brutal

Belly, 5, bêl'-lî, *f.* lower part of the body, the womb, that part of any thing that swells out into a larger capacity, any place in which something is enclosed—*v. n.* to hang out, bulge out

Bellyache, bêl'-lî-â'ke, *f.* colick

Bellybound, bêl'-lî-bound, *a.* constive

Bellygod, bêl'-lî-gôd, *f.* a glutton

Belly-timber, bêl'-lî-tîm'-bêr, *f.* food to support the belly

Belman, bêl'-mân, *f.* publick crier (to gain attention he rings his bell)

Belmetal, bêl'-mêtl, *f.* metal of which bells are made

Belock, bè-lôk', *v. a.* to fasten

Belomancy, bêl'-ô-mân-sý, *f.* divination by means of arrows

Belong, bè-lông', *v. n.* to be the property or business, adhere, have relation, be the quality or attribute

Beloved, bè-lôv'd, *a.* dear

Below, bè-lô', *prep.* under, inferiour, unworthy of—*ad.* under, in the lower place, on earth, in the regions of the dead. See be

Belowt, bè-low't, *v. a.* to treat with opprobrious language

Belfwagger, bèl'-swag-gér, *f.* whoremaster

Belt, bèlt', *f.* girdle, cincture [mud

Belute, bé-lú'te, *v. a.* to besmear with

Belwether, bèl'-wèth-èr, *f.* sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck

Bely. *See* Belie

Bemead, bè-mád', *v. a.* to make mad

Bemire, bè-mí're, *v. a.* to drag or incumber in the mire [bewail

Bemoan, 18, bè-mò'ne, *v. a.* to lament

Bemock, bè-mòk', *v. a.* to make a jest of

Bemoil, bè-moi'l, *v. a.* to bedabble, bemire [monstrous

Bemonster, bè-mòns'-tér, *v. a.* to make

Bemused, bè-mù'zd, *a.* overcome with musing

Ben, bén', *f.* valerian root, purgative nut

Bench, bènsth', *f.* a seat, a seat of justice, the persons sitting upon a bench—*v. a.* to furnish with benches, seat upon a bench

Bencher, bén'-tshér, *f.* a seniour in the

inns of court

Bend, 1, 18, bènd', *v. a.* to make crooked, incline, subdue—*v. n.* to bow, be

incurvated, lean or jut over, be submissive—*f.* flexure, incurvation, wale of a

ship

Bendwith, bènd'-wlth, *f.* sort of herb

Beneaped, bè-né'pt, *a.* so situated that the water does not flow high enough to bring

her off the ground (of a ship)

Beneath, bè-né'th, *prep.* under, lower, unworthy of—*ad.* in a lower place, under, below. *See* neath and be

Benedict, bén'-è-dikt, *a.* having mild and

salubrious qualities

Benediction, bén'-è-dik'-shón, *f.* blessing, advantage conferred by blessing

Benefaction, bén'-è-fák'-shón, *f.* act of conferring a benefit, benefit conferred

Benefactor, 16, bén'-è-fák'-tór, *f.* he that confers a benefit [red, church living

Benefice, bén'-è-fls, *f.* advantage conferred

Beneficed, bén'-è-flst, *a.* possessed of a benefice [ing good

Beneficent, 4, bè-nèf'-l-sènt, *a.* kind, do-

Beneficial, 10, 13, bén'-è-flsh'-ál, *a.* advantageous, profitable, helpful

Beneficiary, bén'-è-flsh'-ár-ý, *a.* holding something in subordination to another—*f.* he that is in possession of a benefice

Benefit, bén'-è-flt, *f.* kindness, favour conferred, advantage—*v. a.* to do good—

v. n. to gain advantage

Benet, bè-nèt', *v. a.* to ensnare

Benevolent, 4, 13, bè-nèv'-ò-lènt, *a.* kind, having good-will

Bengal, bén-gá'l, *f.* sort of thin slight stuff

Benjamin, bén'-dzhá-mín, *f.* sort of tree

(*See also* Benzoin)

Benight, bè-ní'te, *v. a.* to surprise with the coming on of night, involve in dark-

ness [wholesome

Benign, 10, bè-ní'ne, *a.* kind, generous,

Benignity, bè-nig'-ní-tý, *f.* actual kind-

ness, salubrity [tion

Benison, bén'-l-són, *f.* blessing, benedic-

Benmet, bén'-nèt, *f.* sort of herb

Bent, bènt', *f.* curve, tendency, inclina-

tion, declivity, utmost power, determi-

nation, sort of stalk or grass—*part. of*

Bend, made crooked, directed to a cer-

tain point, determined upon [grass

Bent-grass, bènt'-grá's, *f.* sort of stalk or

Benting Time, bèn'-ting-time, *f.* time when pigeons feed on bents before peas are ripe [stupify]

Benum, bè-nùm', *v. a.* to make torpid,

Benzoin, bèn'-zò-lín, *f.* medicinal kind of resin vulgarly called Benjamin

Bepaint, bè-pá'nt, *v. a.* to cover with paint

Bepinch, bè-plntsh', *v. a.* to mark with pinches

Bepifs, bè-pls', *v. a.* to wet with urine

Bequeath, 11, bè-kwé'th, *v. a.* to leave by will [will]

Bequest, bè-kwé'st', *f.* something left by

Berattle, bè-rát'l, *v. a.* to rattle off

Berberry, bèr'-bèr-rý, *f.* berry of a sharp taste used for pickles

Bereave, 11, bè-ré've, *v. a.* to strip of, deprive of, take away from

Bereft, bè-réft', *part.* of Bereave

Bergamot, bèr'-gà-mòt, *f.* sort of pear, sort of essence or perfume or snuff

Bergmaster, bèrg'-màs-tèr, *f.* bailiff or chief officer among miners

Bergmote, bèrg'-mòt, *f.* court for deciding controversies among miners

Berhyme, bè-rí'me, *v. a.* to celebrate in rhyme or verses [form]

Berlin, bèr-llín, *f.* coach of a particular

Bernardine, bèr'-nàr-dín, *f.* monk of the order of St. Bernard

Berry, bèr'-rý, *f.* sort of small fruit with many seeds—*v. n.* to bear berries

Bertram, bèr'-trám, *f.* bastard pellitory

Beryl, bèr'-ýl, *f.* kind of precious stone

Berylline, bèr'-ýl-lín, *a.* like a beryl, greenish

Beiscreen, bè-ské're, *v. a.* to shelter, conceal

Beseech, bè-sè'tsh, *v. a.* to entreat, supplicate, implore

Beseem, bè-sé'me, *v. n.* to become, besit

Beset, bè-sèt', *v. a.* to besiege, hem in, surround, waylay, harass

Beshrew, bè-shrú', *v. a.* to wish a curse to, to happen ill to

Beside, bè-sí'de, or **Besides**, bè-sí'dz, *prep.* at the side of another, near, over and above, out of—*ad.* over and above, not in this number or class. See **Be**

Besiege, 18, bè-sí'dzh, *v. a.* lay siege to, beset with armed forces [to smear]

Beslobber, bè-slób'-bèr, *v. a.* to dawb,

Besinear, bè-smé're, *v. a.* to bedawb, soil, foul [colour]

Besmirch, bè-smírtsh' *v. a.* to soil, dis-

Besmoke, bè-smò'ke, *v. a.* to foul with or dry in smoke [smoke or soot]

Besmut, bè-smút', *v. a.* to blacken with

Besom, bú'z-óm, *f.* instrument to sweep with [pany, attendance, train]

Besort, bè-sò'rt, *v. a.* to suit, fit—*f.* com-

Besot, bè-sòt', *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify

Besought, bè-sá't, *pret.* and *part.* of **Beseech**

Bespake, bè-spá'ke, *pret.* of **Bespeak**

Bespangle, hè-spàng'l, *v. a.* to adorn with spangles

Bespatter, bè-spát'-tèr, *v. a.* to spot or sprinkle with dirt or water [spitth]

Bespawl, hè-spá'l, *v. a.* to dawb with

Bespeak, 18, bè-spé'ke, *v. a.* to order, speak to, betoken [speckles or spots]

Bespeckle, bè-spèk'l, *v. a.* to mark with

Bespew, bè-spá', *v. a.* to dawb with spe-

Bespice, bè-spí'se, *v. a.* to season with spices

Bespit, bè-spl't, *v. a.* to dawb with spittle

Bespoke, bè-spò'ke, *pret. of* Bespeak

Bespoke, bè-spò'ke, *or* Bespoken, bè-spò'kn, *part. of* Bespeak

Bespot, bè-spòt', *v. a.* to mark with spots

Bespread, bè-sprèd', *v. a.* to spread over

Besprinkle, bè-sprink'l, *v. a.* to sprinkle over
[over, dawb by sputtering]

Besputter, bè-spùt'-tèr, *v. a.* to sputter

Best, bèst', *a.* most good, fittest—*ad.* in the highest degree of goodness

Bestain, bè-stà'ne, *v. a.* to mark with stains, spot
[date]

Bestead, bè-stèd', *v. a.* to profit, accomo-

Bested, bè-stèd', *pret. and part. of* Bestead

Bestial, bès'-tshàl, *a.* belonging to a beast, brutal, carnal
[beasts]

Bestiality, bès'-tshàl'-l-ty, *f.* quality of

Bestick, bè-stìk', *v. a.* to stick over with

Bestir, bè-stìr', *v. a.* to put into vigorous action
[upon, apply, lay out]

Bestow, bès'-tò', *v. a.* to give, confer

Bestraught, bè-strá't, *a.* distracted, mad

Bestrew, bè-strú', *v. a.* to sprinkle over

Bestride, bè-strì'de, *v. a.* to stride over, step over

Bestrown, bè-strò'ne, *part. of* Bestrew

Bestud, bè-stùd', *v. a.* to adorn with studs

Bet, bèt', *f.* a wager—*v. a.* to wager

Betake, bè-tà'ke, *v. a.* to seize, to have recourse to
[bestow]

Beteem, bè-tè'me, *v. a.* to bring forth,

Bethink, bè-thìnk', *v. a.* to recal to reflection

Bethlehem. *See* Bedlam [Bethink]

Bethought, bè-thà't, *pret. and part. of*

Bethral, bè-thrà'l, *v. a.* to enslave, conquer

Bethump, bè-thùmp', *v. a.* to beat

Betide, bè-tí'de, *v. n.* to happen to, come to pass
[ad. seasonably, early]

Betime, bè-tí'me, *or* Betimes, bè-tí'mz,

Betle, bè'tl, *f.* species of pepper the leaves of which are chewed by the Indians

Betoken, bè-tò'kn, *v. a.* to signify, mark, represent, foreshow

Betony, bèt'-ò-ný, *f.* sort of plant

Betook, bè-tùk', *pret. of* Betake

Betofs, bè-tòs', *v. a.* to disturb, agitate

Betray, bè-trà', *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously, divulge, show, discover

Betrim, bè-trím', *v. a.* to deck, dress, grace

Betroth, bè-tró'th, *v. a.* to contract to any one, affiancé, nominate to a bishoprick
[into power]

Betrust, bè-trùst', *v. a.* to entrust, put

Better, bèt'-tèr, *a.* improved, superiour, surpassing—*ad.* well in a greater degree

—*v. a.* to improve, advance, exceed—*f.* superiour

Bettor, bèt'-tòr, *f.* one that lays wagers

Betty, bèt'-ty, *f.* instrument to break open doors

Between, bè-twè'ne, *prep.* in the middle of, during the interval of; *between—*

and are often the same as *from—to*;

hence *between* before a plural may be the same as *from* (one) to (another).

See be, *tween* being equal to *twain*

Betwixt, bè-twìk'st, *prep.* between. *See*

be, *twixt* being equal to *two*

Bevel, bèv-èl, *f.* a slope, kind of square (one leg of which is frequently crooked)

—*v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle or to an angle not square

Bever. *See* Beaver [to be drunk
 Beverage, bèv'-èr-èdzh, *f.* drink, liquor
 Bevil. *See* Bevel [assembly
 Bevy, bèv'-y, *f.* flock of birds, company,
 Bewail, bè-wá'le, *v. a.* to bemoan, lament
 Beware, bè-wá're, *v. n.* to regard with
 caution, be suspicious of [upon
 Beweep, bè-wé'pe, *v. a.* to weep over or
 Bewet, bè-wét', *v. a.* to wet, moisten
 Bewilder, bè-wll'-dér, *v. a.* to lose in
 pathless places, puzzle
 Bewitch, 11, bè-witsh', *v. a.* to injure by
 witchcraft, charm, please [charm
 Bewitchery, bè-witsh'-èr-y, *f.* fascination,
 Bewray, 18, bè-rá', *v. a.* to betray, dis-
 cover perfidiously, show
 Bey, bè', *f.* Turkish governor or viceroy
 Beyond, bè-yónd', *prep.* on the farther side
 of, out of the reach of, above. *See* be,
yond being equal to *gone* or *past*
 Bezel or Bezil, bèz'-èl, *f.* that part of a
 ring in which the stone is fixed
 Bezoar, bè'-zò're, *f.* sort of medicinal stone
 Bezoardick, bè-zò-á'r-dlk, *a.* compound-
 ed with bezoar [wretch
 Bezonian, bè-zò'n-yàn, *f.* poor beggarly
 Biangulated, bi-àng'-gù-lá-tèd, *or* Bian-
 gulous, bi-àng'-gù-lús, *a.* having two
 corners or angles
 Bias, bi'-ás, *f.* weight lodged on one side
 of a bowl to turn it from the strait line,
 bent, inclination—*v. a.* to incline to
 some side
 Bib, blb', *f.* small piece of linen to pin
 before a child—*v. n.* 18, to tipple, sip
 Bibacious, bi-bá'-shás, *a.* much addicted
 to drinking [of drinking much
 Bibacity, bi-bás'-l-tý, *f.* act or quality

Bible, bí'bl, *f.* book containing the reve-
 lations of God
 Biblical, blb'-ll-kál, *a.* relating to the bible
 Bibliographer, blb-ll-óg'-gráf-èr, *f.* tran-
 scriber
 Bibliothecal, blb-ll-ò-thè'-kál, *a.* belong-
 ing to a library
 Bibulous, blb'-à-lús, *a.* that has the qua-
 lity of drinking moisture
 Bicapsular, bi-káp'-sù-lár, *a.* sort of plant
 (its seed-vessel is divided into two parts)
 Bice, bí'se, *f.* pale blue colour used in
 painting
 Bicipital, bi-slp'-l-tàl, *or* Bicipitous, bi-
 slp'-l-tús, *a.* having two heads
 Bicker, 18, blk'-kèr, *v. n.* to skirmish,
 quiver, wrangle
 Bickern, blk'-kèrn, *f.* iron ending in a point
 Bicorn, bí'-kòrn, *or* Bicornous, bí-kòr-
 nús, *a.* having two horns [bodies
 Bicornoral, bi-kò'r-pò-ràl, *a.* having two
 Bid, 18, bíd', *v. a.* to ask, command, to
 offer
 Bidale, bíd'-àle, *f.* invitation of friends to
 drink at a poor man's house and there
 contribute charity [mandated
 Bidden, bíd'n, *part. of* Bid, invited, com-
 Bidding, bíd'-ding, *f.* command, order,
 offer of a price
 Bide, bí'de, *v. a.* to endure, suffer—*v. n.*
 to dwell, live, stay
 Bidental, bi-dèn'-tàl, *a.* having two teeth
 Biding, bí'-ding, *f.* residence, habitation
 Biennial, bi-èn'-nyál, *a.* of the continuance
 of two years
 Bier, bí're, *f.* frame to carry the dead upon
 Bieftings, bí's-tingz, *f.* first milk after
 calving

Bifarious, bl'-fá-ryús, *a.* twofold [a year
Biferous, blf'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing fruit twice
Bifid, bl'-fld, *or* Bifidated, blf'-l-dá-téd,
a. opening with a cleft

Bifold, bl'-fôld, *a.* twofold, double

Biformed, bl'-fô'rméd, *a.* compounded of
two forms [into two heads

Bifurcated, bi-fúr'-ká-téd, *a.* shooting out

Bifurcation, bi-fúr'-ká'-shón, *f.* division
into two [nant, swollen, proud, brave

Big, 10, 13, blg', *a.* great, large, preg-

Bigamy, 8, blg'-á-mý, *f.* the crime of
having two wives at once

Bigbellied, big'-bél-lid, *a.* pregnant

Biggin, blg'-gin, *f.* child's cap

Bight, bl'te, *f.* bend of a rope

Bigot, blg'-ót, *f.* person devoted to a cer-
tain party [in favour of something

Bigoted, blg'-ót-éd, *a.* blindly prepossessed

Bigotry, big'-ót-ry, *f.* prejudice, practice
of a bigot

Bigswoln, blg'-fwôln, *a.* turgid

Bilander, bl'-án-dér, *f.* small vessel for
the carriage of goods

Bilberry, bl'-bér-ry, *f.* whortleberry

Bilbo, bl'-bô, *f.* rapier, sword

Bilboes, bl'-bôz, *f.* sort of stocks

Bile, bl'e, *f.* thick bitter liquor in the gall-
bladder, fore angry swelling

Bilge, blidzh, *v. n.* to spring a leak—*f.*
whole breadth of a ship's bottom

Bilgewater, bildzh'-wá-têr, *f.* water lying
in the bilge of a ship [bile

Biliary, bl'-yár-y, *a.* belonging to the

Biling(ate, bl'-lingz-gátz, *f.* ribaldry, foul
language [tongues

Bilinguous, bi-ling'-gwús, *a.* having two

Bilious, bl'-yús, *a.* consisting of bile

Bilk, blkk', *v. a.* to cheat, defraud

Bill, bl', *f.* beak of a fowl, hatchet with
a hooked point, charge, account of mo-
ney, law presented to or act of the parlia-
ment, physician's prescription, advertise-
ment—*v. n.* to caress (as doves by
joining bills)—*v. a.* to publish by an
advertisement

Billet, bl'-lèt, *f.* small paper, note;
small log of wood for the chimney—*v.*
a. to quarter or lodge (soldiers)

Billet-doux, bl'-lè-dô', *f.* love letter

Billiards, bl'-yárdz, *f.* kind of play

Billion, bl'-yôn, *f.* million of millions

Billow, bl'-lô, *f.* wave swollen—*v. n.* to
swell or roll as a wave

Billowy, bl'-lô-y, *a.* swelling, turgid

Bimarian, bi-má'-ryán, *a.* appertaining to
two seas

Bin, bln', *f.* repository for corn or wine

Binacle, bin'-ákl, *f.* place where the com-
passes and watch and log glasses are kept
on board a ship

Binary, bi'-nár-y, *a.* two, double

Bind, 18, bínd, *v. a.* to confine with
bonds, gird, fasten, tie up, restrain,
make coactive—*v. n.* to contract, grow
stiff, be obligatory—*f.* species of hops,
indurated clay, 250 eels

Binding, bí-n-áing, *f.* bandage

Bindweed, bínd-wéde, *f.* sort of plant

Binocle, bí-n-ókl, *f.* telescope fitted with
two tubes so that a distant object may
be seen with both eyes [eyes

Binocular, bí-nók'-à-lár, *a.* having two

Binomial, bí-nô'm-yál, *a.* consisting of
two members connected by the sign plus
or minus

- Binominous**, bi-nóm'-l nús, *a.* having two names
- Biographer**, bi-óg'-gráf-ér, *f.* writer of lives [to biography]
- Biographical**, bi-ò-gráf'-l-kál, *a.* relating
- Biography**, bi-óg'-gráf-ý, *f.* book or writing concerning the lives of men
- Biparous**, blp'-ár-ús, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth [reipondent parts]
- Bipartite**, blp'-ár tite, *a.* having two cor-
- Bipartition**, bi-pár-tísh'-ón, *f.* the act of dividing into two
- Biped**, bi'-pèd, *f.* animal with two feet
- Bipedal**, bi-pé'-dál, *a.* two feet in length, having two feet [wings]
- Bipennated**, bi-pèn'-ná-tèd, *a.* having two
- Bipetalous**, bi-pèt'-à-lús, *a.* consisting of two flower leaves
- Biquadrate**, bi'-kwá-dráte, *or* Biquadrate, bi-kwá-drát'-lk, *f.* fourth power arising from the multiplication of a square by itself
- Birch**, birsh'. *f.* sort of tree
- Birchen**, birsh'-én, *a.* made of birch
- Bird**, bird', *f.* feathered animal—*v. n.* 18, to catch birds
- Birdbolt**, bird'-bólt, *f.* small arrow
- Birdcage**, bird'-kédzh, *f.* enclosure made of wire or wicker [catches birds]
- Birdcatcher**, bird'-kátsh-ér, *f.* one that
- Birdingpiece**, bird'-lng-plse, *f.* gun to shoot birds with
- Birdlime**, bird'-líme, *f.* a glutinous substance to catch birds
- Birdman**, bird'-mán, *f.* a birdcatcher
- Birdseye**, birdz'-í, *f.* sort of plant
- Birdsfoot**, birdz'-fút, *f.* sort of plant
- Birdsneft**, birdz'-néft, *f.* place where a bird

- lays her eggs and hatches her young, sort of herb
- Birdstongue**, birdz'-tóng, *f.* sort of herb
- Birgander**, bír'-gán-dér, *f.* fowl of the goose kind
- Birt**, birt', *f.* fish of the turbot kind,
- Birch**, birth', *f.* the act of coming into life, extraction, rank, rise or beginning, condition, thing born, act of bringing forth
- Birthday**, birth'-dá, *f.* day on which any one is born
- Birthdom**, birth'-dóm, *f.* privilege of birth
- Birthnight**, birth'-nite, *f.* night in which any one is born [one is born]
- Birthplace**, birth'-pláse, *f.* place where any
- Birthright**, birth'-rite, *f.* rights and privileges to which a man is born, right of the first born [in being born]
- Birthstrangled**, birth'-strágl, *a.* strangled
- Birthwort**, birth'-wórt, *f.* the name of a plant
- Biscuit**, bis'-kít, *f.* kind of hard dry bread made to be carried to sea, small sweet cake [two parts]
- Bisect**, bis-ék't, *v. a.* to divide into
- Bisection**, bis-ék'-shón, *f.* division of any quantity into two equal parts
- Bishop**, bish'-óp, *f.* one of the head order of the clergy, sort of pleasant mixture for beverage—*v. a.* to admit solemnly into the church [bishop]
- Bishoprick**, bish'-óp-rik, *f.* diocese of a
- Bishopsweed**, bish'-óps-wéde, *f.* sort of
- Bisk**, blsk', *f.* soup, broth [plant]
- Bismuth**, blz'-múth, *f.* sort of mineral substance of a metalline nature
- Bissextile**, bis-séks'-tíl, *f.* leap year
- Bisson**, bis'-són, *a.* blind

Bistort, bls'-tòrt, *f.* the plant snakeweed
Bistoury, bls'-tòr-ý, *f.* surgeon's instrument for making incisions
Bistre, bls'-tèr, *f.* brown paint
Bisulcous, bi-súl'-kús, *a.* cloven-footed
Bit, blt', *f.* iron part of the bridle, morsel, silver coin of 7½d.—*v. a.* to put the bridle upon a horse—*also the pret. of Bite*
Bitch, blth', *f.* female of canine animals, name of reproach for a woman
Bite, 18, bl'te, *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth, give pain (by cold, acrid taste, &c.), hurt or pain (with reproach), cheat—*f.* seizure of any thing by the teeth or mouth, trick, sharper
Bittacle, blt'-tákl, *f.* frame of timber in the steerage to place the compass in (*usually called Binacle*)
Bitten, blt'n, *part. of Bite*
Bitter, 10, 13, blt'-tèr, *a.* acrid and sharp, cruel, severe, satirical
Bittergourd, blt'-tèr-gòrd, *f.* sort of plant
Bittern, blt'-tèrn, *f.* a bird which feeds upon fish, bitter liquor which drains off from common salt in the making
Bittersweet, blt'-tèr-swète, *f.* apple which has a compounded taste, species of nightshade
Bittervetch, blt'-tèr-vèrsh, *f.* sort of plant
Bitterwort, blt'-tèr-wòrt, *f.* sort of herb
Bittour, blt'-tòr, *f.* See Bittern
Bitume, blt'-ú-me, *or* **Bitumen**, bi-tù-mèn, *f.* fat unctuous matter dug out of the earth or scummed off lakes
Bituminous, bi-tù'-ml-nús, *a.* compounded of bitumen
Bivalve, bi-válv, *a.* having two valves or shutters (as oysters)

Bivalvular, bi-vál'-vù-lár, *a.* having two valves
Bixwort, blk'-s-wòrt, *f.* sort of herb
Bizantine, biz'-àn-tine, *f.* piece of gold valued fifteen pounds
Blab, 18, bláb', *v. a.* to divulge—*v. n.* to tattle, tell tales—*f.* teltale
Black, 13, blák', *a.* dark, sullen, horrible, dismal—*f.* black colour, mourning, blackamoor—*v. a.* to make black, blacken
Blackamoor, blák'-à-mòr, *f.* a negro
Blackberry, blák'-bèr-rý, *f.* species of bramble, fruit of it
Blackbird, blák' bird, *f.* sort of bird
Blackbrowed, blák'-browd, *a.* having black eyebrows, gloomy [plant
Black-bryony, blák'-brí'-ò-ný, *f.* sort of
Black-cattle, blák'-kátl, *f.* oxen, bulls, and cows
Blacken, blák'n, *v. a.* to make of a black colour, darken, defame—*v. n.* to grow black [(a low term)
Black-guard, blák'-gà'rd, *f.* dirty fellow
Blackish, blák'-lsh, *a.* somewhat black
Black-lead, blák'-lèd', *f.* mineral found in the lead mines
Blackmoor, blák'-mòr, *f.* a negro
Black-pudding, blák'-pùd'-dlng, *f.* food made of blood and grain
Black-rod, blák'-ròd', *f.* usher belonging to the order of the garter
Blacksmith, blák'-smith, *f.* smith that works in iron
Blacktail, blák'-tále, *f.* the fish ruff or pope
Blackthorn, blák'-thòrn, *f.* the sloe
Bladder, blád'-dèr, *f.* vessel which contains the urine, blister

- Bladder-nut, blád'-dér-nút, *f.* sort of plant
 Bladder-sena, blád'-dér-sén-á, *f.* sort of plant
 Blade, blá'de, *f.* spire of grass, shoot of corn, cutting part of a weapon, brisk man
 Bladebone, blá'de-bône, *f.* scapular bone
 Bladed, blá'ded, *a.* having blades or spires
 Blain, blá'ne, *f.* blister
 Blame, 1, 18, blá'me, *v. a.* to censure, charge with a fault—*f.* 5, 9, imputation of a fault, crime, hurt [ble, blamable
 Blameworthy, blá'me-wór-thý, *a.* culpa-
 Blanch, 18, blá'ntsh, *v. a.* to whiten, skin or peel husks, obliterate—*v. n.* to evade,
 Bland, blánd', *a.* soft, mild, gentle [shift
 Blandish, 11, blán'-dish, *v. a.* to smooth, soften
 Blank, 10, blánk', *a.* white, unwritten, confused, without rhyme—*f.* void space, lot by which nothing is gained, paper unwritten, point to which an arrow or shot is directed—*v. a.* to damp, dispirit, efface
 Blanket, blánk'-ét, *f.* woollen cover for a bed, kind of pear—*v. a.* to cover with a blanket, tois in a blanket
 Blare, blá're, *v. n.* to bellow, roar
 Blaspheme, 18, blás'-fè'me, *v. a.* to speak irreverently of, speak evil of—*v. n.* to speak wickedly [ously irreverent
 Blasphemous, 10, blás'-fè-mús, *a.* impi-
 Blasphemy, blás'-fè-mý, *f.* indignity offered to God himself
 Blast, blást, *f.* gust of wind, sound made by any instrument of wind musick, blight, stroke of a malignant planet—*v. a.* 11, to strike with some sudden plague, make to wither, injure, invalidate, confound

- Blatant, blá'-tènt, *a.* bellowing as a calf
 Blatter, blát'-tèr, *v. n.* to roar
 Blatteration, blát'-tèr-à'-shón, *f.* noise, senseless roar
 Blay, blá', *f.* small whitish river fish
 Blaze, blá'ze, *f.* flame, light of a flame, publication, white mark upon a horse—*v. n.* to flame, be conspicuous—*v. a.* 18, to publish, blazon, inflame
 Blazon, blá'zn, *v. a.* to explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, to deck, display, celebrate—*f.* blazonry, show, publication
 Blazonry, blá'zn-rý, *f.* art of blazoning
 Bleach, blé'tsh, *v. a.* to whiten
 Bleak, 13, blé'ke, *a.* pale, cold, chill—*f.* sort of small river fish
 Bleaky, blé'ky, *a.* bleak, cold, chill
 Blear, blé're, *a.* dim with rheum or water, obscure—*v. a.* to make the eyes watery, to dim [rheum
 Bleared, 13, blé'-rèd, *part.* dimmed with
 Bleareyed, blé'r-ide, *a.* having watery or red eyes [cry of a sheep or lamb
 Bleat, blé'te, *v. n.* to cry as a sheep—*f.*
 Bleb, bléb', *f.* blister
 Bled, bléd', *pret. and part. of* to Bleed
 Bleed, blé'de, *v. n.* to lose blood, run with blood, drop (as blood)—*v. a.* 18, to let blood
 Blemish, blém'-ish, *v. a.* to deform, de-
 fame, tarnish—*f.* mark of deformity, reproach, disgrace
 Blench, bléntsh', *v. n.* to shrink, start back
 Blend, blénd', *v. a.* to mix, pollute, spoil
 Blent, blènt', *obsol. part. of* Blend
 Bless, 18, blès', *v. a.* to prosper, wish or make happy, praise

Blessed, 10, 13, blés'-sèd, *part.* happy
 Blessing, blés'-sing, *f.* benediction, divine favour

Blest, blést', *part.* happy

Blew, blé', *pret. of* Blow [of a horse

Bleyme, blé'me, *f.* inflammation in the foot

Blight, bli'te, *f.* mildew, any thing nipping or blasting—*v. a.* to blast, hinder from fertility

Blind, 10, 13, bli'nd, *a.* without sight, dark, unseen—*f.* something to hinder the sight, something to mislead—*v. a.* to make blind, darken, obscure

Blindfold, bli'nd-fôld, *v. a.* to blind (*by covering the eyes*)—*a.* whole eyes are covered

Blindman's-buff, bli'nd-mânz-bûf', *f.* play in which one has his eyes covered

Blindside, bli'nd-sî'de, *f.* weakness, foible

Blindworm, bli'nd-wôrm, *f.* sort of small viper not venomous

Blink, blink', *v. n.* to wink, see obscurely

Blinkard, blink'-ârd, *f.* one that has had eyes, something twinkling [licity

Bliss, 5, blis', *f.* complete happiness, felicity

Blister, blis'-tèr, *f.* a raising in the skin—*v. n.* to rise in blisters—*v. a.* to raise blisters

Blithe, 10, 13, bli'the, *a.* gay, airy

Blithsome, 13, bli'th-sôm, *a.* gay, cheerful

Bloat, blo'te, *v. a.* to swell—*v. n.* to grow turgid

Bloated, 13, blô'-tèd, *part.* swelled

Blobber, blôb'-bêr, *f.* bubble

Blobberlip, blôb'-bêr-lip, *f.* a thick lip

Blobberlipped, blôb'-bêr-lîpt, or Bloblipped, blôb'-lîpt, *a.* having swelled or thick lips

Block, blôk', *f.* short heavy piece of wood, rough piece of marble, wood on which hats are formed, obstruction, pulley, blockhead—*v. a.* to shut up, enclose

Blockade, blôk'-â'de, *f.* siege carried on by shutting up the place—*v. a.* to shut up

Blockhead, blôk'-hèd, *f.* stupid fellow, dolt

Blockheaded, blôk'-hèd'-èd, *a.* stupid, dull

Block-house, blôk'-hous, *f.* fortress built to block up a pass

Blockish, 10, 13, blôk'-ish, *a.* stupid, dull

Block-tin, blôk'-tin', *f.* tin pure or unmixed

Blomary, *See* Blomary

Blood, 9, blôd, *f.* red fluid in the body of animals, kindred, lineage—*v. a.* to stain with blood, enure to blood (as a hound), to heat, exasperate [sprinkled

Blood-boltered, blôd'-bôl-tèrd, *a.* blood

Bloodflower, blôd'-flôwr, *f.* sort of plant

Bloodguiltiness, blôd'-gilt'-l-nès, *f.* murder [follows by the scent of blood

Bloodhound, blôd'-hound, *f.* hound that

Blood-let, blôd'-lèt, *v. a.* to open a vein

Blood-letter, blôd'-lèt-tèr, *f.* a phlebotomist

Bloodshed, blôd'-shèd, *f.* murder, slaughter

Bloodshedder, blôd'-shèd-dèr, *f.* murderer

Bloodshot, blôd'-shôt, or Bloodshotten, blôd'-shôtn, *a.* red, filled with blood

Blood stone, blôd'-stônz, *f.* sort of green stone spotted with a bright blood-red

Bloodsucker, blôd'-sûk-kêr, *f.* leech, fly, that sucks or thirsts after blood

Blood-thirsty blôd'-thîrs-tý, *a.* desirous to shed blood

Blood-vessel, blôd'-vès-sèl, *f.* vein

Bloodwit, blôd'-wit, *f.* fine anciently paid as a composition for blood [blood, cruel

Bloody, 10, 13, blôd'-ý, *a.* stained with

- Bloody-flux**, blód'-y-flúk's, *f.* looseness with a discharge of blood
- Bloody-minded**, blód'-t-mínd-éd, *a.* cruel, inclined to murder
- Bloom**, bló'me, *f.* blossom, state of immaturity, mass of iron after the first hammering—*v. n.* to bring or yield blossoms, be in a state of youth
- Bloomary**, bló'-már-t, *f.* first forge in iron mills through which the metal passes, first hammering of iron
- Bloomy**, bló'-mý, *a.* full of blooms, flowery
- Blore**, bló're, *f.* act of blowing, blast
- Blossom**, blós'-sóm, *f.* flower of trees or plants—*v. n.* to put forth blossoms
- Blot**, blót', *v. a.* to efface, blur, disgrace, darken—*f.* blur, spot or stain
- Blotch**, blóth', *f.* spot or pustule on the skin
- Blote**, bló'te, *v. a.* to smoke or dry by the smoke
- Blow**, blé', *f.* stroke, single action, sudden event, a fly's eggs in flesh—*v. n.* to move with a current of air, (used sometimes with *it*, as, *it* blows), pant, puff, breathe hard, play musically by wind, blossom—*v. a.* to drive by the force of the wind, inflame with wind, swell, found by means of wind, warm with the breath, spread by report, infect with eggs (of flies) [ticular kind of whale
- Blower**, bló'-ér, *f.* melter of tin ore, par-
- Blown**, bló'ne, *part. of* Blow [play
- Blowpoint**, bló'-point, *f.* sort of child's
- Blowth**, bló'th, *f.* bloom of a plant (*little used*) [female whose hair is in disorder
- Blowze**, bló'z, *f.* ruddy fat-faced wench,
- Blowzy**, blów'-zy, *a.* sun-burnt, high coloured, having the hair in disorder

- Blubber**, blúb'-bér, *f.* part of a whale that contains the oil—*v. n.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
- Bludgeon**, blód'-zhón, *f.* short stick with one end loaded [colour
- Blue**, 10, 13, blú', *a.* sky coloured—*f.* sky
- Bluebottle**, blú'-bótl, *f.* sort of flower of the bell shape, fly with a large blue belly
- Bluff**, blúf', *a.* big, surly, blustering
- Bluish**, 13, blú'-lsh, *a.* blue in a small degree
- Blunder**, 18, blún'-dér, *v. n.* to mistake grossly, flounder—*v. a.* to mix foolishly or blindly—*f.* shameful mistake
- Blunderbuss**, blún'-dér-bús, *f.* short gun with a wide bore [low
- Blunderhead**, blún'-dér-héd, *f.* stupid
- Blunt**, 10, 13, blánt', *a.* dull on the edge or point, not sharp, not quick, rough—*v. a.* to dull the edge or point of, to repress or weaken (*appetite*) [stupid
- Blunt-witted**, blánt'-wít'-téd, *a.* dull,
- Blur**, blúr, *f.* blot, stain—*v. a.* to efface, stain
- Blurt**, blúrt', *v. a.* to speak inadvertently
- Blush**, blúsh', *v. n.* to betray shame or confusion, carry a red colour—*f.* red colour in the cheeks, sudden appearance
- Blushy**, blúsh'-y, *a.* having the colour of a blush
- Bluster**, 18, blú's'-tér, *v. n.* to roar, bully, puff—*f.* roar, noise, boast, boisterousness
- Blustrous**, blús'-trús, *a.* tumultuous, noisy
- Bly**, blý, is a termination generally equal to *ble* with the addition of *ly* for *like*—therefore in the words ending with *bly*, the *b* being a contraction of *ble*, each is to be looked for as ending with *ble* instead of *bly*; and as to the remaining

- ly*, its force and value will be explained at *ly*. See *able* and *ible*
- Bo, bô', *interj.* word of terrour
- Boar, bô're, *f.* male swine
- Board, bô'rd, *f.* sort of piece of wood, table, court of jurisdiction, deck (of a ship)—*v. a.* to enter a ship by force, attack, lay with boards, place as a boarder (in another's house)—*v. n.* 18, to live or diet with another
- Boarding-school, bô'rd-ing-skôle, *f.* school where the scholars live (chiefly for girls)
- Board wages, bô'rd-wâ'-dzhêz, *f.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals
- Boarish, bô're-lsh, *a.* swinish, brutal, cruel
- Boar-spear, bô're-spêre, *f.* spear used in hunting boars
- Boast, 5, 18, bô'st, *v. n.* to display one's own worth or actions—*v. a.* to brag of, magnify, exalt—*f.* proud speech, cause of boasting
- Boat, bô'te, *f.* a vessel to pass the water in
- Boation, bô-â'-shôn, *f.* roar, noise
- Boatman, bô'te-mân, or Boatfman, bô'tf-mân, *f.* manager of a boat
- Boatswain, bô'in, *f.* officer who has the care of a ship's riggings
- Bob, bôb', *v. a.* to beat, drub, cheat—*v. n.* to play backward and forward—*f.* something that hangs loose, words repeated at the end of a stanza, blow, short wig [with a notch]
- Bobbin, bôb'-bln, *f.* small pin of wood
- Bobbin-work, bôb'-bin-wôrk, *f.* work woven with bobbins [dren's play]
- Bobcherry, bôb'-tshêr-rý, *f.* sort of chil-
- Bobstay, bôb'-stâ, *f.* rope which keeps the end of the bowsprit from rising
- Bobtail, bôb'-tâle, *f.* cut tail
- Bobtailed, bôb'-tâld, *a.* having a tail cut
- Bobwig, bôb'-wlg', *f.* short wig
- Bockelet, bôk'-kê-lêt, or Bockeret, bôk'-kê-rêt, *f.* kind of long-winged hawk
- Bode, 11, bô'de, *v. a.* to portend—*v. n.* to be an omen
- Bodge, bôd'zh, *v. n.* to hoggle
- Bodice, bôd'-is, *f.* sort of women's stays
- Bodkin, bôd'-kln, *f.* instrument to bore holes or dress hair or to draw something through a loop
- Body, 9, 10, bôd'-ý, *f.* material substance of an animal, matter, person, collected mass, corporation, strength
- Body-clothes, bôd'-ý-clôz, *f.* clothing for horses that are dieted
- Bog, bôg', *f.* marsh, fen, morass
- Boggle, 18, bôg'l, *v. n.* to start, fly back, hesitate
- Boggy, bôg'-ý, *a.* marshy, swampy
- Boghous, bôg'-hous, *f.* house of office
- Bog-trötter, bôg'-trôt-têr, *f.* that lives in a boggy country
- Bohea, bô-hê, *f.* species of tea
- Boil, boi'l, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat, be hot or fervent, move like boiling water—*v. a.* 18, to seeth, heat or dress in boiling water—*f.* sore angry swelling
- Boilary, boi'-lär-ý, *f.* place at the salt works where the salt is boiled
- Boisterous, 10, 13, boi's-têr-üs, *a.* violent, loud, roaring, stormy
- Bolary, bô'-lär-ý, *a.* partaking of the nature of a bole [impudent]
- Bold, 10, 13, bô'ld, *a.* daring, confident,

Bolden, bô'ldn, *v. a.* to make bold [nefs]
Boldface, bô'ld-fâiz, *f.* impudence, fauci-
Boldfaced, bô'ld-fâst, *a.* impudent
Bole, bô'le, *f.* body or trunk of a tree, kind
 of earth, corn-measure of six bushels
Bolis, bô'-lis, *f.* great fiery ball swiftly
 hurried through the air and generally
 with a tail [to rise in a stalk]
Boll, bô'le, *f.* round stalk or stem—*v. n.*
Bolster, bô'l-stêr, *f.* large pillow, pad,
 quilt, compress for a wound—*v. a.* to
 pad, support, hold together
Bolt, bô'lt, *f.* bar, arrow, lightning—*v.*
a. to fasten with a bolt, blurt out, sift—
v. n. to spring out suddenly [from bran]
Bolter, bô'l-têr, *f.* sieve to separate meal
Bolthead, bô'lt-hêd, *f.* long strait-necked
 glass vessel, matrafs or receiver
Bolting-house, bô'l-ting-hous, *f.* place
 where meal is sifted
Bolt-rope, bô'lt-rope, *f.* rope that passes
 round a sail to which the edges of it are
 sewed [the head of a ship]
Boltspirit, bô'-sprit, *f.* mast running out at
Boltupright, bô'lt-ûp-rîte, *a.* upright as an
Bolus, bô'-lûs, *f.* large pill [arrow]
Bomb, bôm', *f.* loud noise, kind of ord-
 nance or large shell—*v. a.* to bombard
Bombard, bôm-bârd, *f.* sort of great gun,
 barrel for wine [with bombs]
Bombard, 11, bôm-bâ'rd, *v. a.* to attack
Bombardier, bôm-bârd-i'r, *f.* bomb-engi-
 neer [filken stuff]
Bombasin, bôm-bâ-zî'n, *f.* sort of slight
Bombast, bôm-bâ'st, *f.* patch-work, stuff-
 ing, fustian, big words—*a.* high found-
 ing [ing]
Bombastic, bôm-bâs'-tlk, *a.* high found-

Bomb-chest, bôm'-tshêst, *f.* kind of chest
 filled with bombs
Bomb-ketch, bôm'-kêtsk, *f.* kind of ship
 strongly built to bear the shock of a
 mortar [ketch]
Bomb-vessel, bôm'-vêss-sêl, *same as* bomb-
Bombulation, bôm-bû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* sound,
 noise [made of silk]
Bombycinous, bôm-bÿs'-ln-ûs, *a.* filken,
Bonaroba, bô'-nâ-rô'-bâ, *f.* a whore
Bonafus, bô-nâ'-sûs, *f.* kind of buffalo
Bonchretien, bông-krê't-yêng, *f.* species
 of pear
Bond, bônd', *f.* any thing which binds,
 ligament, captivity, obligation—*a.* cap-
 tive—In initial composition, *bond* is
 equal to *slave* used adjectively when the
 next word is *maid, man, servant, wo-*
man [tonment]
Bondage, bôn'-dêdzh, *f.* captivity, impi-
Bondservice, bônd'-sêr-vîs, *f.* slavery
Bondslave, bônd'-slâve, *f.* man in slavery
Bondsman, bônd'-z-mân, *f.* one bound for
 another
Bone, 9, bô'ne, *f.* a solid part of the body,
 fragment of meat. *See bones*—*v. a.* to
 take out the bones from the flesh, put
 bones into (any thing) [cards]
Boneace, bô'ne-âiz, *f.* sort of game at
Bonelace, bô'ne-lâiz, *f.* flaxen lace
Bones, bô'nz, *the plural of bone sometimes*
is for dice, and sometimes for scruple af-
ter to make
Boneset, 18, bô'ne-sêt, *v. n.* to restore a
 bone out of joint, join a bone broken
Bonfire, bôn'-fîr, *f.* fire made for triumph
Bongrace, bô'n-grâs, *f.* a covering for the
 forehead

Bon Mot, bǒ'ng-mǒ', *f.* witty saying, smart repartee
 Bonnet, bǒn'-nèt, *f.* a hat, a cap
 Bonnets, bǒn'-nèts, *f.* small sails set on the courses [beautiful, gay
 Bonny, 10, 13, bǒn'-ny, *a.* handsome,
 Bonny-clabber, bǒn'-ny-klàb-bèr, *f.* sour buttermilk [great plum
 Bonum-magnum, bǒ'-nùm-màg'-nùm, *f.*
 Bony, bǒ'-ny, *a.* consisting of bones, or full of bones
 Bonze, bǒ'nz, *f.* sort of Indian priest
 Booby, bǒ'-by, *f.* heavy or stupid fellow
 Book, bùk, *f.* volume in which we read or write—*v. a.* to register in a book
 Bookbinder, bùk'-bin-dér, *f.* he who binds books [knowledge
 Bookful, bùk'-fùl, *a.* full of undigested
 Bookish, 13, bùk'-lsh, *a.* given to books
 Book-Keeper, bùk'-kèp-ér, *f.* keeper of accounts [keeping accounts
 Book-Keeping, bùk'-kèp-ing, *f.* art of
 Booklearned, bùk'-lèrnd, *a.* versed in books
 Booklearning, bùk'-lèrn-ing, *f.* skill in literature, acquaintance with books
 Bookman, bùk'-màn, *f.* close student
 Bookmate, bùk'-màte, *f.* school-fellow
 Bookseller, bùk'-sèl-lér, *f.* a man whose profession it is to sell books
 Bookworm, bùk'-wǒrm, *f.* mite that eats holes in books, close student
 Booly, bǒ'-ly, *f.* wanderer subsisting on the produce of his flocks. (*An Irish term*)
 Boom, bǒ'me, *f.* a long pole to spread out the clue of a sail, pole with bushes or baskets for showing the sailors how to

steer, bar laid cross a harbour to keep out the enemy—*v. n.* to rush with violence
 Boon, bǒ'ne, *f.* gift, grant—*a.* gay, merry
 Boor, bǒ're, *f.* a lout, a clown [tick
 Boorish, 10, 13, bǒ'r-lsh, *a.* clownish, rustic
 Boose, bǒ'ze, *f.* stall for an ox or cow—*v. n.* to drink, guzzle
 Boofy, bǒ'-zy, *a.* a little in drink
 Boot, bǒ'te, *v. a.* to superadd, supply, substitute, atone for, compensate with, remedy with, make amends with, add something MORE in order to make up a deficiency in something else—See the diversions of Purley—*f.* superaddition, advantage, compensation, &c. covering for the leg, place under the coach box
 Bootcatcher, bǒt'-kàtsh-èr, *f.* he who pulls off the boots of travellers
 Booted, bǒ't-èd, *a.* in boots
 Booth, bǒ'th, *f.* stall in a fair, building of boards or boughs [for boots
 Boot-hose, bǒ't-hòze, *f.* stockings to serve
 Bootless, bǒ't-lès, *a.* useless, unavailing, not successful
 Boot-tree, bǒ't-trè, *f.* wood shaped like a leg for stretching boots
 Booty, bǒ'-ty, *f.* plunder, pillage, spoil
 Bopeep, bǒ-pé-pe, *f.* a looking out and drawing back as if frightened
 Borachie, bǒ-ràt'-tshò, *f.* drunkard
 Borage, bér'-édzh, *f.* sort of plant
 Borax, bǒ'-ràks, *f.* native neutral salt like alum used to solder metals
 Bordel, bǒr-dèl', *f.* bawdy-house
 Border, bǒ'r-dér, *f.* edge, edging, hem, side, boundary, bank raised and set with flowers—*v. n.* to confine upon, ap-

proach nearly to—*v. a.* to adorn with a border, reach, touch [der the border
Borderage, bô'r-dêr-êdzh, *v. n.* to plun-
Borderer, bô'r-dêr-êr, *f.* he that dwells on the borders

Bore, 1, 18, bô're, *v. a.* to pierce in a hole—*v. n.* to make a hole, to push forwards to a certain point—*f.* hole made by boring, instrument with which a hole is bored, size of any hole—also the *pret.* of Bear

Boreal, bô'-ryâl, *a.* northern

Boreas, bô'-ryâs, *f.* north wind

Boree, bô'-rê, *f.* sort of step in dancing

Born, bô'rn, come into life. *part. of* to Bear, in the sense of bringing forth

Born, bô'rn, *part. of* to Bear, in the sense of carrying, sustaining, &c.

Borough, bô'r'-ô, *f.* town with a corporation. (*Borough*, is often used instead of *Burrow* which see)

Borrel, bô'r'-rêl, *a.* mean, ignorant

Borrow, 18, bô'r'-rô, *v. a.* to take upon loan, ask as a loan, use as one's own—*f.* thing borrowed

Boscage, bô's'-kêdzh, *f.* wood, woodlands

Bosky, bô's'-kê, *a.* woody, fat, big

Bosom, bôz'-ôm, *f.* breast, heart, innermost part of an enclosure, folds of the dress covering the breast, tender affections—*v. a.* to conceal, enclose in the bosom [friend

Bosom-friend, bôz'-ôm-frênd, *f.* intimate

Boson, bô'in, corrupted from Boatswain

Boss, bô's, *f.* stud, raised work, knob

Bossage, bô's'-sêdzh, *f.* any stone that has a projecture

Bosvel, bôz'-vêl, *f.* species of crowfoot

Botanick, 6, bô-tân'-lk, relating to herbs, skilled in herbs [course upon plants

Botanology, bôt-ân-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* dis-

Botany, 8, bôt'-â-ný, *f.* the science of plants

Botargo, bô-tâ'r-gô, *f.* food made of the roes of the mullet fish

Botch, bô'th', *f.* a swelling, part ill finished or clumsily added—*v. a.* 18, to mend clumsily, put together unsuitably, mark with botches

Botchy, bôt'-tshý, *a.* marked with botches

Both, bô'th, *a.* two—*conj.* as well—(*Both* always means *two* and nothing else. N. S.) [bunch of grapes

Botryoid, bôt'rý-ô-ide, *a.* resembling a

Bots, bôt's, *f.* small worms in the entrails of horses

Bottle, bô'tl, *f.* glass or earthen vessel, quantity of liquor usually put into a bottle (a quart), quantity of hay or grass bundled up—*v. a.* to enclose in bottles

Bottleflower, bôt'l-flow-êr, *f.* sort of plant

Bottlecrew, bôt'l-skro, *f.* screw to pull out the cork

Bottom, 9, bôt'-tôm, *f.* lowest or deepest part, foundation, valley, ground under water, vessel for navigation, chance or security, ball of thread wound up together—*v. a.* to build upon, fix upon as a support, wind upon something—*v. n.* to rest upon (as it's support)

Bottomed, bôt'-tômd, *a.* having a bottom

Bottomry, bôt'-tôm-rý, *f.* act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom

Bouchet, bô'-shêt, *f.* sort of pear

Boud, bou'd, *f.* insect which breeds in malt

Bouge, bou'dzh, *v. n.* to swell out
 Bough, bow', *f.* arm or large shoot of tree
 Bought, bǎ't, *pret.* and *part. of* to buy
 Bought, bow't, *f.* twist, link, knot, flexure
 Boul't. *See* Bolt

Bounce, 12, bou'ns, *v. n.* to fall or fly
 against any thing with great force, leap
 suddenly, boast, bully—*f.* strong sudden
 blow or crack or noise, boast

Bound, 9, bou'nd, *f.* limit, leap, jump,
 rebound—*v. a.* to limit, restrain, to
 make to bound—*v. n.* to jump, spring,
 rebound—*a.* destined, intending to come
 to—also *pret.* and *part. of* Bind

Boundary, bou'n-dār-ý, *f.* limit, bound

Bounden, bou'n-dēn, *part. of* Bind

Bounding-stone, bou'n-dīng-stōne, *or*,
 bound-stone, bou'nd-stōne, *f.* stone to
 play with [kind, generous

Bounteous, 10, 13, bou'n-tyūs, *a.* liberal,

Bountihead, bou'n-tī-hēd, *or* bountihood,
 bou'n-tī-hūd, *f.* goodness, virtue

Bounty, 5, bou'n-ty, *f.* generosity, libera-
 lity, munificence

Bourgeois, bōr-zhwá, *f.* citizen

Bourgeois, būr-dzhoi's, *f.* type used in
 printing

Bourgeon, būr'-dzhōn, *v. n.* to sprout,
 shoot into branches

Bourn, bō'rn, *f.* bound, limit, brook

Boufe, bō'ze, *v. n.* to drink lavishly

Bouly, bō'-zy, *a.* drunken

Bout, bou't, *f.* turn, as much of an action
 as is performed at one time

Bouts Rimez, bō'-rī'mē, *f.* rhymes given
 to be made into verses

Bow, bow', *v. a.* to bend, inflect, depress,
 crush—*v. n.* to suffer flexure, make

a reverence, stoop, sink (under pressure)
 —*f.* act of reverence or submission

Bow, bō', *f.* instrument of war, rainbow,
 instrument with which string-instru-
 ments are played upon, the doubling of
 a string in a slip knot—*f.* rounding part
 of a ship forward

Bow-bent, bō'-bēnt, *a.* crooked

Bowels, bow'ēlz, *f.* intestines, guts, parts
 within the body, compassion

Bower, bow'-ēr, *f.* an arbour, an archer
 (in Spencer, it seems to signify a blow,
 a stroke)—*v. a.* to enclose as in a bow-
 er. (Little used)

Bowery, how'-ēr-ý, *a.* full of bowers

Bowge. *See* Bouge

Bow-hand, bō'-hānd, *f.* hand that draws
 the bow

Bowl, bō'le, *f.* vessel to hold liquids, hol-
 low part of any thing, basin, round mass
 rolled along the ground—*v. a.* 12, to
 play at bowls, roll any thing as a bowl

Boulder-stones, bō'l-dēr-stōnz, *f.* stones
 rounded by friction [ed legs

Bow-legged, bō'-lēgd, *a.* having crook-

Bowline, bō'-lln, *f.* rope fastened to the
 middle part of the outside of a tail

Bowling-green, bō'-llng-grēne, *f.* smooth
 and level piece of ground for bowlers

Bowman, bō'-mān, *f.* archer

Bow-shot, bō'-shót, *f.* space which an ar-
 row may pass in it's flight from a bow

Bowsprit, bō'-sprīt, *f.* mast running out at
 the head of a ship [bow

Bowstring, bō'-string, *f.* string to bend the
 Bow-window, bō'-wīn-dō, *f.* window jut-
 ting outward

Bowyer, bō'-yēr, *f.* archer, maker of bows

Box, bók's, *f.* sort of tree, wood of that tree, case of wood, chest for money, feat, blow on the head given with the hand—*v. a.* 18, to enclose in a box, strike with the hand—*v. n.* to fight with the fist [bling box]

Boxen, bók'sin, *a.* made of box, resem-

Boy, 7, boy', *f.* male child, one in the state of adolescence, a word of contempt for a young man—*v. n.* to act like a boy

Boyhood, boy'-húd, *f.* state of a boy

Boyish, 10, 13, boy'-lsh, *a.* childish, trifling

Brabble, bráb'l, *f.* clamorous contest—*v. n.* 18, to contest noisily

Brace, 18, brá'se, *v. a.* to bind, strain up—*f.* handage, tightness, strap of leather for a coach, crooked line for enclosing words, a pair or couple [arms]

Bracelet, brá'se-lét, *f.* ornament for the

Brach, brát'sh, *f.* bitch hound [arm]

Brachial, brák'-yál, *a.* belonging to the

Brachygraphy, brá-ký'g'-gráf-ý, *f.* art or practice of short-hand writing

Brack, brák', *f.* breach [support]

Bracket, brák'-két, *f.* piece of wood for

Brackish, 13, brák'-lsh, *a.* somewhat salt

Brad, brád', *f.* sort of nail without a head

Brag, 18, brág', *v. n.* to boast, display ostentatiously—*f.* 9, 10, boast, proud expression, thing boasted, sort of game at cards [boasting fellow]

Braggadocio, brág-gá-dó'-shò, *f.* puffing

Braggardism, brág'-gár-dizm, *f.* boastfulness, vain ostentation

Braggart, brág'-gärt, *a.* vainly ostentatious—*f.* a boaster *f.* texture

Braid, brá'de, *v. a.* to weave together—

Brail, brá'le, *v. a.* to draw up the bunt a sail ready for furling [through blocks]

Brails, brá'iz, *f.* small ropes reeved

Brain, 9, brá'ne, *f.* soft substance within the skull, the understanding—*v. n.* to kill by beating out the brain

Brainish, brá'ne-lsh, *a.* hotheaded, furious

Brainpan, brá'ne-pán, *f.* the skull containing the brains [headed, giddy]

Brainfick, 10, 13, brá'ne-slk, *a.* addle.

Brake, brá'ke, *pret. of Break*—*f.* fern, brambles, an instrument for dressing hemp or flax, handle of a ship's pump, kneading trough

Braky, brá'-ký, *a.* thorny, prickly, rough

Bramble, brám'bl, *f.* black-berry or any prickly bush [tain chaffinch]

Brambling, brám-bllng, *f.* the bird moun.

Bramin, brám'-ln, *f.* sort of Indian priest

Branch, 9, brá'ntsh, *f.* shoot from a main bough or from a stag's horn, part, offspring—*v. n.* to spread in branches or

separate parts, speak diffusively, have horns shooting out—*v. a.* to divide as into branches, adorn with needlework

Brancher, brá'nt-shêr, *f.* one that shoots out into branches, young hawk

Branchy, 13, brá'nt-shý, *a.* full of branches spreading

Brand, bránd', *f.* stick lighted or fit to be lighted, sword, thunderbolt, mark of infamy—*v. a.* to mark with a note of infamy [fowl]

Brandgoose, bránd'-gòse, *f.* kind of wild

Brandiron, bránd'-i-rôn, *f.* iron to brand criminals with, iron frame to set a vessel upon over the fire [flourish]

Brandish, brán'-dlsh, *v. a.* to wave, shake,

B R A

Brandling, bránd'-ling, *f.* sort of worm
 Brandy, brán'-dý, } *f.* liquor
 Brandy-wine, brán'-dý-wí'ne, } distilled from wine
 Brangle, bráng'gl, *f.* squabble, wrangle
 —*v.* *n.* 11, to wrangle, squabble
 Brank, bránk', *f.* buckwheat
 Branny, brán'-ný, *a.* like bran
 Brazen, brá'zn. *See* Brazen
 Brazier, brá'-zhýèr, *f.* manufacturer in
 brás, pan to hold coals
 Brasil, brá'-zl', *f.* sort of American wood
 Brás, brá's, *f.* sort of yellow metal, im-
 pudence [brás, impudent
 Brassy, 13, brá's-sý, *a.* of brás, hard as
 Brat, brát', *f.* child (in contempt), off-
 spring
 Bravado, brá'-vá-dò, *f.* a boast, brag
 Brave, 10, brá'vè, *a.* courageous, daring,
 gallant, noble—*f.* bully, swaggerer—*a.*
 to defy, challenge, carry a boasting ap-
 pearance [cence, boast
 Bravery, brá'-vèr-ý, *f.* courage, magnifi-
 Bravo, brá'-vò, *f.* a man who murders for
 hire
 Brawl, 18, brá'l, *v.* *n.* to quarrel, speak
 indecently, make a noise—*f.* quarrel,
 noise, scurrility
 Brawn, brá'n, *f.* fleshy or muscular part
 of the body, bulk, muscular strength,
 boar, flesh of a boar [table
 Brawler, brá'-nèr, *f.* boar killed for the
 Brawny, 13, brá'-ný, *a.* muscular, fleshy,
 bulky
 Bray, 18, brá', *v.* *a.* to pound or grind
 small—*v.* *n.* 18, to cry like an ass,
 make an offensive noise—*f.* noise,
 sound

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Braze, brá'ze, *v.* *a.* to solder with brás,
 harden to impudence
 Brazen, 13, brá'zn, *a.* made of brás, im-
 pudent—*v.* *n.* to bully, be impudent
 Brazenface, brá'zn-fáse, *f.* impudent wretch
 Brazenfaced, brá'zn-fá'st, *a.* impudent,
 shameless
 Brazier, } *See* Brazier and Brasil
 Brazil, }
 Breach, bré'tsh, *f.* act of breaking, state
 of being broken, gap made by a battery,
 quarrel, infraction [support of life
 Bread, bréd', *f.* food made of ground corn,
 Bread-chipper, bréd'-tshíp-pèr, *f.* baker's
 servant, under butler [bread is made
 Bread-corn, bréd'-kòrn, *f.* corn of which
 Breadth, bréd'th, *f.* measure from side to
 side
 Break, bré'ke, *v.* *a.* to burst or open or
 part by force, destroy, intercept, violate,
 subdue, crush, make bankrupt—*v.* *n.*
 to part by force, burst by dashing, open
 and discharge matter, open (as the
 morning), burst forth, become bank-
 rupt, decline in health and strength,
 fall out—*f.* opening, failure, pause, in-
 terruption, line drawn (noting that the
 sense is suspended)
 Breaker, bré'-kèr, *f.* he that breaks any
 thing, wave broken by rocks or sand-
 banks
 Breakfast, brék'-fást, *v.* *n.* to eat the first
 meal in the day—*f.* first meal in the day,
 thing eaten at the first meal
 Breakneck, bré'k-nèk, *f.* steep place en-
 dangering the neck
 Breakpromise, bré'k-pròm-ís, *f.* one that
 makes a practice of breaking his promise

Breakvow, bré'k-vow, *f.* he that practises the breach of vows
Bream, bré'me, *f.* sort of fish
Breast, bré'st', *f.* middle part of the body, teats of women, heart, conscience—*v.*
a. to meet in front [breast
Breastbone, bré'st'-bone, *f.* bone of the
Breasthigh, bré'st'-hl, *a.* up to the breast
Breasthooks, bré'st'-hòks, *f.* compassing timbers to strengthen the stem and all the forepart of the ship
Breastknot, bré'st'-nòt, *f.* knot of ribbands worn on the breast [the breast
Breastplate, bré'st'-plàte, *f.* armour for
Breastplough, bré'st'-plow, *f.* plough driven by the breast
Breastwork, bré'st'-wòrk, *f.* work thrown up as high as the breast of the defendants
Breath, 9, brèth', *f.* air drawn in and thrown out, breeze, single act, respite
Breathe, 1, 18, bré'th, *v.* *n.* to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs, live, rest, take breath—*v.* *a.* to inject by breathing, exercise, move or actuate by breath, utter privately, give air or vent to [prayer, vent
Breathing, bré'-thng, *f.* aspiration, secret
Bred, bré'd', *pret.* and *part of* Breed
Brede, bré'dé, *f.* See Braid
Breech, bré'ch, *f.* lower part of the body, back of a gun—*v.* *a.* to put into breeches, fit with a breech
Breeches, bré'-théz, *f.* garment for the lower part of the body, (to wear the breeches, is, to assume the authority of a husband)
Breed, 18, bré'dé, *v.* *a.* to procreate, give

birth to, produce, contrive, bring up, take care of—*v.* *n.* to bring young, increase by new production, have birth, raise a breed—*f.* cast, kind, offspring, a hatch [quarrels
Breedbate, bré'd-bàte, *f.* one that breeds
Breeding, bré'd-ing, *f.* education, qualifications, manners [the gale
Breeze, bré'ze, *f.* sort of stinging fly, gen.
Breezy, bré'-zy, *a.* fanned with gales
Bret, brèt', *f.* fish of the turbot kind
Brethren, brèth'-rèn, *f.* the plural of Brother (in some cases only)
Breve, bré've, *f.* sort of note in musick
Breviary, bré'-v-yàr-ý, *f.* abridgment, epitome, book containing the daily service of the church of Rome
Breviat, bré'-v-yàt, *f.* short compendium
Breviature, bré'-v-yà-tùre, *f.* abbreviation
Brevity, brév'-l-tý, *f.* conciseness, shortness
Brew, 18, brò', *v.* *a.* to make liquors by mixing ingredients, prepare by mixing things together, contrive, plot, hatch—*v.* *n.* to perform the office of a brewer—*f.* manner of brewing or thing brewed
Brewage, brò'-édzh, *f.* mixture of various things [ing in
Brewhouse, brò'-hous, *f.* house for brew.
Brewing, brò'ng, *f.* quantity of liquor brewed [ed in boiling fat pottage
Brewis, brò'-ls, *f.* a piece of bread soaked
Briar, brí'-àr, *f.* See Brier
Bribe, brí'be, *f.* present made to pervert the judgment—*v.* *a.* 18, to give bribes
Bribery, brí'-bér-ý, *f.* the crime of taking presents for bad practices
Brick, brlk', *f.* mass of burnt clay, laid like a brick—*v.* *a.* to lay with bricks

Brickbat, brl'k'-bát, *f.* piece of brick
 Brickclay, brl'k'-klá, *f.* clay used for making brick [pounding bricks]

Brickdust, brl'k'-dúst, *f.* dust made by
 Brick-earth, brl'k'-êrth, *f.* earth used in making bricks [bricks in]

Brick-kiln, brl'k'-kll, *f.* place to burn

Bricklayer, brl'k'-lâ-êr, *f.* brick-mason

Brickmaker, brl'k'-mâ-kêr, *f.* one who makes bricks [nuptial]

Bridal, brl'-dâl, *a.* belonging to a wedding,

Bride, brl'de, *f.* woman new married

Bridebed, brl'de-bêd, *f.* marriage bed

Bridecake, brl'de-kâke, *f.* a cake distributed to the guests at a wedding [man]

Bridegroom, brl'de-grôm, *f.* new-married

Bridemaids, brl'de-mâdz, *and* Bridemen, brl'de-mên, *f.* attendants on the bride and bridegroom [round]

Brideftake, brl'de-ftâke, *f.* post to dance

Bridewell, brl'de-wêl, *f.* house of correction

Bridge, brldzh', *f.* building over water for the convenience of passage, upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in stringed instruments of musick—*v. a.* to raise a bridge over

Bridle, brl'dl, *f.* headstall and reins for a horse, restraint, check—*v. a.* to guide by a bridle, restrain, govern—*v. n.* to hold up the head [holds the bridle]

Bridlehand, brl'dl-hând, *f.* hand which

Brief, 10, 13, brl'f, *a.* short, concise, contracted, narrow—*f.* a short extract, instruction, letters patent for a charitable collection, sort of musical measure

Brier, brl'-êr, *f.* sort of plant

Briery, brl'-êr-y, *a.* rough, full of briars

Brig, brlg, *f.* ship with two masts

Brigade, brl-gâ'de, *f.* division of forces, body of men

Brigadier General, brlg-â-dir'-dzhên-êr-âl, *f.* officer next in order below a major

Brigand, brlg-â ng, *f.* a robber [general]

Brigandine, brlg'-ân-dine, *or* Brigantine,

brlg'-ân-tine, *f.* sort of light vessel, coat of mail

Bright, 10, 13, brl'te, *a.* shining, illustrious, clear, evident, witty, acute. *See* Brite

Brighten, brl'tn, *v. a.* to make bright, polish, make gay or illustrious or acute—*v. n.* to grow bright, clear up

Brigue, brlg, *v. n.* to canvass, make interest for any thing

Brilliant, 3*, brll'-yânt, *a.* shining, sparkling—*f.* diamond of the finest cut

Brim, 5, brlm, *f.* upper edge of any vessel, top of any liquor, bank of a fountain—*v. a.* to fill to the top—*v. n.* to be full to the top [top]

Brimmer, brlm'-mêr, *f.* bowl full to the

Brimstone, brlm'-stône, *f.* sulphur

Brimstony, brlm'-itô-ný, *a.* full of brimstone

Brinded, brln'-dêd, *a.* streaked, tabby

Brindle, brln'd'l, *f.* state of being brinded

Brindled, brln'd'ld, *a.* brinded, streaked

Brine, brl'ne, *f.* water impregnated with salt, the sea, tears

Brinepit, brl'ne-plt, *f.* pit of salt water

Bring, bring', *v. a.* to fetch, cause to come, attract, conduct, prevail upon

Bringer, bring'-êr, *f.* person that brings

Brinish, 13, brl'-nîsh, *a.* of a briny taste, salt

Brink, brlngk', *f.* edge of any place (as of a precipice or a river)

Briny, brí'-ny, *a.* salt

Briony. *See* Bryony

Brisk, 10, 13, brísk', *a.* lively, vivacious, gay, bright, powerful

Brisket, brísk'-két, *f.* breast of an animal

Bristle, brís'l, *f.* stiff hair of swine—*v. a.* to erect in bristles, fix a bristle to—*v. n.* to stand erect as bristles

Bristly, brís'ly, *a.* thick set with bristles

Bristol-stone, brís'-tò'-stòne, *f.* kind of soft

Brit, brít, *f.* sort of fish [diamond

Brite, bríte, *v. n.* to grow over-ripe (said of wheat, barley, and hops)

Brittle, 13, brít'l, *a.* fragile, apt to break

Brize, brí'ze, *f.* gadfly

Broach, brò'th, *f.* a spit—*v. a.* 18, to spit, pierce, open (any store), give out, utter

Broad, 10, 13, brá'd, *a.* wide, extended in breadth, coarse, lustre [cloth

Broad-cloth, brád'-clòth, *f.* fine kind of

Broaden, brá'dn, *v. n.* to grow broad

Broad-eyed, brá'd'-ide, *a.* having a wide survey [leaves

Broad-leaved, brá'd'-lèvd, *a.* having broad

Broad shouldered, brá'd'-thò'l-dèrd, *a.* having a large space between the shoulders

Broadside, brá'd'-sìde, *f.* side of a ship, volley of shot fired at once from the side of a ship, sheet of paper printed on one side only [with a broad blade

Broadsword, brá'd sòrd, *f.* cutting sword

Broadwise, brá'd-wìze, *ad.* according to the direction of the breadth [variegated

Brocade, brò'-kà'de, *f.* sort of silken stuff

Brocaded, brò'-kà'-dèd, *a.* dressed in brocade, woven in the manner of brocade

Brocage, brò'-kèdzh, *f.* gain by promoting bargains, hire given for any unlawful office, trade of dealing in old things

Broccoli, bròk'-kò-ly, *f.* species of cab.

Brock, bròk', *f.* a badger [bage

Brocket, bròk'-kèt, *f.* red deer two years old [dialect

Brogue, brò'ge, *f.* kind of shoe, corrupt Broader, broi'-dèr, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of needle-work

Broidery, broi'-dèr-ý, *f.* embroidery, flower-work

Broil, broi'l, *f.* tumult, quarrel—*v. a.* to dress or cook by laying on the coals—*v. n.* to be in the heat or very hot

Broke, brò'ke *pret. of* Break—*v. n.* to contract business for others

Broken, 10, brò'kn, *part. of* Break

Broken-hearted, brò'kn há'r-tèd, *a.* crushed by grief or fear, cast down

Broken-meat, brò'kn-mé'te, *f.* fragments of meat from the table

Broker, brò'-kèr, *f.* factor, one who does business for another or who deals in old household goods, match maker, pimp Brokerage, brò'-kèr-èdzh, *f.* pay or reward of a broker

Bronchial, bròng'-kyál, *or* Bronchick, bròng'-kik, *a.* belonging to the throat

Bronchocle, bròng'-kò-sèlz, *f.* tumour in the fore part of the neck

Bronchotomy, bròng'-kòt'-ò-mý, *f.* the opening of the windpipe by incision

Brontology, bròn-tòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* dissertation upon thunder

Bronze, brò'nze, *f.* brass, sort of medal

Brooch, brô'tsh, *f.* jewel, ornament of jewels—*v. a.* to adorn with jewels

Brood, brô'de, *v. n.* to sit on eggs, hatch, cover or sit over, nurse, mature by care—*v. a.* to cherish by care, hatch—*f.* offspring, hatch, number hatched at once, breed, act of covering the eggs

Broody, brô'dy, *a.* sitting on the eggs

Brook, brô'ke, *f.* running water, rivulet—*v. a.* to bear, endure—*v. n.* to endure, be content [speedwell (an herb)]

Brooklime, brô'k-lime, *f.* sort of water

Broom, brô'me, *f.* shrub, besom to sweep with [broom]

Broomland, brô'm-land, *f.* land that bears

Broomstaff, brô'm-stâf, *or* Broomstick, brô'm-stik, *f.* staff to which the broom is bound

Broomy, brô'-my, *a.* full of broom

Broth, brô'th, *f.* liquor in which flesh is boiled [él-hous, *f.* bawdy-house]

Brothel, brôth'-él, *or* Brothelhouse, brôth'-

Brother, 10, brôth'-ér, *f.* male born of the same parents, any one closely united, any one resembling another in manner or form or profession, in theological language, man in general

Brotherhood, brôth'-ér-hôd, *f.* state or quality of being a brother, association of men for any purpose, class of men of the same kind

Brought, brâ't, *pret. and part. of* Bring

Brow, brow', *f.* arch of hair over the eye, forehead, general air of the countenance, edge of any high place—*v. a.* to limit, edge [with stern looks]

Browbeat, brow'-bête, *v. a.* to depress

Browbound, brow'-bound, *a.* crowned

Browick, brow'-sik, *a.* dejected

Brown, 13, brow'n, *a.* of a reddish colour

Brownish, brow'n-ish, *a.* somewhat brown

Brownbill, brow'n-bll, *f.* ancient weapon of the English foot [meditations]

Brownstudy, brow'n-stôd'-y, *f.* gloomy

Browse, brow'z, *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs—*v. n.* to feed—*f.* branches or shrubs fit for the food of animals

Bruise, brû'ze, *v. a.* to crush or mangle with a heavy blow—*f.* a hurt with something blunt and heavy

Bruisewort, brû'ze-wôrt, *f.* comfrey

Bruit, brû'te, *f.* rumour, noise, report—*v. a.* to noise abroad, report

Brumal, brû'-mâl, *a.* belonging to winter

Brunett, brû'-nêt', *f.* woman or girl with a brown complexion [stroke]

Brunt, brânt', *f.* shock, violence, blow

Brush, brûsh', *f.* instrument for rubbing or sweeping, rude assault—*v. a.* 18, to sweep or rub with a brush, strike with quickness, paint with a brush—*v. n.* to move with haste, skim lightly [thickets]

Brushwood, brûsh'-wûd, *f.* rough shrubby

Brushy, brûsh'-y, *a.* rough or shaggy

Brutle, brûs'l, *v. n.* to crackle [man]

Brutal 10, brû-tâl, *a.* savage, cruel, inhu-

Brutality, brû'-tâl'-l-tý, *f.* savageness, churlishness

Brutalize, brû'-tâ-lize, *v. n.* to grow brutal or savage—*v. a.* to make brutal

Brute, 13, brû'te, *a.* senseless, savage, rough—*f.* creature without reason

Brutify, brû'-ti-fý, *v. a.* to make (one) a brute

Brutish, 10, 13, brû'-tish, *a.* resembling a beast, rough, ferocious, gross, ignorant

Bryony, brý'-ô-ný, *f.* sort of plant

Bub, búb', *f.* strong malt liquor

Bubble, búbl', *f.* small bladder of water, what wants solidity and firmness, false show, person cheated—*v. n.* to rise in bubbles, run with a gentle noise—*v. a.* 18, to cheat

Bubby, búb'-bý, *f.* a woman's breast

Bubo, bú'-bò, *f.* the groin, a swelling in the groin [the groin]

Bubonocèle, bú'-bò-nò-sèle, *f.* rupture in

Bubukle, bú'-búkl', *f.* red pimple [rica]

Bucaniers, búk'-à-nì'rz, *f.* pirates of Ame-

Buck, búk', *f.* liquor in which clothes are washed, clothes washed in the liquor—*f.* male of the fallow deer, male of rabbits and other animals—*v. a.* to wash clothes—*v. n.* to copulate as bucks and does

Buckbasket, búk'-bàs-kèt, *f.* basket in which clothes are carried to the wash

Buckbean, búk'-bène, *f.* sort of plant, marsh trefail [or carry water in]

Bucket, búk'-kèt, *f.* the vessel to draw or

Buckle, búk'l', *f.* link of metal with a tongue or catch to fasten one thing to another, state of the hair crisped and curled—*v. a.* to fasten with a buckle, confine, curl hair—*v. n.* to bend, bow (to buckle to, to apply to, to buckle with, to engage with)

Buckler, búk'-lèr, *f.* a shield—*v. a.* to defend, protect

Buckmast, búk'-màst, *f.* fruit or mast of the beech tree

Buckram, búk'-rà, *f.* cloth stiffened with gum [tin, *f.* sort of plant]

Buckthorn plantain, búk'-hòrn plai'-

Buckskin, búk'-skln, *f.* leather made of a buck's skin

Buckthorn, búk'-thòrn, *f.* sort of tree

Buckwheat, búk'-hwète, *f.* sort of plant, French wheat

Bucolick, bú-kòl'-lk, *a.* pastoral

Bud, búd', *f.* first shoot of a plant, a germ—*v. n.* to put forth young shoots or germs, be in the bloom—*v. a.* to incubate

Budge, 18, búdzh', *v. n.* to stir—*a.* stiff, formal

Budget, búd'-zhèt, *f.* bag such as may be easily carried, store or stock

Buff, búf' *f.* leather made of a buffalo's skin, military coat—*v. a.* to strike

Buffalo, búf'-fà-lò, *f.* kind of wild bull or cow

Buffet, búf'-fèt, *f.* blow with the fist—*v. a.* 18, to box, beat—*v. n.* to play a boxing match

Buffet, búf'-fèt', *f.* a kind of cupboard

Buffle, búf'l', *f.* kind of wild bull or cow—*v. n.* to puzzle, be at a loss

Buffleheaded, búf'l'-hèd-èd, *a.* dull, stupid

Buffoon, búf'-fò'ne, *f.* a jackpudding, man that practises indecent raillery

Buffoonery, búf'-fò'n-èr-ý, *f.* practice of a buffoon, low jests, scurrile mirth

Bug, búg', *f.* sort of stinking insect

Bugbear, búg'-bèrè, *f.* frightful object, false terror

Buggy, 13, búg'-gý, *a.* abounding with bugs—*f.* two-wheeled carriage

Bugle, bú'gl', *f.* shining bead of glass, sort of plant, a bull, hunting horn

Buglehorn, bú'gl'-hòrn, *f.* a hunting horn

Bugloss, bú'-glòs, *f.* herb ox-tongue

Build, 18, blld', *v. a.* to construct, make or raise on a foundation—*v. n.* to depend on, rest on [fice]

Building, bl'-ding, *f.* a fabrick, an edi-

Built, blt', *pret. and par. of* build—*f.* form, structure

Bulb, hùlb', *f.* a round root

Bulbaceous, bùl-bà'-shùs, *or* Bulbous, bùl'-bùs, *a.* containing bulbs

Bulge, bùl'dzh, *v. n.* to take in water, founder, jut out

Bulimy, bù'-ll-mý, *f.* a disease in which the stomach is continually craving food

Bulk, bùlk', *f.* magnitude, size, quantity, majority, main fabrick, part of a building jutting out

Bulkhead, bùlk'-héd, *f.* partition made across a ship with boards [stature]

Bulky, 13, bùl'-ký, *a.* of great size or

Bull, bùl', *f.* male of black cattle, one of the twelve signs of the zodiack, mandate published by the pope, blunder; (in the scriptural sense, a powerful and violent enemy) [ing bulls with dogs]

Bullbaiting, bùl'-bà-ting, *f.* sport of bait-

Bull-beef, bùl'-bèfe, *f.* flesh of bulls, coarse beef [terrible]

Bull-beggar, bùl'-bèg-gár, *f.* something

Bull-calf, bùl'-ká'f, *f.* he-calf (a term of reproach applied to a stupid fellow)

Bull-dog, bùl'-dóg, *f.* sort of dog remarkable for his courage

Bull-feast, bùl'-fèste, *f.* feast at which armed men encounter bulls [singing bird]

Bull-finch, bùl'-fintsh, *f.* sort of small

Bull-head, bùl'-héd, *f.* stupid fellow, sort of fish

Bull-trout, bùl'-trout', *f.* large kind of trout

Bull-weed, bùl'-wède, *f.* knap-weed

Bull-wort, bùl'-wórt, *f.* bishop's-weed

Bullace, bùl'-lás, *f.* wild four plum

Bullet, bùl'-lèt, *f.* round ball of metal

Bullion, bùl'-yón, *f.* gold or silver unwrought [boiling]

Bullition, bùl'-lth'-ón, *f.* act or state of

Bullock, bùl'-lók, *f.* young bull

Bully, bùl'-ly, *f.* a noisy quarrelsome fellow—*v. a.* to overbear with noise and threats—*v. n.* to be noisy and quarrelsome

Bulrush, bùl'-rùsh, *f.* sort of large rush

Bulwark, bùl'-wàrk, *f.* sort of fortification, security—*v. a.* to strengthen with bulwarks

Bum, bùm', *f.* the breech

Bumbailiff, bùm-bá'-liff, *f.* bailiff of the meanest kind employed in arrests

Bumbard, bùm-bá'rd, *f.* bombard

Bumbast, bùm-bá'ft, *f.* bombast

Bumboat, bùm'-bôte, *f.* small boat that carries things for sale to ships

Bump, bùmp', *f.* a swelling, protuberance—*v. a.* to make a loud noise

Bumper, bùm'-pér, *f.* a cup filled

Bumpkin, 10, bùmp'-klin, *f.* awkward heavy rustick

Bunch, bùntsh', *f.* hard lump, cluster—*v. n.* to swell out into a bunch

Bunchbacked, bùntsh'-bàkt, *a.* having bunches on the back [bunches]

Bunchy, 13, bùn'-tshý, *a.* growing into

Bundle, bùn'dl, *f.* parcel of things bound together, any thing rolled up cylindrically—*v. a.* to tie in a bundle

Bung, bùng', *f.* stopple for a barrel—*v. a.* to stop up

Bunghole, búng'-hòle, *f.* hole at which the barrel is filled
 Bungle, 18, búng'l, *v. n.* to perform clumsily—*v. a.* to botch, manage clumsily—*f.* botch, awkwardness
 Bunn, bún', *f.* kind of sweet bread
 Bunt, búnt', *f.* swelling part, increasing cavity—*v. n.* to swell out (as a sail)
 Bunter, bún'-tèr, *f.* any low vulgar woman [sort of stuff
 Bunting, bún'-ting, *f.* sort of bird, thin
 Buoy, bwoy', *f.* piece of cork or wood floating and tied to a weight—*v. a.* to keep afloat—*v. n.* to float, rise by specific lightness
 Buoyant, 3*, bwoy'-ènt, *a.* that will not sink
 Bur, búr', *f.* prickly seed pod of a dock, ring of iron on a tilting-lance [prickles
 Burbot, búr'-bót, *f.* sort of fish full of
 Burdelais, búr-dé-lá', *f.* sort of grape
 Burden, búr'dn, *f.* load, something grievous, birth, verse repeated in a song—*v. a.* 18, to load, to encumber
 Burdenous, búr'dn-ús, *a.* grievous, oppressive, useless [troublesome
 Burdensome, 13, búr'dn-sóm, *a.* grievous,
 Burdock, búr'-dók, *f.* See Dock
 Bureau, bú-rò, *f.* chest of drawers with a writing board
 Burg, búr'-rò, *f.* See Burrow
 Burge, búr'-gédzh, *f.* tenure proper to cities and towns [as Bergamot
 Bergamot, búr-gà-mót', *f.* the same thing
 Burgannet, búr'-gà-nèt, *f.* kind of helmet
 Burges, búr,-dzhès, *f.* citizen, freeman of a city, representative of a town corporate
 Burgh, búr'-rò, *f.* a corporate town or burrow

Burgher, 15, búr'-gêr, *f.* one who has a right to certain privileges (as, to vote, &c.) [breaking
 Burglar, búr'-glár, *f.* one guilty of house-breaking
 Burglary, búr'-glár-y, *f.* house breaking
 Burgomaster, búr'-gò-más-têr, *f.* sort of Burgonet. See Burganet [magistrate
 Burgoo, búr'-gò', *f.* very thick gruel
 Burgrave, búr'-gráve, *f.* German viscount
 Burial, bér'-ryál, *f.* act of burying, funeral, church service for funerals
 Burine, bú'-rín, *f.* graving tool
 Burl, búr'l, *v. a.* to dress cloth as fullers do
 Burlace, búr'-lâs, *f.* sort of grape
 Burlesque, búr-lèsk', *a.* jocular, tending to raise laughter—*f.* ludicrous language—*v. a.* to turn to ridicule [farce
 Burletta, búr-lèt'-tà, *a.* sort of musical
 Burly, 13, búr'-lý, *a.* great of stature
 Burn, 18, búrn', *v. a.* to consume or wound with fire—*v. n.* to be on fire, be inflamed with passion, act as fire—*f.* hurt caused by fire
 Burnet, búr'-nèt, *f.* sort of plant
 Burning, búr'-ning, *f.* state of inflammation—*a.* vehement, powerful
 Burning-glass, búr'-ning-glâs, *f.* a glass which collecting the rays of the sun into a narrow compass increases their force
 Burnish, 18, búr'-nish, *v. a.* to polish—*v. n.* to grow bright or glossy, grow, spread out
 Burnt, búrn't, *part. of* Burn
 Burr, búr', *f.* lobe or lap of the ear, round knob of a deer's horn next the head
 Burrel, búr'-rèl, *f.* a sort of pear, an insect
 Burrow, búr'-rò, *f.* corporate town, place fenced or fortified, hole made in the

ground by a rabbit—*v. n.* to mine as rabbits (we often find the word spelt *Borough* instead of *Burrow*)

Bursar, bûr'-sâr, *f.* treasurer of a college

Burse, bûrs', *f.* an exchange where merchants meet

Burst, bûrst', *v. n.* to break or fly open, to fly asunder, to break away, spring, come suddenly, begin an action violently—*v. a.* to break suddenly, make a quick and violent disruption—*f.* a sudden disruption—*part.* diseased with a rupture

Bursten, 13, bûrst'n, *part.* diseased with a rupture [against ruptures]

Burfwort, bûrst'-wôrt, *f.* herb good

Burt, bûrt', *f.* flat fish of the turbot kind

Burthen, bûr'dn, *f.* See Burden

Bury, 18, bér'-ry, *v. a.* to put into a grave, conceal, hide—*f.* bury is a corruption from *burrow*

Burying-place, bér'-ry-ing-plâse, *f.* place for the burial of dead bodies, churchyard

Bush, bûsh', *f.* thick shrub, bough fixed up at a door to show that liquors are sold there [gallons or 4 pecks]

Bushel, bûsh'-êl, *f.* measure containing 8

Bushment, bûsh'-mènt, *f.* a thicket

Bushy, 13, bûsh'-y, *a.* thick, or full of small branches, full of bushes

Business, blz'-nès, *f.* employment or occupation, affair, subject of action, serious engagement, right of action, matter of question

Busk, bûsk', *f.* piece of steel or wood or whalebone to strengthen women's stays

Buskin, bûs'-kin, *f.* kind of half boot

Buskined, bûs'-kind, *a.* dressed in buskins

Busky, bûs'-kÿ, *a.* woody

Buss, bûs', *f.* kiss, salute with lips, boat

for fishing—*v. a.* to kiss [to his breast]

Bust, bûst', *f.* statue representing a man

Bustard, bûs'-târd, *f.* the largest of the British land fowls [—*f.* tumult, hurry]

Bustle, 18, bûs'l, *v. n.* to stir, be busy

Busy, 9, 10, blz'-y, *a.* employed with earnestness, bustling, active, meddling—*v.*

a. to employ, engage [fantastical person]

Busybody, blz'-y-bôd-y, *f.* meddling and

But, bût', *f.* a boundary—Considered as a

conjunction, *but* has two different

meanings, for it serves first to *add* and

2dly to *take out*. In its first mean-

ing, it is equal to the imperative *do*

which see, and generally expresses as

much as *add to what has already been*

said—In its second meaning, *but* is

equal to the imperative *be out* which

expresses as much as *except*—they ap-

pear to serve each as a corrective with

respect to what precedes, and that is the

reason why lexicographers for want of

knowing the origin of the two words

have been so much puzzled to ascertain

the significations of them. See my

Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la

Grammaire Française. N. S. [anything]

But-end, bût'-ênd, *f.* the blunt end of

Butcher, 10, bût'-tshêr, *f.* one that kills

animals to sell, one delighted with blood

—*v. a.* to kill, murder

Butchery, bût'-tshêr-y, *f.* trade of a but-

cher, murder, place where blood is shed

Butler, bût'-lêr, *f.* servant employed in

furnishing the table

- Butlerage**, bùt'-lér-édzh, *f.* money paid or given to a butler, sort of duty [butler
Butlership, bùt'-lér-shíp, *f.* office of a
Butment, bùt'-mènt, *f.* part of the arch which joins it to the upright pier
Butshaft, bùt'-shàft, *f.* arrow
Butt, bùt', place on which the mark to be shot at is placed, point or mark, object of ridicule, barrel containing one hundred and twenty-six gallons—*v. a.* to strike with the head
Butter, bùt'-tèr, *f.* unctuous substance made from cream—*v. a.* to smear or cover with butter, double the stakes every throw at gaming
Butterbump, bùt'-tèr-bùmp, *f.* sort of fowl, bittourn
Butterbur, bùt'-tèr-bùr, *f.* a plant
Butterflower, bùt'-tèr-flòw-èr, *f.* sort of yellow flower of May [insect
Butterfly, bùt'-tèr-flý, *f.* sort of beautiful
Butteris, bùt'-tèr-ís, *f.* a farrier's paring tool [after butter is made
Buttermilk, bùt'-tèr-mílk, *f.* whey left
Butterprint, bùt'-tèr-prínt, *f.* piece of wood to mark butter [foretooth
Buttertooth, bùt'-tèr-tòth, *f.* great broad
Butterwoman, bùt'-tèr-wùm-àn, *f.* woman that sells butter
Butterwort, bùt'-tèr-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant
Buttery, bùt'-tèr-ý, *a.* having the appearance or qualities of butter—*f.* room where provision is laid up [the tail
Buttock, bùt'-tòk, *f.* the rump, part near
Button, bùt'n, *f.* any knob or ball, bud of a plant—*v. a.* to fasten with buttons
Buttonhole, bùt'n-hòle, *f.* loop in which the button of the clothes is caught

- Buttress**, bùt'-très, *f.* prop, support—*v. a.* to prop
Butyraceous, bùt'-ý-rá'-shùs, or **Butyrous**, bùt'-ý-rùs, *a.* having the qualities of butter
Buxom, 10, 13, bùk'-sòm, *a.* obedient, obsequious, gay, lively, brisk, wanton, jolly
Buy, 18, bý, *v. a.* to purchase, pay a price for—*v. n.* to treat about a purchase
Buzz, 18, bùz', *v. n.* to hum like bees, whisper, prate—*v. a.* to whisper, spread secretly—*f.* a hum, whisper, talk
Buzzard, bùz'-zàrd, *f.* mean species of hawk, a blockhead, a dunce
By, said to be a preposition, is equal to the imperative *be*, often with some word (such as *instrument*, *cause*, *agent*, &c.) left understood—when used so that *the place* or *the person*, &c. is left understood, *by* was called an adverb equal to *near*, *at a small distance*, *beside*, *passing*, *in presence*—The words *by* and *by* are said to be an adverb, because these words are equal to *in a short time*—As *by* is sometimes used with the article *the*, it is then looked upon as a substantive which means *something not the direct and immediate object of regard* (as in, *by the by*)—the word *by* is also used as a prefix equal to *in an obscure place*, as well as *obscure* or *unfrequented*, before *coffee-house*, *path*, *road*, *street*, *way*; to *private* or *secret* before *end*, *interest*, *respect*, *room*, *view*, *walk*; and to *casual* or *incidental* before *design*, *matter*, *speech*; the same prefix

denotes also *something out of the direct way* in the following compound words.

By-bag, bŷ'-bàg, *f.* bag for letters to some country place

By-blow, bŷ'-blô, *f.* spurious child

By-concernment, bŷ''-kôn-sêrn'-mènt, *f.* affair which is not the main business

By-dependence, bŷ''-dê-pên'-dêns, *f.* something accidentally depending on another

Bye, *f.* See by

By-gone, bŷ'-gôn, *a.* past

By-law, bŷ'-là, *f.* private rule made for or by a society

By-name, bŷ'-nâme, *f.* nickname

By-stander, bŷ'-stân-dêr, *f.* a looker-on, one unconcerned [west of

By-west, bŷ'-wêst', *a.* westward, to the

By-word, bŷ'-wôrd, *f.* a saying, proverb, term of reproach

Byzantine. See Bizantine

C

CAB, kâb', *f.* Hebrew measure of about three pints English

Cabal, 8, kâ-bâl', *f.* secret science of the Hebrew rabbins, private junto of men, intrigue—*v. n.* 18, to form close intrigues [an occult meaning

Cabalistick, 6, kâb'-â-lis'-tik, *a.* that has

Caballine, kâ-bâl'-lin, *a.* belonging to a horse

Cabaret, kâb'-â-rê, *f.* tavern

Cabbage, kâb'-bêdzh, *f.* sort of plant—*v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes

Cabbage-tree, kâb'-bêdzh-trê, *f.* species of palm tree

Cabbage-worm, kâb'-bêdzh-wôrm, *f.* sort of insect

Cabin, kâb'-ln, *f.* small room, small chamber in a ship, cottage, small house

—*v. n.* to live in a cabin—*v. a.* to confine in a cabin [cabin

Cabined, kâb'-lnd, *a.* belonging to a

Cabinet, kâb'-i-nêt, *f.* set of boxes or drawers for curiosities, place in which things of value are hidden, place for counsel

Cabinet-council, kâb'-ln-êt-kou''n-sil, *f.* council held in a private manner

Cabinet-maker, kâb''-ln-êt-mâ'-kêr, *f.* that makes articles of furniture in wood

Cable, kâ'bl, *f.* great robe to which the anchor is fastened

Cabled, kâ'bld, *a.* bound with a cable, filled up with ornaments carved to resemble a robe [late is made

Cacao, kô'-kô, *f.* nut from which choco-

Cachectick, 6, kâ-kêk'-tik, *a.* having an ill habit of body

Cachexy, kâ'-kêk-sŷ, *f.* disease which hinders nutrition and weakens the vital and animal functions [laughter

Cachinnation, kâ-kîn-nâ'-shôn, *f.* loud

Cackerel, kâk'-êr-êl, *f.* sort of fish

Cackle, kâk'l, *v. n.* to cry like a goose or hen, to giggle—*f.* noise of a goose or fowl [teltale

Cackler, kâk'-lêr, *f.* fowl that cackles,

Cacochymick, 6, kâ-kô-kŷm'-lk, *a.* having the humours corrupted

Cacochymy, kâ-kôk'-ŷ-mŷ, *f.* corruption of the humours

Cacophony, kâ-kôf'-ânŷ, *f.* bad sound of words

- Cacuminate**, kà-kù'-mìn-àte, *v. a.* to make sharp or pyramidal
- Cadaverous**, kà-dáv'-èr ùs, *a.* having the appearance of a dead carcass, stinking
- Caddis**, kàl'-dis, *f.* kind of tape or ribbon, kind of worm or grub
- Cade**, kà'de, *a.* tame, soft—*f.* sort of barrel
- Cadence**, 4*, kà'-dèns, *f.* fall, decline, fall of the voice, flow of verses or periods, tone or sound
- Cadent**, kà'-dènt, *a.* falling down
- Cadet**, kà-dèt', *f.* younger brother, volunteer in the army
- Cadger**, kàdzh'-èr, *f.* a huckster
- Cadi**, kà'-dl, *f.* sort of Turkish magistrate
- Cadillac**, kà-dll'-lak, *f.* sort of pear | east
- Cæcias**, sè'-sl-às, *f.* wind from the north
- Cæfarean**. *See* Cefarean
- Cæsura**, sè-sù'-rà, *f.* the making of a short syllable long after a complete foot, long pause in verse [garment]
- Caitan**, kàf'-tàn, *f.* sort of Persian vest or
- Cag**, kàg', *f.* little barrel or cask containing four or five gallons
- Cage**, kà'dzh, *f.* enclosure of twigs or wire for keeping birds, place for wild beasts, prison for petty malefactors—*v. n.* to enclose in a cage
- Caiman**, kà'-màn, *f.* American crocodile
- Cajole**, 18, kà-dzhò'le, *v. a.* to flatter, soothe
- Cajolery**, kà-dzhò'-lèr-ý, *f.* flattery
- Caissor**, kà-sò'n, *f.* chest of bombs or powder, wooden case in which the piers of bridges are built within the water
- Caitiff**, kà'-tlf, *f.* mean villain, despicable knave

- Cake**, kà'ke, *f.* kind of delicate bread, any thing of a form rather flat than high—*v. n.* to harden as dough in the oven
- Calabash**, kàl'-à-bàsh, *f.* species of large gourd
- Calabash tree**, kàl'-à-bàsh-trò'', *f.* a tree the shells of the fruit of which are used by the negroes for cups and instruments of music [woollen stuff]
- Calamanco**, kàl'-à-mànk'-ò, *f.* kind of
- Calamine**, kàl'-à-mine, *f.* ore of zink, (which, mixed with copper, makes brass)
- Calamint**, kàl'-à-mint, *f.* sort of plant
- Calamitous**, 13, kà-làm'-l-tùs, *a.* miserable, unhappy, wretched [of misery]
- Calamity**, kà-làm'-l-tý, *f.* misfortune, cause
- Calamus**, kàl'-à-mùs, *f.* sort of reed or sweet-scented wood
- Calash**, kà-làsh', *f.* small carriage of pleasure, covering for the head
- Calcareous**, kàl'-kà'-ryùs, *a.* partaking of the nature of calx or lime [vella]
- Calcavella**, kàl'-kà-vèl'-là, *f.* *See* Carca-
- Calceated**, kàl'-sè-à-tèd, *a.* shod, fitted with shoes
- Calcedonius**, kàl'-sè-dò'-nyùs, *or* Calcedony, kàl'-sè-dón-ý, *f.* kind of precious stone
- Calcinate**, kàl'-sl-nàte. *See* Calcine
- Calcination**, kàl'-sl-nà'-shòn, *f.* pulverization by fire or acid [used in calcination]
- Calcinatory**, kàl'-sl-n-à-tòr-ý, *f.* vessel
- Calcine**, kàl'-sìn'e, *v. a.* to burn in a fire to a substance easily reduced to powder, to burn up—*v. n.* to become a calx
- Calculate**, kàl'-kù-làte, *v. a.* to compute, reckon, adjust
- Calculation**, kàl'-kù-là'-shòn, *f.* computa-

tion, reckoning, result of arithmetical operation

Calculator, kál'-kù-là-tòr, *f.* computer

Calculatory, kál'-kà-là-tòr-ý, *a.* belonging to calculation

Calcuie, kál'-kùle, *f. obs.* See Calculation

Calculose, 14, kál'-kù-lose, *a.* stony, gritty

Calculus, kál'-kù-lüs, *f.* stone in the bladder

Caldron, kál'-drón, *f.* pot, boiler, kettle

Caleche, *the same with* Calash

Calefaction, kál'-è-fàk'-shón, *f.* act of heating, the state of being heated

Calefactive, kál'-è-fàk'-tlv, *a.* that makes any thing hot, heating

Calefactory, kál'-è-fàk'-tòr-ý, *a.* that heats

Calefy, kál'-è-fý, *v. n.* to grow hot, be heated, *v. a.* to make hot

Calendar, kál'-èn-där, *f.* register of the year, almanack

Calender, kál'-èn-dër, *v. a.* to dress cloth — *f.* a hot press, engine to calender, Turkish mendicant friar [lenders

Calendrer, kál'-èn-drër, *f.* person who cal-

Calends, kál'-èndz, *f.* first day of every month among the Romans

Calenture, kál'-èn-tùre, *f.* distemper in hot climates (it makes the patient imagine the sea to be green fields)

Calf, kál'-f, *f.* young of a cow, the thick part of the leg

Caliber, kál'-l-bër, *f.* the bore of fire arms

Calice, kál'-ls, *f.* cup, chalice

Calico, kál'-i-kó, *f.* Indian cotton stuff

Calid, kál'-ld, *a.* hot, burning

Calidity, kál'-ld'-l-tý, *f.* heat

Calif, kál'-llf, *f.* title of the successors of Mahomet among the Saracens

Caligation, kál'-l-gá'-shón, *f.* darkness, cloudiness [dim

Caliginous, 13, kál'-lldzh'-l-nüs, *a.* obscure,

Caligraphy, kál'-llg'-grà-fý, *f.* beautiful writing

Caliph. See Calif [old musket

Caliver, kál'-l-vër, *f.* handgun, arquebuse,

Calk, 18, kál'-k, *v. a.* to stop the leaks of a ship

Call, kál', *v. a.* to name, invite, convoke,

inspire with ardour of piety, invoke,

proclaim, put in action, bring into

view—*v. n.* to make a short visit, call

upon, repeat solemnly, implore—*f.* vo-

cal address, requisition, divine vocation,

impulse, authority, demand, instrument

to call birds, employment, nomination,

Callat, or Callet, kál'-lèt, *f.* a trull [short visit

Calling, kál'-llng, *f.* vocation, profession,

station or employment, class of persons

united by the same employment or pro-

fession, invitation to the true religion

Callipers, kál'-ll-pèrz, *f.* compasses with

bowed shanks [without pain

Callosity, kál'-lòs'-l-tý, *f.* kind of swelling

Callous, 13, kál'-lüs, *a.* hardened, insen-

sible [wanting feathers

Callow, kál'-lò, *a.* unfledged, naked,

Callus, kál'-lüs, *f.* induration of the fibres,

hard substance by which broken bones

are united

Calm, 10, 13, kál'-m, *a.* quiet, serene, un-

disturbed, unruffled—*f.* serenity, stillness,

quiet, repose—*v. a.* 18, to still, quiet,

pacify, appease [sublimed

Calomel, kál'-ò-mèl, *f.* mercury six times

Calorific, kál'-òr-lf'-lk, *a.* that has the

quality of producing heat

- Calotte, kà-lôt', *f.* cap or coif
 Caloyer, kà-loy'-ér, *f.* monk of the Greek church
 Caltrop, kál'-tróp, *f.* instrument made with three spikes, (whichever way it falls one of them points upright), sort of plant called *tribulus* by Virgil
 Calve, ká'v, *v. n.* to bring forth a calf
 Calvinism, 8, kál'-vin-izm, *f.* the doctrines held by Calvin [ing to Calvinism]
 Calvinistick, 6, kál'-vin-ls'-tik, *a.* relating to
 Calumet, kál'-ù-mèt, *f.* American tobacco-pipe, symbol of peace
 Calumniate, kà-lùm'-nyâte, *v. a.* to accuse falsely—*v. n.* to slander
 Calumniation, kà-lùm'-nyâ' thón, *f.* false representation, slander
 Calumniator, kà-lùm'-nyâ'-tôr, *f.* a forger of accusation, a slanderer
 Calumnious, kà-lùm'-nyûs, *a.* slanderous, falsely reproachful [charge
 Calumny, kál'-ùm'-ny, *f.* slander, false
 Calx, kálk's, *f.* any thing rendered reducible to powder by burning
 Calycle, kál'-ýkl, *f.* small bud of a plant
 Camaieu, kà-mâ'-yò, *f.* stone with various figures and representations of landscapes (formed by nature) [arch-wise
 Camber, kàm'-bêr, *f.* piece of timber cut
 Cambering, kàm'-bêr-ing, *a.* arched
 Cambrick, kàm'-brík, *f.* kind of fine linen
 Came, ká'mê, *pret. of Come*
 Camel, kàm'-êl, *f.* sort of beast of burden
 Camelpard, kàm'-ê-lô-pârd, *f.* animal taller than an elephant but not so thick
 Camelot, kàm'-lèt, *f.* kind of stuff now made with wool and silk
 Camera Obscura, kàm'-ê-râ-òb-skù'-rà,

- f.* an optical machine used in a darkened chamber (the light coming only through a double convex glass, objects opposite are represented inverted)
 Camerade, kàm'-ràde, *f.* bosom companion. *See Comrade*
 Camerated, kàm'-êr-â-tèd, *a.* arched, roofed slopewise [an arching
 Cameration, kàm'-êr-â'-shón, *f.* a vaulting
 Camisado, kàm-l-sâ'-dò, *f.* attack made in the dark (on which occasion the shirt is put outward) [the shirt outward
 Camisated, kàm'-l-sâ-tèd, *a.* dressed with
 Camlet. *See Camelot* [restharrow
 Cammock, kàm'-mòk, *f.* petty whin or
 Camomile, kàm'-ò-mile, *f.* sort of plant
 Camp, kàmp', *f.* order of tents for soldiers in the field—*v. n.* to lodge in tents
 Campaign, kàm-pâ'ne, *f.* large open level tract of ground, the time for an army to keep the field
 Campaniform, kàm-pàn'-l-fòm, } *a.*
 Campanulate, kàm-pàn'-ù-lâte, } having the shape of a bell [fields
 Campestral, kàm-pès'-trâl, *a.* growing in
 Camphire, kàm'-fir, *f.* kind of resin produced by a chymical process from the camphire tree
 Camphire-tree, kàm' fir-trê, *f.* tree from which camphire is extracted
 Camphorate, kàm'-fò-râte, *v. a.* to impregnate with camphire—*a.* impregnated with camphire
 Campion, kàm'-pyón, *f.* sort of plant
 Camus, ká'-mús, *f.* thin dress anciently worn
 Can, kán', *f.* a cup—*v. n.* to be able, have power (this verb generally called auxi-

liary, serves to announce that power in us which is natural and independent and consequently active; whereas *may*, which also is generally called auxiliary verb, expresses a sort of passive power denoting merely that the thing is allowed or permitted, possible, probable, or a matter of indifference. Hence *cannot* serves to announce that the thing is not in our natural and independent power, Canaille, kâ-nâl', *f.* the lowest people [&c.] Canal, kâ-nâl', *f.* basin or course of water made by art, passage through which any of the juices of the body flow [coal Canal-coal, kân'-âl-kôle, *f.* fine kind of Canaliculated, kân-â-lik'-û-lâ-têd, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter Canary, kâ-nâ'-ry', *f.* wine brought from the Canaries, sack—*v. n.* to dance, frolick [cellent singing bird Canary-bird, kâ-nâ'-ry'-bird, *f.* sort of ex-Cancel, kân'-sêl, *v. a.* to blot out, efface, obliterate [red Cancellate, kân'-sêl-lâ-têd, *a.* cross-bar-Cancellation, kân-sêl-lâ-shôn, *f.* an expunging or wiping out of an instrument Cancer, kân'-sêr, *f.* crabfish, sign of the summer solstice, virulent sore [a cancer Cancerate, kân'-sêr-âte, *v. n.* to become Canceration, kân-sêr-â'-shôn, *f.* a growing cancerous [virulence of a cancer Cancerous, 13, kân'-sêr-ûs, *a.* having the Cancrine, kân'-krine, *a.* having the qualities of a crab Candescent, kân'-dênt, *a.* hot, of a white heat Candicant, kân'-dl-kênt, *a.* growing white Candid, 10, 13, kân'-dl-d, *a.* white, fair, open, ingenuous

Candidate, kân'-dl-dênt, *f.* competitor, one that solicits advancement Candify, kân'-dl-fy, *v. a.* to make white Candle, kând'l, *f.* light made of wax or tallow [sweet willow Candleberry-tree, kând'l-bêr-ry-trê' *f.* Candleholder, kând'l-hô'l-dêr, *f.* that holds the candle Candlelight, kând'l-lite, *f.* light of a candle Candlemas, kând'l-mâs, *f.* feast of the purification of the blessed Virgin Candlestick, kând'l-ftik, *f.* instrument that holds candles Candlestuff, kând'l-ftûf, *f.* grease, tallow Candlewaster, kând'l-wâ's-têr, *f.* spend-thrift [grows in rivers Candock, kân'-dôk, *f.* sort of weed that Candour, kân'-dôr, *f.* sweetness of temper, purity of mind, ingenuousness Candy, kân'-dý, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, form into congelations—*v. n.* to grow congealed Cane, kâ'ne, *f.* kind of strong reed, plant which yields the sugar, stick to walk with—*v. a.* to beat with a cane or stick Canescent, kâ-nês'-sênt, *a.* growing white or old, hoary [the dog star Canicular, kâ-nl'-û-lâr, *a.* belonging to Canine, kâ-ni'ne, *a.* having the properties of a dog Canister, kân'-ls-têr, *f.* small basket, small vessel in which any thing is laid up, box for tea Canker, kângk'-kêr, *f.* worm or fly that preys upon and destroys fruits, what corrupts or consumes, corrosion—*v. n.* to grow corrupt—*v. a.* to corrupt, corrode, infect, pollute

- Cankerbit**, kàngk'-êr-bit, *a.* bitten with an envenomed tooth
- Cannabine**, kán'-ná-bine, *a.* hempen
- Cannibal**, 10, kán'-ní-bál, *f.* man-eater
- Cannipers**, kán'-ní-pérz, *f.* callipers
- Cannon**, kán'-nôn, *f.* a gun larger than can be managed by the hand
- Cannonade**, kán'-nôn-á'de, *v.* *n.* to play the great guns, attack or batter with cannon—*v. a.* to fire upon with cannon
- Cannon-ball**, kán'-nôn-bál, *f.* ball shot from a great gun
- Cannonier**, kán'-nô-ni'r, *f.* engineer that manages the cannon [from a cannon]
- Cannon shot**, kán'-nôn-shót', *f.* ball shot
- Cannot**, kán'-nôt, *v. n.* a word compounded of can and not. *See* Can [boat]
- Canoe**, or **Canoe**, kán'-ô', *f.* sort of Indian
- Canon**, 18, 8*, 15, kán'-ôn, *f.* rule, law, sort of dignity in cathedral churches, large sort of printing letter
- Canonical**, 10, 13, ká'-nôn-l-kál, *a.* according to or constituting the canon, regular, spiritual, ecclesiastical
- Canonicals**, ká'-nôn-l-kálz, *f.* officiating dress of the established clergy
- Canonization**, kán'-ôn-l-zá'-shôn, *f.* the act of declaring a saint
- Canonize**, kán'-ôn-ize, *v. a.* to declare any one a saint
- Canonry**, kán'-ôn-rý, *f.* ecclesiastical benefice in some cathedral or collegiate church [canopy]
- Canopied**, kán'-ô-pld, *a.* covered with a
- Canopy**, kán'-ô-pý, *f.* covering spread over the head—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy
- Canorous**, ká'-nô'-rús, *a.* musical, tuneful

- Cant**, kánt', *f.* corrupt dialect used by beggars and vagabonds, form of speaking peculiar to some class or body of men, whining pretension to goodness, barbaous jargon, auction—*v. n.* to talk in the jargon of particular professions, speak with a particular tone—*v. a.* to toss or sling away
- Cantata**, kán-tá'-tá, *f.* song (with recitatives, airs, and different movements intermixed)
- Cantation**, kán-tá'-shôn, *f.* act of singing
- Canter**, kán'-têr, *f.* hypocrite, short gallop
- Canterburygallop**, kán'-têr-bêr-y-gál'-lôp, *f.* a canter
- Cantharides**, kán-thâr'-l-dêz, *f.* Spanish flies used to raise blisters
- Canthus**, kán'-thús, *f.* corner of the eye
- Canticle**, kán'-tíki, *f.* sort of song, song of Solomon [a. to cut in pieces]
- Cantle**, kánt'l, *f.* piece with corners—*v.*
- Cantlet**, kánt'-lêt, *f.* piece, fragment
- Canto**, kán'-tô, *f.* book or section of a poem
- Canton**, kán'-tôn, *f.* sort of country division, small community or clan—*v. a.* to divide into little parts
- Cantonize**, kán'-tôn-ize, *v. a.* to parcel out into small divisions
- Cantred**, kán'-trêd, *f.* sort of division of a county (the same as a hundred)
- Canvass**, kán'-vás, *f.* kind of coarse thick cloth, solicitation upon an election—*v. a.* to examine, debate—*v. n.* to solicit
- Cany**, ká'-ny, *a.* full of canes, consisting of canes
- Canzonet**, kán-zô-nêt', *f.* little song
- Cap**, káp', *f.* garment for the head, ensign of the cardinalate, reverence made by un-

covering the head—*v. a.* to cover on the top, snatch off the cap (to cap verses, *is* to name alternately verses beginning with a particular letter)

Cap-a-pe, } káp-á-pé', *a.* from head to

Cap-a-pie, } foot [brownish paper

Cap-paper, káp'-pá pēr, *f.* a sort of coarse

Capability, ká-pá-blí'-i-tý, *f.* capacity

Capable, 13, ká'-pébl, *a.* endued with powers equal to any particular thing, intelligent, able to understand, capacious, able to receive, susceptible, qualified for, hollow

Capacious, 13, ká-pá'-shús, *a.* wide, large, able to hold much, extensive, equal to great design [qualify

Capacitate, ká-pás'-i-táte, *v. a.* to enable,

Capacity, ká-pás'-it-ý, *f.* power of containing, force or power of the mind, ability, space, state, character

Caparison, ká-pár'-l-sôn, *f.* sort of cover for a horse—*v. a.* to dres in caparisons, dress pompously

Cape, ká'pe, *f.* headland, promontory, neck-piece of a cloak or coat

Caper, ká'-pēr, *f.* leap, jump, sort of acid pickle, Dutch privateer—*v. n.* 18, to skip or dance frolicksomely

Caper-bush, ká'-pēr-búsh, *f.* sort of plant the buds of which are pickled for eating

Capias, ká'-pl-ás, *f.* writ of execution

Capillaceous, káp-íl-á'-shús, *a.* the same with Capillary [hair

Capillaire, káp-íl-lá're, *f.* syrup of maiden-

Capillary, ká-plí'-lá-mént, *f.* small threads or hairs in the middle of a flower

Capillary, ká-plí'-lár-ý, *a.* resembling hairs, small, minute

Capillation, káp-íl-lá'-shôn, *f.* small ramification of vessels

Capital, 10, káp'-i-tál, *a.* relating to the head, criminal in the highest degree, that affects life, chief, principal, large, (applied to letters)—*f.* upper part of a pillar, chief city of a nation [by heads

Capitation, káp-i-tá'-shôn, *f.* numeration

Capitular, ká-plí'-ú-lár, *f.* body of the statutes of a chapter, member of a chapter

Capitulate, ká-plí'-ú-láte, *v. n.* to draw up any thing in heads or articles, yield or surrender on certain stipulations

Capitulation, ká-plí'-ú-lá'-shôn, *f.* stipulations, terms, conditions [tree

Capivi-tree, ká-plí'-vl-tré, *f.* sort of balsam

Capon, ká'pn, *f.* castrated cock

Caponniere, ká-pó'-nyé'r, *f.* covered lodgment encompassed with a little parapet

Capot, ká-pót', *f.* a winning of all the tricks at the game of piquet—*v. a.* to win all the tricks at piquet [cap

Capper, káp'-pēr, *f.* who makes or sells

Capreolate, ká-pré'-ò-lét, *a.* winding and creeping by means of tendrils

Caprice, ká-prí's, or Caprichio, ká-prí'-tshò, *f.* freak, fancy, whim

Capricious, 10, 13, ká-prísh'-ús, *a.* whimsical, tactul

Capricorn, káp'-rí-kòrn, *f.* one of the signs of the zodiack, winter solstice

Capriole, káp'-rí-òle, *f.* leap made in one and the same place without advancing forward

Capnan, káp'-stán, *f.* perpendicular cylinder with levers to wind up any great weight [sú-lár-ý, *a.* hollow like a chest

Capisular, káp'-sú-lár, or Capsulary, káp'-

Capsulate, káp'-sù-làt, *or* Capsulated, káp'-sù-là-téd, *a.* enclosed as in a box
 Captule, káp'-sùl, *f.* kind of seed vessel which grows dry and bursts as it ripens
 Captain, 15, káp'-tên, *f.* chief commander, commander of a company or of a ship
 Captainry, káp'-tên-rý, *f.* power over a certain district, chieftainship
 Captation, káp'-ta'-shôn, *f.* practice of catching favour [person]
 Caption, káp'-shôn, *f.* act of taking any
 Captious, 10, 13, káp'-shûs, *a.* given to cavils, eager to object, insidious, en-
 finaring
 Captivate, káp'-tl-vàt, *v. a.* to take prisoner, bring into bondage, charm, subdue
 Captivation, káp'-tl-và'-shôn, *f.* act of taking one captive
 Captive, káp'-tlv, *f.* one taken in war, one charmed by beauty—*a.* made prisoner in war—*v. a.* to take prisoner
 Captivity, káp'-tlv'-l-tý, *f.* bondage, slavery, servitude [or a prize
 Captor, káp'-tôr, *f.* that takes a prisoner
 Capture, káp'-tûr, *f.* act or practice of taking any thing, prize
 Capuchin, káp'-ù-shi'n, *f.* sort of monk, female garment consisting of a cloak and hood [chariot of war
 Car, ká'r, *f.* small carriage of burden,
 Carabine, *or* Carbine, ká'r-bine, *f.* small sort of fire-arms [galleon
 Carack, kár'-ák, *f.* large ship of burden,
 Carat, *or* Caract, kár'-át, *f.* weight of four grains [[merchants or pilgrims
 Caravan, kár'-à-vàn, *f.* troop or body of
 Caravansary, kár'-à-vàn'-sàr-ý, *f.* house for the reception of travellers

Caravel, ká'r-à-vêl, *f.* small French fishing vessel, light round old-fashioned ship with a square poop
 Caraway, kár'-à-wà, *f.* sort of plant
 Carbinier, kár-bl-ni'r, *f.* sort of light horseman
 Carbonado, kár-bô-nà'-dô, *f.* meat cut across to be broiled—*v. a.* to cut or hack
 Carbuncle, ká'r-bùngkl, *f.* sort of jewel shining in the dark, red spot or pimple
 Carbuncled, ká'r-bùngkld, *a.* set with carbuncles, spotted, deformed with pimples [like a carbuncle
 Carbuncular, kár-bùngk'-ù-lâr, *a.* red
 Carbunculation, kár-bùngk'-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* the blasting of young buds by heat or cold
 Carcanet, ká'r-kà-nèt, *f.* chain or collar of jewels
 Carcass, ká'r-kàs, *f.* dead body, decayed parts of any thing, main parts without completion or ornament, kind of bomb
 Carcavella, kár-kà-vêl'-là, *f.* Portuguese wine (commonly but improperly called calcavella)
 Carcelage, ká'r-sêl-êdzh, *f.* prison fees
 Carcinoma, kár-si-nô'-mà, *f.* virulent kind of ulcer, cancer
 Carcinomatous, kár-si-nôm'-à-tús, *a.* cancerous, tending to a cancer
 Card, ká'rd, *f.* paper painted to play with, paper on which the several points of the wind are marked in the mariner's compass, instrument for combing wool—*v. a.* 18, to comb wool—*v. n.* 18, to game
 Cardinom, ká'r-dà-môm, *f.* sort of medicinal seed

Cardiack, 6, ká'r-dí-ák, *a.* cordial, having the quality of invigorating

Cardialgick, kár-dí-ál'-dzhik, *a.* good against the heart-burn [burn

Cardialgy, ká'r-dí-ál'-dzhý, *f.* the heart-

Cardinal, ká'r-dí-nál, *a.* principal, chief—*f.* 15, dignitary of the Romish church, sort of woman's cloak

Cardinalate, ká'r-dí-ná-lèt, *f.* office and rank of a cardinal [cards

Cardmaker, ká'rd-má-kér, *f.* maker of

Cardmatch, ká'rd-mátsh, *f.* match made by dipping a piece of card in melted sulphur, party at cards

Care, 5, 9, ká're, *f.* solicitude, anxiety, concern, caution, regard, charge, heed in order to preservation, object of care or of love—*v. n.* to be anxious or solicitous, be inclined, be affected with

Carecrazed, ká're-krázd, *a.* broken with care and solicitude [the leaks of

Care-n, ká-ré'ne, *v. a.* to calk or stop up

Career, ká-ré're, *f.* ground on which a race is run, course, race, swift motion, course of action—*v. n.* to run with swift motion

Carefs, ká-rès', *v. a.* to endear, fondle—*f.* act of endearment

Caret, ká-rèt, *f.* note announcing that something is wanting there

Cargo, ká'r gò, *f.* lading of a ship

Caricatura, kár-l-ká-tù'-rà, or Caricature, kár-l-ká-tù're, *f.* exaggerated resemblance in drawings

Caries, ká'-ryéz, *f.* rottenness of a bone

Cariosity, ká-rl-òs'-l-tý, *f.* rottenness of

Carious, ká'-ryüs, *a.* rotten [a bone

Cark, ká'rk, *f.* care, anxiety—*v. n.* to be careful, be anxious

Carle, ká'rl, *f.* rude brutal man, churl

Carline-thistle, ká'r-línz-thí's'l, *f.* sort of plant [and aft

Carlings, ká'r-lingz, *f.* timbers lying fore

Carman, ká'r-mán, *f.* man who drives carts

Carmelite, ká'r-mé-líte, *f.* sort of pear, one of the order of white friars, sort of colour

Carminative, kár-min'-à-tív, *f.* what disperses wind and promotes insensible perspiration—*a.* belonging to carminatives

Carmine, ká'r-míne, *f.* power of a bright red or crimson colour [heaps of flesh

Carnage, ká'r-nédzh, *f.* slaughter, havock,

Carnal, ká'r-nál, *a.* fleshly, not spiritual, lustful, lecherous [grossness of mind

Carnality, kár-nál'-l-tý, *f.* fleshly lust,

Carnation, kár-ná'-shón, *f.* natural flesh colour, flower the bloom of which is of a flesh colour [stone

Carnelion, kár-né'-lyón, *f.* sort of precious

Carneous, ká'r-nyüs, *a.* fleshy

Carnify, ká'r-ní-tý, *v. n.* to breed flesh

Carnival, ká'r-ní-vál, *f.* time of mirth before Lent [ing

Carnivorous, kár-nív'-ò-rüs, *a.* flesh-eat-

Carnosity, kár-nòs'-l-tý, *f.* fleshy excre-

Carnous, ká'r-nüs, *a.* fleshy [scence

Carob, ká'-ròb, *f.* sort of plant

Carol, ká'r-òl, *f.* song of joy and exultation, song of devotion—*v. n.* to sing, warble—*v. a.* to praise, celebrate

Carotid, ká-ròt'-ld, *a.* arising out of the ascending trunk of the aorta

Carousal, ká'-rou'-zál, *f.* festival

Carouse, ká'-rou'z, *f.* drinking-match, hearty dose of liquor—*v. n.* 18, to drink, quaff—*v. a.* to drink

- Carp, kà'rp, *f.* sort of pond fish—*v. n.* 18, to censure, cavil [wood]
- Carpenter, kà'r-pèn-têr, *f.* artificer in
- Carpentry, kà'r-pèn-trý, *f.* trade of a carpenter
- Carpet, kà'r-pèt, *f.* covering for a floor (to be on the carpet, *is* to be the subject of consideration)—*v. a.* to spread with carpets [cenforious]
- Carping, kà'r-plng, *part. a.* captious,
- Carriage, kà'r-rldzh, *f.* act of carrying or transporting, vehicle, frame upon which a cannon is carried, behaviour, conduct, management
- Carrier, kà'r-ryêr, *f.* one who carries something or whose trade is to carry goods, messenger, species of pigeon
- Carion, kà'r-ryôn, *f.* bad meat, worthless woman—*a.* relating to carcases
- Carrot, kà'r-rôt, *f.* sort of esculent root
- Carroty, 13, kà'r-rôt-y, *a.* whose hair is red
- Carry, kà'r-ry, *v. a.* to convey, bear, effect or gain, behave, conduct, bring forward, imply—(a horse is said to carry well, when his neck is arched, and he holds his head high)
- Carry-tale, kà'r-ry-tâle, *f.* tale-bearer
- Cart, kà'rt, *f.* two-wheel carriage for luggage, &c.—*v. a.* to expose in a cart—*v. n.* to use carts for carriage
- Carte-blanche, kà'rt-blant'sh, *f.* blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper
- Cartel, kà'r-têl, *f.* writing containing stipulations, vessel by which prisoners are carried to be exchanged

- Carter, kà'r-têr, *f.* man who drives a cart
- Cart-horse, kà'rt-hôis, *f.* a coarse unwieldy horse
- Carthusian, kà'r-thù'-zhân, *f.* one of an order of monks [only for the cart]
- Cart-jade, kà'rt-dzhâde, *f.* paltry horse fit
- Cart-load, kà'rt-lôde, *f.* quantity (of any thing) piled on a cart or sufficient to load a cart
- Cartilage, kà'r-tl-lédzh, *f.* smooth and solid body softer than a bone and harder than a ligament
- Cartilaginous, or Cartilaginous, kà'r-tl-lédzh'-l-nûs, *a.* consisting of cartilages
- Cartoon, kà'r-tôn, *f.* painting or drawing upon large paper
- Cartouch, kà'r-tô'tsh, *f.* case for balls
- Cartrage, or Cartridge, kà'r-trldzh, *f.* case of paper or parchment filled with gun-powder
- Cart-rope, kà'rt-rôpe, *f.* strong cord to fasten the load on the carriage, any thick cord [wheel]
- Cartrut, kà'rt-rût, *f.* track made by a cart
- Cartulary, kà'r-tù-lâr-y, *f.* place where papers are kept
- Cart-way, kà'rt-wâ, *f.* way through which a carriage may conveniently travel
- Cartwright, kà'rt-rîte, *f.* maker of carts
- Carve, 18, kà'rv, *v. a.* to cut wood or stone, cut meat at the table, engrave, to choose one's own part—*v. n.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor, perform at table the office of supplying the com-
- Carvel, kà'r-vêl, *f.* sort of small ship [pany]
- Carving, kà'r-vîng, *f.* sculpture, figures carved [rance of flesh]
- Caruncle, kà'r-ûngkl, *f.* small protube-

Cascade, kàs-kà'de, *f.* cataract, water-fall
 Case, kà'se, *f.* a covering, box, sheath, outer part of a house, building unfurnished, condition (with regard to outward circumstances or leanings or health), contingency, question relating to particular persons or things, representation of any question or state, variation in nouns—*v. a.* to put in a case or cover, strip off the covering—*v. n.* to put cases (a ludicrous use of the word)
 Caseharden, kà'se-hàrdn, *v. a.* to harden on the outside [knife
 Case-knife, kà'se-nise, *f.* sort of large
 Casemate, kà'se-màte, *f.* kind of vault or arch of stone work
 Casement, kà'ze-mènt, *f.* window opening upon hinges
 Caseous, kà'syùs, *a.* resembling cheese, cheesy [a case
 Case-shot, kàse-shòt, *f.* bullets enclosed in
 Caseworm, kàse-wòrm, *f.* grub that makes itself a case
 Cash, kàsh', *f.* money, ready money
 Cashewnut, kà-shò'-nùt, *f.* sort of tree and its fruit
 Cashier, kàs-shì'r, *f.* he that has charge of the money—*v. a.* to discard, dismiss from a post
 Cash-keeper, kàsh-kè-pèr, *f.* man entrusted with the money
 Cask, kà'sk, *f.* sort of barrel
 Casket, kà's-kèt, *f.* small box for jewels, rope which binds the sail to the yard when furled—*v. a.* to put into a casket
 Casque, kà'sk, *f.* helmet, armour for the head,
 Cassida, kàs'-sà-dà, *f.* same as Cassivi,

Cassate, kàs'-sàte, *v. n.* to vacate, invalidate [void
 Cassation, kàs'-sà-shòn, *f.* a making null or
 Cassavi, kàs'-sà-vì, *f.* sort of American plant [tree
 Cassia, kàs'-shyà, *f.* sort of sweet spice and
 Cassiowary, kàs'-shò-wàr-ý, *f.* sort of large bird of prey
 Cassock, kàs'-sòk, *f.* sort of close garment
 Caisweed, kàs'-wéde, *f.* shepherd's pouch
 Cast, 18, kà'st, *v. a.* to throw, fling away, drive by violence of weather, leave behind in a race, shed, let fall, lay aside, overweigh, make to preponderate, condemn, compute, reckon, contrive, plan out, fix (the parts in a play), direct (the eye), form in a mould, model—*v. n.* to contrive, turn the thoughts to, admit of a form by casting or melting, warp, grow out of form—*f.* act of casting or throwing, throw, state of any thing cast or thrown, stroke, motion (of the eye), mould, form, shade or tendency to any colour, exteriour appearance, manner, air, flight of hawks
 Castanet, kàs'-tà-nèt, *f.* small shell of ivory or hard wood rattled by dancers
 Castaway, kà'st-à-wà, *f.* person lost or abandoned by providence—*a.* useless, of no value [castle
 Castellain, kàs-tèl'-lèn, *f.* constable of a
 Castellany, kà's-tèl-làn-ý, *f.* manor belonging to a castle
 Casteril. *See* Castrel
 Castigate, kàs'-tl-gàte, *v. a.* to chastise, punish
 Castigation, kàs-tl-gà'-shòn, *f.* penance, punishment, correction

- Castigatory, kàs'-tì-gà-tòr'-f, *a.* punitive
- Castile-soap, kà's-tìl-sòpe, *f.* sort of soap
- Castling-net, kàs'-tìng-nèt, *f.* net to be thrown into the water by hand to catch fish
- Castle, kà'sl, *f.* house fortified (*castles in the air*, projects without reality)—*v. a.* to cover the king with a castle by a certain move at chess
- Castled, kàs'ld, *a.* furnished with castles
- Castle-soap. *See* Castile-soap
- Castling, kà'st-ìng, *f.* an abortive
- Castor, kà's-tòr, *f.* a beaver, a fine hat, the inguinal glands of the beaver used in medicine
- Castramentation, kà's-trà-mè-tà'-shòn, *f.* art or practice of encamping
- Castrate, kàs'-tràte, *v. a.* to geld, take away the obscene parts of a writing
- Castration, kàs-trà'-shòn, *f.* act of gelding
- Castrel, kàs'-trèl, *f.* mean or degenerate kind of hawk
- Caitrenian, kàs-trèn'-shàn, *a.* belonging to a camp
- Casual, 10, 13, kàz'-ù-àl, *a.* accidental, arising from chance
- Casualty, kàz'-ù-àl-tỳ, *f.* accident, thing happening by chance
- Casuit, kàz'-ù-lst, *f.* one that studies and settles cases of conscience
- Casuistical, kàz'-ù-ls-tì-kàl, *a.* relating to cases of conscience [suist]
- Casuistry, kàz'-ù-ls-trỳ, *f.* science of a casuist
- Cat, kàt, *f.* animal that catches mice, sort of ship, sort of whip, sort of fish
- Catachresis, kàt-à-krè'-sis, *f.* abuse of a trope (whereby the words are too far

- wrested from their native signification; as, a voice *beautiful* to the ear)
- Catachrestical, kàt-à-krès'-tì-kàl, *a.* forced, far fetched [undation]
- Cataclysm, kàt'-à-klỳzm, *f.* deluge, in-
- Catacombs, kàt-à-kò'mz, *f.* subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead
- Catacoustick, kàt-à-kòus'-tìk, *a.* relating to catacousticks
- Catacousticks, kàt-à-kòus'-tìks, *f.* doctrine of reflected sounds
- Catagmatick, 6, kà-tàg-màt'-ìk, *a.* having the quality of consolidating
- Cataian, kà-tà'-àn, *f.* person deserving of no credit
- Catalepsis, kàt'-à-lèp'-sis, *f.* sort of disease (the patient is without sense and remains in the same posture in which the disease seizeth him)
- Catalogue, kàt'-à-lòg, *f.* enumeration of particulars, list [fluor]
- Catamenia, kà-tà-mè'-nyà, *f.* monthly
- Catamite, kàt'-à-mìte, *f.* boy kept for unnatural purposes
- Catamountain, kàt-à-mou'n-tàn, *f.* fierce animal resembling a cat
- Cataphonicks, kàt-à-fòn'-ìks, *f.* doctrine of reflected sounds
- Cataphract, kàt'-à-fràkt, *f.* horseman in complete armour
- Cataplasim, kàt'-à-plàzm, *f.* poultice
- Catapult, kàt'-à-pùlt, *f.* engine used anciently to throw stones
- Cataract, kàt'-à-ràkt, *f.* fall of water from on high, cascade, inspissation of the crystalline humour of the eye, a pellicle that hinders the sight
- Catarrh, kà-tà'r, *f.* defluxion of a sharp

serum from the glands about the head and throat

Catarrhal, ká-tà'r-rál, *or* Cattarrhous, ká-tà'r-rús, *a.* relating to the catarrh, proceeding from a catarrh

Catastrophe, ka-tàs'-trò-fè, *f.* change or revolution which produces the conclusion or final event of a dramattick piece, final event (generally unhappy)

Catcal, kát'-kál, *f.* squeaking instrument

Catch, 18, kátsh', *v. a.* to lay hold on with the hand, stop while flying, seize, ensnare, receive suddenly, receive (any contagion or disease), please—*v. n.* to be contagious, to spread infection—*f.* seizure, act of taking quickly, song sung in succession, posture of seizing, advantage taken, hold laid on, thing caught, profit, short interval of action, taint, slight contagion, any thing that catches (as a hook), small swift sailing ship [pion]

Catchfly, kátsh'-flý, *f.* sort of plant, cam-

Catchpoll, kátsh'-pòle, *f.* humbailiff

Catchword, kátsh'-wòrd, *f.* the last word in a page repeated at the top of the next page [lar]

Cate, ká'te, *f.* (scarcely used in the singu-

Catechetical, 10, kát-è-kèt'-l-kál, *a.* consisting of questions and answers

Catechise, 18, 7, 8, kát'-è-kíze, *v. a.* to instruct by asking questions, interrogate, examine

Catechumen, kát-è-kù'-mèn, *f.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity [belonging to the catechumens]

Catechumenical, kát-è-kù'-mèn'-l-kál, *a.*

Categorical, 10, kát-è-gór'-l-kál, *a.* absolute, adequate, positive

Category, kát'-è-gór'-ý, *f.* class, rank, order of ideas, predicament [a chain

Catenarian, kát-è-ná'-ryàn, *a.* relating to

Catenate, kát'-è-náte, *v. a.* to chain

Catenation, kát'-è-ná'-shón, *f.* link, regular connexion

Cater, 18 * †, ká'-têr, *v. n.* to provide food, buy in victuals—*f.* the four of cards and dice

Cater-cousin, ká'-têr-kòz'n, *f.* petty favourite, one related by blood or mind

Caterpillar, kát'-êr-pll-lâr, *f.* winged insect in its reptile state, any thing voracious and useless, sort of plant

Caterwaul, kát'-êr-wâl, *v. n.* to make a noise as cats in rutting time, make any offensive or odious noise

Cates, ká'ts, *f.* viands, food, dish of meat, dainties [West Indies]

Catfish, kát'-flsh, *f.* sort of sea-fish in the

Cathartick, 6, ká-thá'r-tik, *a.* purgative—*f.* medicine to purge downward

Cathead, kát'-héd, *f.* piece of timber with two shivers at one end (having a rope and a block, to trice up the anchor to the bow), kind of fossile

Cathedral ká-thiè'-dral, *a.* episcopal, containing the see of a bishop, belonging to an episcopal church—*f.* head church of a diocese [of pear

Catherine-pear, káthi'-è-rin-pé're, *f.* kind

Catheter, káthi'-è-têr, *f.* instrument to thrust into the bladder when the passage is stopped

Carholes, kát'-hòlz, *f.* two little holes astern above the gun-room ports

Catholicism, ká-thòl'-l-sizm, *f.* adherence to the catholick church

Catholick, káth'-ò-llk, *a.* universal or general [versal medicine]
 Catholicon, ká-thól'-l-kón, *f.* sort of uni-
 Catkins, kát'-kínz, *f.* imperfect flowers hanging from trees and in the manner of a rope or cat's tail
 Catlike, kát'-like, *a.* like a cat
 Catling, kát'-llng, *f.* dismembering knife, catgut, fiddle strings
 Catmint, kát'-mínt, *f.* sort of plant
 Cat o' nine tails, kát'-ò-ní-ne-táiz, *f.* whip with nine lashes
 Catoptrical, kát'-òp'-trí-kál, *a.* relating to catoptricks
 Catoptricks, kát'-òp'-tríks, *f.* that part of opticks which treats of vision by reflection
 Catpipe, kát'-pipe, *f.* cateal [tion
 Cat's-eye, kát'-s-i, *f.* sort of stone
 Cat's-foot, kát'-s-fút, *f.* alehoof, groundivy
 Cat's-head, kát'-s-héd, *f.* kind of apple
 Catsilver, kát'-síl-vér, *f.* kind of fossil
 Cat's-tail, kát'-s-táile, *f.* long round substance that grows upon nut-trees, kind of reed [mushrooms
 Catsup, kát'-sh-úp, *f.* kind of pickle of
 Cattle, kát'-l, *f.* beasts of pasture
 Cavalcade, káv'-ál-ká'de, *f.* procession on horseback.
 Cavalier, káv'-à-ll'r, *f.* horseman, knight, gay sprightly military man, one of the party of king Charles the First—*a.* 10, gay, sprightly, generous, brave, disdainful
 Cavalry, káv'-ál-rý, *f.* horse troops
 Cavate, ká'-váte, *v. a.* to hollow
 Cavazion, ká'-vá-zhón, *f.* the hollowing of the earth for cellarage
 Caudle, ká'dl, *f.* sort of beverage for wo-

men in childbed—*v. a.* to make caudle, mix as caudle [to dwell in a cave
 Cave, ká've, *f.* cavern, den, hollow—*v. n.*
 Caveat, ká'-vyát, *f.* intimation of caution
 Cavern, káv'-érn, *f.* hollow place in the ground
 Caverned, káv'-érnd, *a.* full of caverns, hollow, excavated, inhabiting a cavern
 Cavernous, káv'-ér-nús, *a.* full of caverns
 Caveffon, káv'-és-són, *f.* nose-band
 Cauf, ká'f, *f.* chest with holes to keep fish alive in the water
 Caught, ká't, *pret. and part. of* Catch
 Caviare, ká'-ví'r, *f.* eggs of a sturgeon salted
 Cavil, káv'-íl, *f.* fallie or frivolous objection—*v. n.* 18, to raise captious and frivolous objections—*v. a.* to receive or treat with objections
 Cavillation, káv'-íl-lá'-shón, *f.* disposition to make captious objection [tions
 Cavillous, káv'-íl-lús, *a.* full of objections
 Cavity, káv'-l-tý, *f.* hollowness, hollow
 Cauk, ká'k, *f.* mineral consisting of baryt and vitriolic acid with a little iron
 Canky, ká'-ký, *a.* resembling cauk
 Caul, ká'l, *f.* kind of small net for caps or wigs, &c. integument in which the guts are enclosed, thin membrane enclosing the head of some children when born [true stalk
 Cauliferous, ká'lf'-ér-ús, *a.* that has a
 Cauliflower, kól'-l-flow-ér, *f.* species of
 Caulk. See Calk [cabbage
 Causal, ká'-zál, *a.* relating to causes
 Causality, ká'-zál'-l-tý, *f.* agency of a cause, quality of causing
 Causation, ká'-zá'-shón, *f.* act or power of causing

Causative, *ká'-zá-tiv*, *a.* that expresses a cause or reason

Causator, *ká'-zá-tór*, *f.* a causer, an author

Cause, 9, *ká'-z*, *f.* that which produces or effects any thing, the efficient, reason, motive, subject of litigation, party—*v. a.* 1, 18, to effect as an agent

Causey, or Causeway, *ká'-s-wá*, *f.* way raised and paved above the rest of the ground

Cautick, 6, *ká'-tik*, *a.* that destroys the texture of the part and burns it into an eschar—*f.* burning application

Cautel, *ká'-têl*, *f.* caution, scruple

Cautelous, 10, *ká'-tê-lús*, *a.* cautious, wary, wily

Cauterization, *ká'-têr-i-zá'-shón*, *f.* act of burning with hot irons [the cautery]

Cauterize, *ká'-têr-ize*, *v. a.* to burn with

Cautery, *ká'-têr-y*, *f.* the burning by a hot iron or with caustick medicines

Caution, *ká'-shón*, *f.* prudence, foresight, wariness, provisional precept, warning—*v. a.* to warn, give notice of a danger [pledge or in security]

Cautionary, *ká'-shón ár-y*, *a.* given as a

Cautious, 10, 13, *ká'-shús*, *a.* wary, watchful

Caw, *ká'*, *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow

Cayman, *ká'-mán*, *f.* American alligator or crocodile

Cease, 9, *sé-se*, *v. n.* to leave off, stop, give over, fall, be extinct, be at an end—*v. a.* to put a stop to—*f.* extinction, failure, (*obj.*) [of sight]

Cecity, *sé'-sit-y*, *f.* blindness, privation

Cecutely, *sé'-ká'-shén-sý*, *f.* cloudiness of sight

Cedar, *sé'-dár*, *f.* sort of tree, wood of the cedar tree [to another]

Cede, *sé'-de*, *v. a.* to yield, resign, give up

Cedrine, *sé'-drine*, *a.* of or belonging to the cedar tree

Ceil, *sé'-le*, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof of a building

Ceiling, *sé'-lling*, *f.* the inner roof

Celandine, *sél'-án-dine*, *f.* sort of plant

Celature, *sé'-là-tùre*, *f.* art of engraving

Celebrate, *sél'-è-bráte*, *v. a.* to praise, commend, distinguish by solemn rites, mention in a set or solemn manner

Celebration, *sél'-è-brá'-shón*, *f.* solemn performance, solemn remembrance, praise, renown, memorial

Celebrious, 10, 13, *sé'-lè'-brí-ús*, *a.* famous, renowned [fame]

Celebrity, *sé'-lèb'-rí-tý*, *f.* celebration,

Celeriack, *sé'-lè'-ryák*, *a.* turnip-rooted celery [velocity]

Celerity, *sé'-lèr'-l-tý*, *f.* swiftness, speed,

Celery, *sél'-ér-y*, *f.* species of parsley

Celestial, 10, *sé'-lès'-tshál*, *a.* heavenly (relating to the superiour regions, or the blessed state, and with respect to excellence)—*f.* inhabitant of heaven

Celestify, *sé'-lès'-tl-fý*, *v. a.* to make heavenly [belly]

Celiack, *sé'-lyák*, *a.* relating to the lower

Celibacy, *sél'-l-há-lý*, or Celibate, *sél'-l-bét*, *f.* single life

Cell, *sél'*, *f.* small cavity or hollow place, cave or little habitation of a religious person, small and close apartment in a prison, any small place of residence

Cellar, 8, *sél'-lár*, *f.* place under ground for stores or liquors

- Cellarage, sèl'-lâr-édzh, *f.* part of the building which makes the cellars
- Cellular, sèl'-lâ-lâr, *a.* consisting of little cells or cavities.
- Celsitude, sèl'-sl-tùde, *f.* height
- Cement, sém'-ént, *f.* matter with which two bodies are made to cohere, bond of union in friendship
- Cement, 18, sè-mènt', *v. a.* to unite by means of something interposed—*v. n.* to come into conjunction, cohere
- Cementation, sém-én-tâ-shôn, *f.* act of cementing [the dead are repositied]
- Cemetery, sém'-è-tèr-ý, *f.* place where
- Cenatory, sè'-ná-tòr-ý, *a.* relating to supper
- Cenobite, sèn'-ò-bíte, *f.* one of an order of monks who lived in common society
- Cenobitical, sèn'-ò-blit'-l-kál, *a.* living in community
- Cenotaph, sèn'-ò-táf, *f.* monument for one elsewhere buried
- Cense, sèn's, *f.* public rates—*v. a.* to perfume with odours [is burned]
- Censer, sèn'-sèr, *f.* pan in which incense
- Cension, sèn'-shôn, *f.* rate, assessment
- Censor, 15, sèn'-sòr, *f.* officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners, one who is given to censure
- Censorian, sèn-sò'-ryân, *a.* relating to the censor [dicted to censure, severe]
- Censorious, 10, 13, sèn-sò'-ryús, *a.* ad-
- Censure, sèn'-shûr, *f.* blame, reprimand, judicial sentence, spiritual punishment—*v. a.* 1, 18, to blame, brand publicly, condemn
- Cent, sèn', *f.* hundred (five per cent, that is, five for a hundred)

- Centaur, sèn'-târ, *f.* a poetical being supposed to be compounded of a man and a horse, the archer in the zodiack
- Centaury, sèn'-tò-rý, *f.* sort of plant
- Centenary, sèn'-tè-nâr-ý, *f.* the number or a hundred
- Centesimal, sèn-tès'-l-mâl, *f.* hundredth
- Centifolious, sèn-tl-fò'-lyús, *a.* having a hundred leaves [ous insect]
- Centipede, sèn'-tl-pède, *f.* sort of poison-
- Cento, sèn'-tò, *f.* composition formed by joining scraps from different authors
- Central, 10, sèn'-trâl, *a.* relating to the centre [the centre]
- Centration, sèn-trâ'-shôn, *f.* act of fixing
- Centre, sèn'-tèr, *f.* middle—*v. a.* to place on a centre, fix on a centre—*v. n.* to rest on, repose on, be placed in the midst or centre
- Centrick, sèn'-trik, *a.* placed in the centre
- Centrifugal, sèn-trif'-ù-gâl, *a.* receding from the centre [the centre]
- Centripetal, sèn-trip'-è-tâl, *a.* tending to
- Centry, sèn'-trý, *f.* See Sentry
- Centuple, sèn'-tùpl, *a.* hundredfold
- Centuplicate, sèn-tù'-pli-kâte, *v. a.* to make a hundredfold
- Centuriate, sèn-tù'-ryâte, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
- Centuriator, sèn-tù'-ryâ'-tòr, *f.* historian who distinguishes times by centuries
- Centurion, sèn-tù'-ryôn, *f.* officer over 100 men
- Century, sèn'-tù-rý, *f.* hundred years
- Cephalalgý, sèf'-à-lâl-dzhý, *f.* headach
- Cephalick, sè-fâl'-lk, *a.* medicinal to the head [horns]
- Cerafles, sè-râs'-téz, *f.* serpent with

Cerate, sè'-rèt, *f.* medicine made of wax
 Cerated, sè'-rà-tòd, *a.* waxed
 Cercopithecian, sèr-kò-pl-thié'-kàn, *a.* be-
 longing to monkeys, apish
 Cere, sè're, *v. a.* to wax [brain
 Cerebel, sèr'-è-bèl, *f.* hinder part of the
 Cerecloth, sè're-clòth, *f.* cloth smeared
 over with glutinous matter
 Cerement, sè're-mènt, *f.* cloth dipped in
 melted wax to infold dead bodies with
 Ceremonial, 13, sèr'-è-mò'n-yàl, *a.* for-
 mal, observant of old forms—*f.* exter-
 nal right, order for rights and forms
 Ceremonious, 10, 13, sèr'-è-mò'n-yùs, *a.*
 consisting of or attentive to outward
 rites, civil and formal to a fault
 Ceremony, sèr'-è-mòn-ý, *f.* outward rite,
 form of civility [some
 Certain, 10, sèr'-tèn, *a.* sure, determined,
 Certainty, sèr'-tèn-ty, *f.* what is real and
 fixed
 Certes, sèr'-tèz, *ad.* certainly, in truth
 Certificate, sèr-tif'-l-kèt, *f.* information
 in writing, testimony [of
 Certify, sèr'-tl-fý, *v. a.* to give assurance
 Certiorari, sèr-shyò-rà'-ri, *f.* writ to call
 up the records of a cause in an inferior
 court
 Certitude, sèr'-tl-tùde, *f.* certainty [neck
 Cervical, sèr'-vi-kàl, *a.* belonging to the
 Cerulean, sè-rà'-lyàn, *or.* Ceruleous; sè-
 rù'-lyùs, *a.* blue, sky-coloured
 Cerulifick, sè-rù-lif'-ik, *a.* that can pro-
 duce a blue colour
 Cerumen, sè-rù-mèn, *f.* wax of the ear
 Ceruse, sèr'-ùse, *f.* White lead
 Cesarian, sè-zà'-ryan, *a.* the *Cesarian* section
 is cutting a child out of the womb

Cels, sès, *f.* assessment, act of levying rates
 —*v. a.* 11. to lay charge on, assess—*v.*
n. to omit a legal duty. See Cessor
 Cessation, sès-sà'-shòn, *f.* stop, rest, vaca-
 tion, pause of hostility without peace
 Cessavit, sès-sà'-vít, *f.* sort of writ
 Cessibility, sès-sl-bil'-l-ty, *f.* quality of
 receding or giving way
 Cessible, sès'-sibl, *a.* easy to give way
 Cession, sès'-shòn, *f.* retreat, act of giving
 way, resignation [a resignation
 Cessionary, sès'-stòn-àr-ý, *a.* implying
 Cessor, sès'-sòr, *f.* he that neglects so long
 his duty as to incur the danger of law
 Cestus, sès'-tùs, *f.* girdle of Venus [kind
 Cetaceous, sè-tà'-shùs, *a.* of the whale
 Chace. See Chase
 Chad, thhàd', *f.* sort of fish
 Chase, thhà'fe, *v. a.* to warm with rub-
 bing, perfume, make angry—*v. n.* to
 rage, fret, fume—*f.* heat, rage, fury
 Chase-wax, thhà'fe-wàks, *f.* officer who
 fits the wax for the sealing of writs
 Chafer, thhà'-fèr, *f.* sort of insect
 Chaff, 9, thhà'f, *f.* husks of corn, any
 thing worthless [bargain
 Chaffer, 18, thhà'f-fèr, *v. n.* to haggle,
 Chaffinch, thhà'f-flntsh, *f.* bird which de-
 lights in chaff
 Chaffweed, thhà'f-wède, *f.* cudweed
 Chaffy, thhà'f-fý, *a.* like chaff, full of chaff
 Chafingdish, thhà'-flng-dish, *f.* vessel to
 make any thing hot in, portable grate
 for coals
 Chagrin, thhà-grl'n, *f.* ill humour, vexa-
 tion—*v. a.* to vex, put out of temper
 Chain, thhà'ne, *f.* line of links for measur-
 ing land, series linked together, setter,

- bond—*v. a.* to fasten or link with a chain, put on a chain, unite
- Chainpump, tshá'ne-púmp, *f.* sort of pump in large vessels which is double (so that one rises as the other falls)
- Chainshot, tshá'ne-shót, *f.* two bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain
- Chainwork, tshá'ne-wórk, *f.* work with open spaces [authority, sedan]
- Chair, tshá're, *f.* moveable seat, seat of
- Chairman, tshá're-mán, *f.* president of an assembly, one whose trade it is to carry a chair [drawn by one horse]
- Chaise, shá'ze, *f.* carriage of pleasure
- Chalcographer, kái-kóg'-gráf-ér, *f.* engraver in brass [graving in brass]
- Chalcographv, kái-kóg'-gráf-y, *f.* engraving
- Chalder, tshá'l-dér, or chaldron, tshá'l-drón, or chaudron. tshá'drón, *f.* measure of coals consisting of thirty-six bushels
- Chalice, tshál'-is, *some* kál'-is, *f.* cup, bowl
- Chaliced, tshál'-ist, *some* kál'-ist, *a.* having a cell or cup
- Chalk, tshá'k, *f.* sort of white earth—*v. a.* to rub with chalk, manure with chalk, mark or trace out as with chalk
- Chalk-cutter, tshá'k-kút-tér, *f.* man that digs chalk [chalk is dug]
- Chalk-pit, tshá'k-plt, *f.* pit in which
- Chalky, tshá'-k-y, *a.* consisting of chalk, white with chalk, impregnated with chalk
- Challenge, 18, tshál'-léndzh, *v. a.* to call to fight or to the performance of conditions, call to a contest, accuse, object to the impartiality of any one, claim as due—*f.* summons to combat, demand of

- something as due, exception taken against either persons or things [iron]
- Chalybean ká-llb'-yán, *a.* made of steel or
- Chalybeate, ká-llb'-yét, *a.* impregnated with iron or steel
- Chamade, shá-má'd, *f.* beat of the drum which declares a surrender
- Chamber, tshá'me-bér, *f.* apartment in a house, retired or lodging room, court of justice, cavity or hollow, hollow part of a gun for the charge, hollow part of a mine—*v. n.* 18, to be wanton, intrigue, reside as in a chamber [companion]
- Chamberfellow, tshá'me-bér-fél-lò, *f.* bed
- Chamberlain, 15, tshá'me-bér-tên, *f.* sixth officer of the crown, officer of the king's chambers (except the precinct of the bedchamber), servant who has the care of chambers
- Chambermaid, tshá'me-bér-máde, *f.* maid whose business is to dress a lady or take care of rooms
- Chambrel, kám' rél, *f.* joint or bending of the upper part of a horse's hinder leg
- Chameleon, ká-mé'l-yón, *f.* kind of lizard said to live on air
- Chamfer, tshám'-fér, *v. a.* to channel, make furrows or gutters upon a column, cut any thing aslope on the other side—*f.* small furrow or gutter on a column
- Chamfret, tshám'-frét, *f.* small furrow or gutter on a column
- Chamlet, kám'-lét, *f.* See Camelot [kind]
- Chamois, shám'-y, *f.* animal of the goat
- Chamomile, kám-ò-mile, *f.* sort of odoriferous plant
- Champ, tshámp', *v. a.* to bite frequently, devour—*v. n.* to bite frequently

Champaign, *shâm-pâ'ne*, *f.* kind of wine
—flat open country [mushroom
Champion, *shâm-plin'-yôn*, *f.* kind of
Champion, *tshâ'm-pyôn*, *f.* stout warrior
—*v. a.* to challenge

Chance, *tshâ'ns*, *f.* fortune, accident, casual occurrence, fortuitous event, possibility of any occurrence—*a.* happening by chance—*v. n. 1.* to happen, fall out [slaughter of a man

Chance-medley, *tshâ'ns-mêd''-lî*, *f.* casual

Chancel, *tshâ'n-sêl*, *f.* east part of the church in which the altar is placed

Chancellor, 15, *tshâ'n-sêl-lôr*, *f.* officer of the highest power and dignity in the court where he presides

Chancery, *tshâ'n-sêr-î*, *f.* court of equity and conscience [from venereal infection

Chancre, *shangk'-êr*, *f.* an ulcer arising

Chancrous, *shangk'-rûs*, *a.* having the quality of a chancre [candles

Chandelier, *shân-dê-lî'r*, *f.* branch for

Chandler, *tshâ'nd-lêr*, *f.* one who makes candles, huckster

Change, 1, 18, *tshâ'ndzh*, *v. a.* to alter, exchange, give or take a larger piece of money for several smaller or *vice versa*—*v. n.* to undergo change, suffer alteration—*f. 5.* alteration, novelty, what makes a variety, small money

Changeling, *tshâ'ndzh-ling*, *f.* child left or taken in the place of another, idiot, one apt to change

Channel, *tshân'-nêl*, *f.* course for waters, cavity drawn longways, strait, narrow sea, gut or furrow of a pillar—*v. a.* cut any thing in channels

Chant, *tshâ'nt*, 18, 16, *v. a.* to sing, celebrate by song—*v. n.* to sing—*f.* song, melody [from his crow]

Chanticleer, *tshâ'n-ti-klêr*, *f.* the cock

Chantry, *tshâ'n-trî*, *f.* church or chapel endowed with a revenue for priests to sing mass [sion

Chaos, *kâ'-ôs*, *f.* indigested heap, confused
Chaotick, *kâ-ôt'-tik*, *a.* resembling chaos, confused

Chap, *tshâp'*, *some tshôp'*, *v. a.* to divide the surface of the ground by excessive heat or the skin of the face or hands by excessive cold—*f.* cleft, gap, chink, jaw

Chape, 9, *tshâ'pe*, *f.* catch of any thing by which it is held in its place, metal tip of a scabbard [printer's workhouse

Chapel, *tshâp'-êl*, *f.* place of worship,

Chapellany, *tshâp'-êl-lâ-nî*, *f.* chapel founded within some other church

Chapelry, *tshâp'-êl-rî*, *f.* jurisdiction or bounds of a chapel

Chapfallen, or chapfaln, *tshâp'-fâln*, *a.* having the mouth shrunk, dispirited

Chaplain, 15, *tshâp'-lên*, *f.* clergyman who attends the king or other great person and performs divine service (a chaplain may also belong to a ship or a regiment)

Chapless, *tshâp'-lês*, *a.* without any flesh about the mouth

Chaplet, *tshâp'-lêt*, *A* garland or wreath for the head, string of beads used in the Romish church, little moulding carved into round beads

Chapman, *tshâp'-mân*, *f.* dealer in goods, one that offers as a purchaser

Chaps, *tshâp's*, *f.* mouth of a beast of prey, entrance into a channel

- Chapter, tsháp'-têr, *f.* division of a book, assembly of the clergy, place in which assemblies of the clergy are held
- Chaptrel, tsháp'-trêl, *f.* capitals of pillars or pilasters to support arches
- Char, tshá'r, *f.* sort of fish (found only in Winander-meer in Lancashire)—*f.* work done by the day—*v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder—*v. n.* to work by the day at people's houses
- Character, 9, kár'-ák-têr, *f.* mark, letter, manner of writing, representation (or any one as to personal qualities), account (of any thing as good or bad), person (with his assemblage of qualities)—*v. a.* to inscribe, engrave
- Characteristick, 6, kár'-ák-têr-is'-tík, *a.* constituting or pointing out the true character—*f.* what constitutes the character, index or exponent of a logarithm
- Characterize, kár'-ák-têr-ize, *v. a.* to give a character or an account of the personal qualities of any one, engrave, imprint, mark with a particular stamp or token [mark]
- Charactery, kár'-ák-têr-ý, *f.* impression,
- Charcoal, tshá'r-kòl, *f.* coal made by burning wood
- Chard, tshá'd, *f.* leaves of fair artichoke plants (tied and wrapped up all over but the top, in straw) plant of white beet transplanted
- Charge, 1, tshá'r-izh, *v. a.* to intrust or commission, impute, impose (as a task) accuse, command, fall upon or attack, load, fill—*v. n.* to make an onset—*f.* trust, command, commission, office, accusation or imputation, thing intrust-

- ed to care or management, cost, attack, quantity of powder and ball for a gun, preparation or sort of ointment applied to the shoulder-splains and sprains of horses [horse]
- Charger, tshá'r-dzhêr, *f.* large dish, officer's
- Chariot, tshár'-yôt, *f.* carriage of pleasure or state, car in which men of arms were anciently placed—*v. a.* to convey in a chariot [the chariot]
- Charioteer, tshár'-yôt-è'r, *f.* he that drives
- Chariot-race, tshár'-yôt-râse, *f.* sport where chariots were driven for the prize
- Charity, 1, tshár'-l-tý, *f.* tenderness, kindness, benevolence, liberality to the poor, alms [cinder]
- Chark, tshá'rk, *v. a.* to burn to a black
- Charlatan, shá'r-là-tân, *f.* quack, mountebank [ish, ignorant]
- Charlatanical, shár-là-tân'-l-kál, *a.* quack-
- Charlatanry, shá'r-là-tân-rý, *f.* wheedling, deceit
- Charles's-wain, tshá'rlz-êz-wá'ne, *f.* northern constellation called the Bear
- Charlock, tshá'r-lòk, *f.* sort of weed growing among the corn
- Charm, tshá'rm, *f.* philtre imagined to have some occult power, what gains the affections—*v. a.* 18, to fortify with charms against evil, to make powerful by charms, to subdue by some secret power, captivate, delight [carcase]
- Charnel, tshá'r-nêl, *a.* containing flesh of
- Charnel-house, tshá'r-nêl-hous, *f.* place where the bones of the dead are deposited
- Chart, ká'rt or tshá'rt, *f.* delineation of coasts
- Charter, tshá'r-têr, *f.* written evidence

writing which bestows privileges or rights, privilege, immunity, exemption

Chartered, tshá'r-têrd, *a.* privileged

Charter-party, tshá'r-têr-pá'r-tý, *f.* a paper relating to a contract (of which each party has a copy)

Char-woman, tshá'r-wú-mán, woman hired for odd work [tious

Chary, 10, 13, tshá'-rý, *a.* careful, cau-

Chase, 18, tshá'se, *v. a.* to hunt, pursue as an enemy, drive, enchase—*f.* hunting, pursuit, game hunted, ground stored with game, whole bore or length of a gun

Chase-gun, tshá'se-gún, *f.* gun in the forepart of the ship for firing upon the ship pursued [place unfilled, vacuity

Chasm, káz'm, *f.* cleft, gap, opening, Chaste, 10, 13, tshá'ste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest

Chasten, tshá'stn, *v. a.* to correct, punish

Chastise, 11, 18, tshá's-tí-ze, *v. a.* to correct, reduce to order or obedience

Chastity, tshás'-tl-tý, *f.* purity of the body, freedom from obscenity or bad mixture

Chat, tshát', *v. n.* to prate, talk idly, prattle—*f.* idle talk, prate

Chatellany, tshát'-èl-là-ný, *f.* district under the dominion of a castle

Chattel, tshát'l, *f.* any moveable possession

Chatter, 18, tshát'-têr, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds or by collision of the teeth, talk idly or carelessly—*f.* noise like that of a pie or monkey, idle prate

Chatwood, tshát'-wúd, *f.* little sticks, fuel

Chavender, tsháv'-èn-dêr, *f.* sort of fish

Chaudron. See Chalder [pear

Chaumentelle, shô-màng-tèl', *f.* a sort of

Chaw, tshá', *v. a.* to masticate, chew

Chawdron, tshá'-drôn, *f.* entrails

Cheap, 10, 13, tshé'pe, *a.* to be had at a low rate, easy to be had, not respected—*f.* market, purchase, bargain

Cheapen, tshé'pn, *v. a.* to ask the price of, lessen

Chear. See Cheer

Cheat, 18, tshé'te, *v. a.* to defraud, impose upon, trick—*f.* fraud, trick, imposture, person guilty of fraud

Check, tshék', *v. a.* to repress, chide, control by a counter-reckoning, put the king in danger at chess—*v. n.* to make a stop, clash, interfere—*f.* repressure, reproof, flight, forsake, cause of restraint king's danger at chess, draught on a banker

Checker, tshék'-êr, *v. a.* to variegate or diversity in the manner of a chess-board

Checker-work, tshék'-êr-wôrk, *f.* work variegated alternately

Checkmate, tshék'-máte, *f.* situation at chess when the king cannot move without going into check (which puts an end to the game)

Check, tshé'ke, *f.* side of the face below the eye (a general name among mechanicks for almost all those pieces of their machines that are double)

Cheekbone, tshé'ke-bône, *f.* bone that forms the prominent part of the cheek

Cheek-tooth, tshé'ke-tôth, *f.* hinder tooth or tusk

Cheer, 5, 9, 10, tshé're, *f.* entertainment, jollity, air of the countenance—*v. a.* 18, to incite, encourage, comfort, gladden—*v. n.* to grow gay or glad some

Cheery, tshé'-rý, *a.* gay, sprightly

Cheese, tshè'ze, *f.* food made of milk curds
 Cheesecake, tshè'ze-kàke, *f.* a cake made
 of soft curds with sugar and butter
 Cheesemonger, tshè'ze-mông-êr, *f.* one who
 deals in cheese [curds
 Cheese-press, tshè'ze-près, *f.* press for the
 Cheesevat, tshè'ze-vât, *f.* wooden case for
 pressing the curds into cheese
 Cheesy, tshè'-zý, *a.* having the nature or
 form of cheese
 Chemistry. *See* Chymistry
 Chequer. *See* Checker
 Cherish, 11, 18, tshèr'-ish, *v. a.* to sup-
 port, nurse up
 Cherry, tshèr'-rý, *f.* sort of ruddy fruit—
a. resembling a cherry in colour
 Cherrybay, tshèr'-rý-bâ, *f.* sort of laurel
 Cherrycheeked, tshèr'-rý-tshèkt, *a.* having
 ruddy cheeks
 Cherrypit, tshèr'-rý-pit, *f.* a child's play
 by throwing cherry-stones into a small
 hole
 Cherry-tree, tshèr'-rý-trè, *f.* tree that bears
 cherries
 Chertouese, kèr-sò-nè'se, *f.* a peninsula
 Cherub, tshèr'-ùb, *f.* celestial spirit or an-
 gel next in order to the seraphim
 Cherubick, tshè-rù'-bik, *a.* angelick, re-
 lating to the cherubim
 Cherubim, tshèr'-ù-bim, *f. plural of* Cherub
 Cherubin, tshèr'-ù-bin, *a.* angelical
 Chervil, tshèr'-vill, *f.* sort of umbelliferous
 plant [cheerful voice
 Chirup, tshèr'-áp, *v. n.* to chirp, use a
 Chés, tshès', *f.* sort of game
 Chés-apple, tshès'-apl, *f.* wild service
 Chés-board, tshès'-bòrd, *f.* board to play
 at chés

Chés-man, tshès'-mân, *f.* a puppet for chés
 Chéssom, tshès'-sôm, *f.* mellow earth
 Chés player, tshès'-plâ-êr, *f.* gamester at
 chés
 Chest, tshèst', *f.* box of wood or of other
 materials—*v. a.* to repose in a chest,
 hoard
 Chested, tshèst'-èd, *a.* having a chest
 Chest-foundered, tshèst'-foun-dèrd, *a.* dis-
 eased with chest-foundering
 Chest-foundering, tshèst'-foun-drng, *f.* dis-
 ease in horses of the nature of the pleurisy
 Chestnut, tshès'-nùt, *f.* fruit of the chest-
 nut-tree, name of a brown colour
 Chestnut-tree, tshès'-nùt-trè, *f.* tree that
 bears chestnuts
 Chevalier, shèv'-à-llr, *f.* knight
 Chevaux de fris, shèv'-ò-dè-frl''z, *f.* piece
 of timber traversed with wooden spikes
 pointed with iron for defending a passage,
 turnpike or tourniquet
 Cheven, tshèv'n, *f.* sort of river fish
 Cheveril, tshèv'-êr-ll, *f.* kid, kidleather
 Chew, tshò', *v. a.* to grind with the teeth
 or masticate, ruminate in the thoughts,
 taste without swallowing—*v. n.* to champ
 upon, ruminate
 Chicane, shl-kâ'ne, *f.* artifice in general—
v. n. to prolong a contest by tricks
 Chicaneer, shl-kâ'-nèr, *f.* petty sophister,
 wrangler [wrangle
 Chicannery, shl-kâ'-nèr-y, *f.* sophistry,
 Chick, tshik', or Chicken, tshik'-èn, *f.* the
 young of a hen or small bird; young girl,
 dear child [cowardly, fearful
 Chicken-hearted, tshik'-èn-hâ'r-tèd, *a.*
 Chickenpox, tshik'-èn-pòks, *f.* pustulous
 distemper

Chickling, tshik'-ling, *f.* small chicken
 Chickpeas, tshik'-péze, *f.* sort of herb
 Chickweed, tshik'-wède, *f.* sort of plant
 Child, tshid', *pret. of* Chide
 Chidden, tshid'n, *part of* Chide

Chide, 18, tshid'e, *v. a.* to reprove, blame, reproach—*v. n.* to clamour, scold, quarrel with

Chief, 9, 10, tshif', *a.* principal, eminent, of the first order—*f.* commander, leader
 Chiefrie, tshif'-ry, *f.* small rent paid to the lord paramount

Chieftain, tshif'-tên, *f.* leader, commander, head of a clan

Chievance, tshif'-vêns, *f.* traffick in which money is extorted (as discount) [first

Chilblain, tshil'-blane, *f.* sore made by
 Child, tshil'd, *f.* infant or very young person, one in the line of filiation, any thing the product or effect of another—*v. n.* to bring children. (*little used.*)

Childbearing, tshil'd-bê'r-ing, *part.* act of bearing children [bringing a child

Childbed, tshil'd-bêd, *f.* state of a woman

Childbirth, tshil'd-bir'th, *f.* labour of a woman bringing forth

Childed, tshil'-dêd, *a.* furnished with a child (*little used*)

Childermas-day, tshil'-dêr-mâs-dâ', *f.* day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized.

Childhood, tshil'd-hâd, *f.* state of infants, time in which we are children, properties of a child

Childish, 10, 13, 9, tshil'-dish, *a.* becoming only children, trivial

Childlike, tshil'd-like, *a.* becoming or becoming a child

Chiliad, kil'-yâd, *f.* thousand

Chiliaedron, kil'-y-â-ê'-drôn, *f.* figure of a thousand sides [thousand men

Chiliarch, kil'-y-ârk, *f.* commander of a

Chill, 10, 13, tshil', *a.* cold, having the sensation of cold, discouraged—*f.* chilness, cold—*v. a.* to make cold, depress, blast with cold

Chime, tshil'me, *f.* harmonick sound of many correspondent instruments, correspondence of sound, sound of bells struck with hammers, correspondence of proportion or relation, end of a barrel or tub—*v. n.* to sound in harmony, correspond, agree, jingle—*v. a.* to make to move or sound harmonically, strike a bell with a hammer

Chimera, ki-mê'-rà, *by some* shil-mê'-rà, *f.* vain and wild fancy [nary, fantastick

Chimerical, 10, ki-mêr'-l-kâl, *a.* imagi-

Chimney, tshim'-ny, *f.* passage for smoke, fireplace [fireside

Chimney-corner, tshim'-ny-kô'r-nêr, *f.*

Chimney-piece, tshim'-ny-pls, *f.* ornamental piece round the fireplace

Chimneysweeper, tshim'-ny-swê'-pêr, *f.* one who sweeps chimneys

Chin, tshin', *f.* part of the face beneath the under lip [a country so called

China, tshil'-nâ, *f.* China ware or porcelain,

China-orange, tshil'-nâ-ôr'-êndzh, *f.* sweet orange

China-root, tshil'-nâ-rôte, *f.* medicinal root originally from China [vulvive cough

Chincough, tshin'-kôf, *f.* violent and con-

Chine, tshil'ne, *f.* backbone—*v. a.* to cut into chines

Chink, tshingk', *f.* small aperture longwise

- v. a.* to shake so as to make a sound
 —*v. n.* to sound by striking each other
Chinky, tʃhɪŋk'-y, *a.* full of holes, gaping
Chints, tʃhɪnt's *f.* cloth of cotton made in India [merly worn by ladies
Chioppine, tʃhɒp-pl'n, *f.* high shoe for-
Chip, tʃhɪp', *v. a.* to cut into small pieces
 —*f.* small piece taken off by a cutting instrument
Chipping, tʃhɪp'-plɪŋ, *f.* fragment cut off
Chiragrical, kɪ-ræg'-rɪ-kəl, *a.* having the gout in the hand [fine
Chirograph kɪ'-rɒ-gráf, *f.* charter-party,
Chirographer, kɪ-rɒg'-gráf-ɛr, *f.* he that exercises writing, officer who engrosses fines in the common-pleas [writing
Chirography, ʒ, kɪ-rɒg'-gráf-y, *f.* art of
Chirology, kɪ-rɒl'-ɒ-dzhɛ, *f.* art of talking by signs made with the hands
Chiromancer, kɪ'-rɒ-mán-sɛr, *f.* one that foretels by inspecting the hand
Chiromancy, kɪ'-rɒ-mán-sy, *f.* art of foretelling events by inspecting the hand
Chirp, ɪʒ, tʃhɪrp', *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise (as birds)—*v. a.* to make cheerful—*f.* voice of birds or insects
Chirre, tʃhɛr', *v. n.* to coo (as a pigeon)
Chirurgeon, kɪ-rúr'-dzhɒn, *f.* surgeon
Chirurgery, kɪ-rúr'-dzhɛr-y, *f.* surgery
Chirurgick, 6, kɪ-rúr'-dzhɪk, *a.* belonging to surgery
Chisel, tʃhɪz'l, *f.* instrument with which wood or stone is pared away—*v. a.* to cut with a chisel
Chit, tʃhɪt', *f.* child, baby, shoot of corn from the end of the grain—*v. n.* to sprout
Chitchat, tʃhɪt'-tʃát, *f.* prattle, idle prate

- Chitterlings**, tʃhɪt'-tɛr-lɪŋz, *f.* guts of an eatable animal, frill at the bosom of a shirt
Chitty, tʃhɪt'-ty, *a.* childish, like a baby
Chivalrous, ʃhɪv'-ál-rús, *a.* relating to chivalry, knightly, warlike
Chivalry, ʃhɪv'-ál-rý, *f.* knighthood, qualifications of a knight
Chives, ʃhɪ'vz, *f.* threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the ends, species of small onion
Chlorosis, klɒ-ró'-sls, *f.* green-sickness
Choak, tʃhɒ'ke, *v. a.* See Choke
Chocolate, tʃhɒk'-ɒl-ét, *f.* nut of the cacao-tree, mass made by grinding the kernel of the cacao-nut, liquor made with it
Chocolate-house, tʃhɒk'-ɒl-ét-hous, *f.* house where chocolate is made and sold
Chode, tʃhɒ'de, *pret. of* Chide (*obs.*)
Choice, 9, ɪʒ, tʃhɔɪ's, *f.* election, power of choosing, thing chosen, best part of any thing, several things proposed as objects of election—*a.* select, of great value, careful [exact choice
Choicely, tʃhɔɪ's-lý, *ad.* curiously, with
Choir, kɔɪ'r, *f.* assembly or band of singers, singers in divine worship, part of the church where the singers are placed
Choke, ɪʒ, tʃhɒ'ke, *v. a.* to suffocate, stop or block up, hinder by obstruction, suppress, overpower—*f.* the filamentous or capillary part of an artichoke
Choke-pear, tʃhɒ'ke-pɛ're, *f.* sort of rough and unpalatable pear, any sarcasm that stops the mouth [of suffocation
Choky, tʃhɒ'-ký, *a.* that has the power
Cholagogues, kɒl'-à-gɔgz, *f.* medicines for purging bile

Choler, kòl'-êr, *f.* bile, humour, anger
 Cholerick, 13, kòl'-êr-lk, *a.* abounding with choler, irascible
 Choose, 18, tshó'ze, *v. a.* to take by way of preference, select, pick out, elect—*v. n.* to have the power of choice
 Chop, tshóp', *v. a.* to cut with a quick blow, devour eagerly, mince, purchase (by way of truck), bandy, altercation—*v. n.* to do any thing with a quick motion, light or happen upon a thing—*f.* piece chopped off, small piece of meat, crack, cleft
 Chop-house, tshóp'-hous, *f.* house where chops are sold ready dressed
 Chopin, tshó-pl'n, *f.* French liquid measure containing nearly a pint of Winchester, a quart of wine measure in Scotland
 Chopping, tshóp'-plng, *a.* epithet frequently applied to infants by way of commendation
 Chopping-block, tshóp'-plng-blók, *f.* log of wood on which any thing is laid to be cut in pieces
 Chopping-knife, tshóp'-plng-nlfe, *f.* knife used in chopping
 Choppy, tshóp'-py, *a.* full of holes or cracks [any thing]
 Chops, tshóp's, *f.* mouth of a beast or of Choral, kò'-rál, *a.* sung by a choir, singing in a choir
 Chord, kò'rd, *f.* string of a musical instrument, right line which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle—*v. a.* to furnish with strings [freenum]
 Chordee, kòr-dè', *f.* contraction of the Chorion, kò'-ryón, *f.* outward membrane that enwraps the fœtus.

Chorister, kòr'-tsh-rèr, *f.* a singer in the cathedrals, a singing boy, a singer in a concert
 Chorographer, kò'-ròg'-gráf-ét', *f.* he that describes particular regions of countries
 Chorographical, 10, kò-rò-gráf-l-kál, *a.* descriptive of particular regions
 Chorography, kò-ròg'-gráf-y, *f.* art of describing particular regions
 Chorus, kò'-rús, *f.* number of singers, concert, persons supposed to behold what passes in the acts of the ancient tragedy, song between the acts of a tragedy, verses of a song in which the company joins the singer
 Chose, tshó'ze, *pret. of* Choose
 Chosen, tshó'zn, *part. of* Choose
 Chough, tsháf', *f.* sort of bird which frequents the rocks by the sea
 Choule, dzhou', *f.* [commonly written Jowl], crop of a bird
 Houshe, tshou's, *v. a.* to cheat, trick—/. bubble, tool, trick
 Chrism, krlz'm, *f.* unguent or unction
 Chrismale, krlz'-mál, *f.* cloth anointed with holy ointment and anciently worn over the face of an infant till it was christened
 Chrisom, krlz'-òm, *f.* a child that dies within the month, *also the same with* Chrismale
 Chrisom-calf, krlz'-òm-kà'f, *f.* calf killed before it is a month old
 Christen, krls'n, *v. a.* to baptize, name
 Christendom, 'krls'n-dòm, *f.* regions in which the Christian religion is professed
 Christening, krls'-ning, *f.* ceremony of the first initiation into Christianity

- Christian, 10, krls' tshàn, *f.* professor of the religion of Christ—*a.* professing the religion of Christ [given at baptism]
 Christian-name, krls'-tshàn-nàme, *f.* name
 Christianity, krlf-tshàn'-l-tý, *f.* religion of Christians [make Christian]
 Christianize, 7, krls'-tshàn-ize, *v. a.* to
 Christmas, krls'-màs, *f.* day on which the nativity of our blessed Saviour is celebrated
 Christmas-box, krls'-màs-bòks', *f.* box in which little presents are collected at Christmas, present given at Christmas
 Chromatick, krò-mát'-lk, *a.* relating to colour or to a certain species of ancient musick
 Chronick, 6, kròn'-lk, *a.* relating to time of long duration (speaking of distempers)
 Chronicle, kròn'-lkl, *f.* register or account of events in order of time, history—*v. a.* 18, to record in chronicle or history, register
 Chronogram, kròn'-ò-gràm, *f.* inscription including the date of any action
 Chronogrammatical, kròn'-ò-gràm-mát'-l-kál, *a.* belonging to a chronogram
 Chronogrammatist, kròn'-ò-gràm'-mà-tist, *f.* writer of chronograms
 Chronologer, krò-nòl'-ò-dzhér, *f.* he that studies or explains the science of computing past time
 Chronological, 10, krò-nò-lòdzh'-l-kál, *a.* relating to the doctrine of time
 Chronology, 8, krò-nòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* science of computing and adjusting time
 Chronometer, krò-nóm'-è-tèr, *f.* instrument for the exact mensuration of time

- Chrysalis, kry's'-à-lls, *f.* first apparent change of a maggot
 Chrysolite, kry's'-ò-lite, *f.* precious stone of a dusky green with a cast of yellow
 Chub, tshúb' *f.* sort of river fish
 Chubbed, tshúb'-bèd, or tshub'd, *a.* big-headed, like a chub
 Chuck, tshúk' *v. n.* to make a noise like a hen—*v. a.* to call (as a hen calls her young), give a gentle blow under the chin—*f.* voice of a hen, word of endearment, sudden small noise
 Chuck-farthing, tshúk'-fà'r-thing, *f.* play at which the money falls with a chuck into the hole beneath
 Chuckle, tshúk'l, *v. n.* to laugh vehemently—*v. a.* to call as a hen, cocker, fondle
 Chuet, tshò-èt, *f.* forced meat. (*obf.*)
 Chuff, tshúf', *f.* blunt clown
 Chuffy, 10, 13, tshúf'-fý, *a.* surly, fat
 Chum, tshúm', *f.* chamber fellow [wood]
 Chump, tshúmp', *f.* thick heavy piece of
 Church, tshúrt'sh, *f.* collective body of Christians adhering to one particular form of worship, place of worship—*v. a.* to perform with any one the office of returning thanks after childbirth, &c.
 Church-ale, tshúrt'sh-àle, *f.* wake or feast commemorative of the dedication of the church [for officiating at divine service]
 Church-attire, tshúrt'sh-àt-tí're, *f.* dress
 Church-authority, tshúrt'sh-à-thór'-l-tý, *f.* ecclesiastical power, spiritual jurisdiction
 Church-burial, tshúrt'sh-bèr'-ryál, *f.* burial according to the rites of the church

Church-founder, tûrt'sh-foun-dêr, *f.* he that builds or endows a church

Churchman, tshûrt'sh-mân, *f.* clergyman, adherent to the church of England

Church-warden, tshûrtsh-wâ'rd-ên, *f.* officer chosen to look to the church and churchyard

Churchyard, tshûrtsh-yâ'rd *f.* ground adjoining to the church and in which the dead are buried

Churl, tshûrl', *f.* rustick, countryman, surly ill-bred man, miser, niggard

Churlish, 10, 13, tshûr'-llsh, *a.* rude, harsh, selfish, avaricious

Churme, tshûrm', *f.* confused sound, noise, (*obs.*)

Churn, tshûr'n, *f.* vessel in which butter is made—*v. a.* to agitate or shake by a violent motion, make butter

Churworm, tshûr'-wôrm, *f.* insect that turns about nimbly, fan-cricket

Chuse. *See* Choose [chyle

Chylaceous, kÿ-lâ'-shûs, *a.* belonging to

Chyle, kÿ'le, *f.* white juice formed in the stomach by digestion of the aliment

Chylification, kÿ-ll-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act or process of making chyle in the body

Chylification, kÿ-ll-fâk'-tiv, *a.* having the power of making chyle [faction

Chylification, kÿ-ll-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* chyli-

Chylification, kÿ-llf'-l-kâ-tôr-ÿ, *a.* making chyle

Chylopoietick, kÿ-lô-poi-êt'-tk, *a.* having the power or office of making chyle

Chylous, kÿ'-lûs, *a.* consisting of chyle

Chymick, 6, kÿm'-lk, *a.* made by chymistry, relating to chymistry [try

Chymist, kÿm'-lst, *f.* professor of chymis-

Chymistry, kÿm'-ls-trÿ, *f.* art of separating bodies by fire

Cibarious, si-bâ'-ryûs, *a.* relating to food

Cicatrice, or Cicatrix, slk'-â-tris, *f.* scar remaining after a wound, mark, imp-
[that induces a cicatrice

Cicatrisant, slk'-â-tri'-zênt, *f.* application

Cicatrisive, slk'-â-tri'-slv, *a.* proper to induce a cicatrice

Cicatrix. *See* Cicatrice

Cicatrization, slk'-â-tri-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act of healing a wound, state of being healed or skinned over

Cicatrize, slk'-â-trize, *v. a.* to apply such medicines to wounds or ulcers as skin

Cicely, sls'-ly, *f.* sort of herb [them

Ciceronian, sls-êr-ô'n-yân, *a.* eloquent, pure, elegant

Cichoraceous, slk-ô-râ'-shûs, *a.* having the qualities of succory

Cicisbeo, tshlt-tshlz-bê'-ô, *f.* a gallant, an attendant on a married lady

Cicurate, slk'-û-râte, *v. a.* to tame, reclaim from wildness

Cicuration, slk-û-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of taming or reclaiming from wildness

Cider, 8, si-dêr, *f.* juice of apples expressed and fermented

Ciderkin, si-dêr-ktn, *f.* inferior cider

Cieling. *See* Ceiling [eyelids

Ciliary, sl'-yâr-ÿ, *a.* belonging to the

Cilicious, si-lsh'-ûs, *a.* made of hair

Cimeliarch, si-mê'-lyârk, *f.* chief keeper of plate and things of value belonging to a church

Cimeter, slm'-ê-têr, *f.* sort of short and recurvated sword (closure

Cincture, slngk'-tûre, *f.* belt, fash, cu-

- Cinder, sln'-dêr, *f.* mass of any thing burnt but not reduced to ashes, hot coal that has ceased to flame
- Cinder-wench, sln'-dêr-wênth, *or* Cinder-woman, sln'-dêr-wùm-ân, *f.* a woman who rakes in heaps of ashes for cinders
- Cineration, sln'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* reduction of any thing by fire to ashes
- Cineritious, sln'-êr-lsh'-ûs, *a.* having the form or state of ashes
- Cinerulent, sl-nêr'-û-lênt, *a.* full of ashes
- Cingle, slng'gl, *f.* girth for a horse
- Cinnabar, sln'-nâ-bâr, *f.* vermillion, mineral consisting of mercury and sulphur
- Cinnamon, sln'-nâ-môn, *f.* fragrant bark of a low tree in the island of Ceylon
- Cinque, slngk', *f.* number five
- Cinque-foil, slngk'-fol', *f.* kind of five-leaved clover [dance]
- Cinque-pace, slngk'-pâse, *f.* kind of grave
- Cinque-ports, slngk'-pôrts, *f.* particular English havens so called
- Cinque-spotted, slngk'-spôt-têd, *a.* having five spots
- Cion, sl'-ôn, *f.* sprout, shoot from a plant
- Cipher, sl'-fêr, *f.* figure for noting some number, the mark o which standing for nothing itself increases the value of the preceding figure, intertexture of letters, character in general, secret or occult manner of writing or the key to it—*v. n.* to practise arithmetick—*v. a.* to write in occult characters
- Circinate, sir'-sln-âte, *v. a.* to make a circle, compass or turn round
- Circination, sir'-sln-â'-shôn, *f.* orbicular motion, measuring with the compasses
- Circle, sir'kl, *f.* curve line, or series ending

- where it begun, space included in a circular line, round body, orb, assembly surrounding the principal person, company, circumlocution—*v. a.* to move round, enclose, keep together—*v. n.* to move circularly [circle, round]
- Circled, sirk'ld, *a.* having the form of a
- Circlet, sir'-klêt, *f.* little circle, orb
- Circling, sir'-kllng, *part. a.* circular, round
- Circuit, sir'-klt, *some* sir-kût, *f.* act of moving round, space enclosed in a circle, ring, visitation of the judges for holding assizes—*v. n.* to move circularly
- Circuiteer, sir'-klt-êr, *some* sir-kû-tê'r, *f.* one that travels a circuit
- Circuition, sir'-kû-lsh'-ôn, *f.* act of going round, compass, maze of argument
- Circular, 10, sir'-kû-lâr, *a.* round like a circle, always returning (circular letter is a letter directed to several persons who have the same interest in some common affair) [form]
- Circularity, sir'-kû-lâr'-l-tÿ, *f.* circular
- Circulate, sir'-kû-lâte, *v. n.* to move in a circle—*v. a.* to put about
- Circulation, sir'-kû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* motion in a circle, series in which the same order is always observed and things always return to the same state, reciprocal interchange
- Circulatory, sir''-kû-lâ-tôr'-ÿ, *a.* belonging to circulation, circular—*f.* sort of chymical vessel
- Circum, inseparable *prep.* denotes round or about; it becomes sometimes *circu* and sometimes *circ* [*a.* encompassing]
- Circumambient, 4*, sir'-kûm-âm'-byênt,

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Circumambulate, sir-kùm-àm'-bù-làte, *v. n.* to walk round about
 Circumcise, sir'-kùm-sizé, *v. a.* to cut the prepuce
 Circumcision, sir-kùm-sizh'-ôn, *f.* rite or act of cutting off the foreskin.
 Circumduct, sir-kùm-dùk't, *v. a.* to contravene, nullify
 Circumduction, sir-kùm-dùk'-shôn, *f.* cancellation, a leading about
 Circumference, sir-kùm'-fèr-èns, *f.* periphery, circuit, circle, space enclosed in a circle
 Circumferentor, sir-kùm-fèr-èn'-tòr, *f.* instrument for measuring angles
 Circumflex, sir'-kùm-fleks, *f.* accent (A) used over a vowel to make it sound long
 Circumfluent, 4, sir-kùm'-flù-ènt, *a.* flowing round any thing
 Circumfluous, sir-kùm'-flù-ùs, *a.* environing with waters
 Circumforaneous, sir-kùm-fò-rà'-nyùs, *a.* wandering from house to house
 Circumfuse, sir-kùm fù'ze, *v. a.* to pour round [be poured round any thing
 Circumfusile, sir-kùm-fù'-zll, *a.* that may
 Circumfusion, sir-kùm-fù'-zhôn, *f.* act of spreading round [to roll round
 Circumgirate, sir-kùm'-dzhl-ràte, *v. n.*
 Circumgiration, sir-kùm-dzhl-rà'-shôn, *f.* act of running round
 Circumjacent, sir-kùm-dzhà'-sènt, lying round any thing
 Circumition, sir-kùm-lsh'-ôn, *f.* act of going round
 Circumligation, sir-kùm-ll-gà'-shôn, *f.* act of binding round, bond with which any thing is encompassed

Circumlocution, sir-kùm-lò-kù'-shôn, *f.* periphrasis, use of indirect expressions
 Circummured, sir-kùm-mù'rd, *a.* walled round [v. a. to sail round
 Circumnavigate, 1, sir-kùm-nàv'-lg-àte, *f.*
 Circumnavigation, sir-kùm-nàv'-lg-à'-shôn, *f.* the act of sailing round
 Circumnavigator, sir-kùm-nàv'-lg-à-tòr, *f.* one who sails round
 Circumplication, sir-kùm-pll-kà'-shôn, *f.* act of enwrapping on every side, state of being enwrapped [the pole
 Circumpolar, sir-kùm-pò'-lâr, *a.* round
 Circumposition, sir-kùm-pò'-zllh'-ôn, *f.* act of placing any thing circularly
 Circumrasion, sir-kùm-rà'-zhôn, *f.* act of shaving or paring round
 Circumrotation, sir-kùm-rò-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of whirling round like a wheel
 Circumscribe, sir-kùm-skri'be, *v. a.* to enclose, bound
 Circumscription, sir-kùm-skrlp'-shôn, *f.* limitation, confinement
 Circumscriptive, sir-kùm-skrlp'-tlv, *a.* enclosing the superficies
 Circumspect, 10, 13, sir'-kùm-spèkt, *a.* cautious, attentive
 Circumspection, sir-kùm-spèk'-shôn, *f.* caution, general attention
 Circumspective, 10, sir-kùm-spèk'-tlv, *a.* attentive, cautious
 Circumstance, sir'-kùm-stàns, *f.* incident, condition or state of affairs—*v. a.* to place in a particular situation or relation to the things [ing
 Circumstant, sir'-kùm-stànt, *a.* furround-
 Circumstantial, 10, sir-kùm-stàn'-shâl, *a.* accidental, incidental, minute

- Circumstantiality, sîr-kùm'-stân-shâl'-l-tý, *f.* the state of any thing as modified by it's several circumstances
- Circumstantiate, sîr-kùm'-stân'-shâte, *v. a.* to place in particular circumstances or condition
- Circumvallate, sîr-kùm'-vâl'-lâte, *v. a.* to enclose round with trenches or fortifications [fortification round a place]
- Circumvallation, sîr-kùm'-vâl'-là'-shôn, *f.*
- Circumvection, sîr-kùm'-vêk'-shôn, *f.* act of carrying round, state of being carried round [ceive, cheat]
- Circumvent, sîr-kùm'-vènt', *v. a.* to defeat
- Circumvention, sîr-kùm'-vèn'-shôn, *f.* fraud, cheat
- Circumvest, sîr-kùm'-vêst', *v. a.* to cover round with a garment, surround
- Circumvolation, sîr-kùm'-vò-là'-shôn, *f.* act of flying round [round]
- Circumvolve, sîr-kùm'-vòlv', *v. a.* to roll
- Circumvolution, sîr-kùm'-vò-lù'-shôn, *f.* act of rolling round, thing rolled round another
- Circus, sîr'-kûs, *or* Cirque, sîrk', *f.* open space or area for sports
- Cis, sîs, inseparable particle which announces *on this side*, as in *Cisalpine*
- Cist, sîst', *f.* case or tegument, enclosure of a tumour [bag]
- Cisted, sîs'-tèd, *a.* enclosed in a cist or
- Cistercian, sîs-tèr'-shân, *f.* one of a particular order of monks [fountain]
- Cistern, sîs'-tèrn, *f.* reservoir, enclosed
- Cistus, sîs'-tûs, *f.* rockrose [townsman]
- Cit, sît', *f.* inhabitant of a city, pert low
- Citadel, sît'-à-dêl, *f.* sort of fortress

- Cital, sî'-tâl, *f.* inpeachment, summons, citation, quotation
- Citation, sî-tâ'-shôn, *f.* the calling a person before the judge, quotation from an author, words quoted, enumeration
- Citatory, sî'-tâ-tôr-ý, *a.* having the power or form of citation
- Cite, 18, sî'te, *v. a.* to summon to answer in a court, enjoin, call upon another authoritatively, quote
- Citels, sît-ès', *f.* city woman
- Cithern, sîth'-èrn, *f.* kind of harp
- Citizen, sît'-îzn, *f.* freeman of a city, inhabitant of a city [species of crystal]
- Citrine, sît'-rîn, *a.* lemon-coloured—*f.*
- Citron, sît'-rôn, *f.* acid fruit resembling a lemon [citrons]
- Citrontree, sît'-rôn-trè, *f.* tree which bears
- Citron-water, sît'-rôn-wà'-tèr, *f.* aqua vitæ distilled with the rind of citrons
- Citrus, sît'-rûl, *f.* pumpkin
- City, sît'-ý, *f.* large collection of houses and inhabitants, town corporate that hath a bishop, inhabitants of a city—a relating to the city
- Civet, sîv'-èt, *f.* animal of the weazel kind, perfume produced by the animal
- Civet-cat, sîv'-èt-kât, *f.* the civet improperly so called [not military]
- Civick, sîv'-lk, *a.* relating to civil honours,
- Civil, 10, sîv'-ll, *a.* political, intestine, not ecclesiastical, not military, civilized, complaisant, well bred
- Civilian, sîv-ll'-yân, *f.* one that professes the knowledge of the civil law
- Civilisation, sîv-ll-î-zâ'-shôn, *f.* law or act which renders a criminal process civil

Civilife. *See* Civilize

Civility, slv-ll'-l-tý, *f.* freedom from barbarity, politeness

Civilization, slv-ll'-l-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act of being civilized, a civilizing

Civilize, 18, slv'-ll-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness and brutality

Clack, klâk, *f.* any thing that makes an importunate noise, bell of a mill to ring when more corn is required to be put in—*v. n.* to make a chinking noise, let the tongue run

Clad, klâd', *pret. and part. of* Clothe

Claim, 1, 18, klâ'me, *v. a.* to demand of right or authoritatively—*f.* demand (as due), title [as due

Claimant, klâ'-mènt, *f.* he that demands

Clair-obscure. *See* Clare-obscure

Clamber, klâm'-bêr, to climb with difficulty [ous matter

Clamm, klâm', *v. n.* to clog with glutin-

Clammy, 13, klâm'-mý, *a.* viscous, glutinous [noisy

Clamorous, klâm'-ôr-ús, *a.* vociferous,

Clamour, klâm'-ôr, *f.* outcry, noise, vociferation—*v. n.* to make outcries, exclaim, vociferate

Clamp, klâmp', *f.* piece of wood joined to another to strengthen it, piece of iron to join stones together, a quantity of bricks—*v. a.* to strengthen by means of a clamp

Clan, klân', *f.* family, race, sect [secret

Clandular, klângk'-û-lâr, *a.* clandestine,

Clandestine, 10, klân-dês'-tîn, *a.* secret, hidden

Clang, klâng', *f.* sharp shrill noise—*v. n.* to clatter, make a loud shrill noise—*v.*

a. to strike together with a noise.—It is also *the pret. of* Cling

Clangour, klâng'-gôr, *f.* loud shrill sound

Clangous, klâng'-gûs, *a.* making a clang

Clank, klângk', *f.* loud sharp noise

Clap, 18, klâp', *v. a.* to strike (together with a quick motion), put (one thing to another) suddenly, do with a hasty motion, praise by striking the hands, applaud, infect with a gonorrhœa—*v. n.* to move nimbly with a noise, strike the hands together in applause—*f.* blow, noise, explosion, act of applause, gonorrhœa, nether part of the beak of a hawk

Clapperclaw, klâp-pêr-kiâ', *v. a.* to scold (*a low word*)

Clarenceux or Clarencieux, klâr'-ên-sû, *f.* second king at arms (so named from the dutchy of Clarence)

Clare-obscure, klâre-ôb-skû're, *f.* light and shade in painting

Claret, klâr'-êt, *f.* sort of French wine

Claricord, klâr-l-kô'rd, *f.* musical instrument in form of a spinet

Clarification, klâr-l-l-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making any thing clear from impurities

Clarity, klâr'-l-l-tý, *v. a.* to purify or clear, brighten

Clarion, klâr'-vôn, *f.* sort of trumpet

Clarity, klâr'-l-tý, *f.* brightness, splendour

Clary, klâ'-rý, *f.* sort of herb

Clash, klâsh', *v. n.* to make a noise by mutual collision, act with opposite power or contrary direction, contradict—*v. a.* to strike one thing against another—*f.* noisy collision of two bodies, contradiction

Clasp, klâsp', *f.* hook to hold any thing

- close, embrace—*v. a.* to shut with a clasp, catch and hold by twining, embrace [creeping plants]
 Clasper, klàs'-për, *f.* tendrils or threads of
 Claspknife, klàp'-nifè, *f.* knife which folds into the handle
 Class, klàs', *f.* rank or order of persons, number of boys learning the same lesson, set of beings or things—*v. a.* to range into classes
 Classick, 6, klàs'-sik, *a.* relating to antique authors, of the first order or rank—*f.* author of the first rank
 Classis, klàs'-sis, *f.* order, sort, body
 Clatter, klàt'-têr, *v. n.* to make a noise by knocking sonorous bodies frequently together, utter a noise by being struck together, talk fast and idly—*v. a.* to strike and make sound, dispute, jar, clamour—*f.* rattling or confused noise
 Clavated, klà'-vâ-tèd, *a.* knobbed
 Claudent, klà'-dènt, *a.* shutting, enclosing
 Claudicate, klà'-dì-kâte, *v. n.* to halt
 Claudication, klà-dì-kâ'-shôn, *f.* habit of halting
 Clave, klà'vè, *pret. of* Cleave
 Clavellated, klàv'-èl-lâ-tèd, *a.* made with burnt wood (a chymical term)
 Clavicle, klàv'-ikl, *f.* collar bone
 Clause, klà'z, *f.* sentence, subdivision of a larger sentence, particular stipulation
 Claustral, klà's-trâl, *a.* relating to a cloister
 Clauseure, klà'-zhûre, *f.* confinement
 Claw, klà', *f.* foot of a beast or bird, hand (in contempt)—*v. a.* to tear with nails (or claws,) to claw off, to scold
 Clawback, klà'-bâk, *f.* flatterer, wheedler

- Clawed, klà'd, *a.* furnished or armed with claws
 Clay, klà', *f.* unctuous and tenacious earth
v. a. to cover or manure with clay
 Clay-cold, klà'-kôld, *a.* cold as the unanimated earth
 Clay-pit, klà'-pit, *f.* pit where clay is dug
 Clayey, klà'-ÿ, *a.* consisting of clay
 Clayish, klà'-ish, *a.* of the nature of clay, containing particles of clay
 Claymarl, klà'-mâ'rl, *f.* chalky clay
 Clean, 10, 13, klé'ne, *a.* free from dirt, neat, innocent, not leprous—*ad.* fully, completely—*v. a.* to free from dirt
 Cleanse, 18, klénz', *v. a.* to free from filth or dirt, to purify, scour
 Clear, 10, 13, klé're, *a.* bright, serene, perspicuous, evident, manifest, guiltless, free from deductions or encumbrances, out of debt, at a safe distance from danger, sounding distinctly—*ad.* quite, completely—*v. a.* 18, to make bright or plain, justify, cleanse, discharge, free from encumbrance or any thing offensive, clarify, gain without deduction—*v. n.* to grow bright, be disengaged from encumbrances or entanglements
 Clearance, klé'-rèns, *f.* certificate that a ship has been cleared at the customhouse
 Clearighted, klé're-sì-tèd, *a.* discerning, judicious
 Clearstarch, 18, klé're-stà'rth, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
 Cleave, klé'vè, *v. n.* to adhere, fit, part asunder, suffer division—*v. a.* to divide with violence, split
 Cleaver, klé'-vèr, *f.* butcher's instrument

to cut animals into joints, sort of weed (goosegrafs)

Clef, klét', *f.* mark to show the tone or key in which the musical piece is to begin [opening, crevice]

Cleft, klét', *part. of* Cleave—*f.* crack, Cleftgraft, klét'-gráft, *v. a.* to engraft by cleaving the stock of a tree [merciful]

Clement, 4*, klém'-ént, *a.* mild, gentle,

Clench, kléntsh'. See Clinch

Clepe, klé'pe, *v. a.* to call (*obs.*)

Clepsydra, klép-sý'-drá, *f.* machine to measure time by means of water

Clergy, klér'-dzhý, *f.* body of men set apart by due ordination for the service of God

Clergyman, klér'-dzhý-mán, *f.* man in holy orders [clergy]

Clerical, klér'-ik-ál, *a.* relating to the

Clerk, 15, klá'rk, *f.* clergyman, man of letters, man employed as a writer, layman who reads the responses to the congregation in the church

Clever, 10, 13, klév'r, *a.* skilful, fit, handsome

Clew, klú', *f.* thread wound upon a bottom, guide, direction, lower corner of a sail—*v. a.* to raise (sails in order to be furled) [cessive noise]

Click, kllk', *v. n.* to make a sharp suc-

Client, 15, kli'-ént, *f.* one who applies to an advocate for counsel and defence, dependant [with clients]

Cliented, kli'-én-téd, *part. a.* supplied

Clientele, kii-én-té'l, *f.* condition or office of a client [hill]

Cliff, kllf', or Clift, kllft', *f.* steep rock or

Climacter, kli-mák'-tér, *f.* progression of years ending in a dangerous time of life

Climacterick, 6, klim-ák-tér'-lk, *a.* containing a certain number of years attended with a crisis

Climate, kli'-mèt, or Climature, kli'-mà-tùre, *f.* region or tract of land differing from another by the temperature of the air

Climax, kli'-máks, *f.* gradation, ascent (rhetorical figure by which the sentence rises gradually)

Climb, 18, kli'me, *v. n.* to ascend up any place—*v. a.* to ascend

Climber, kllm'-ber, *v. n.* to mount with effort, climb

Clime, kli'me, *f.* climate, region

Clinch, 18, kllntsh', *v. a.* to hold in hand with the fingers bent, contract or double (the fingers), bend (the point of a nail on the other side), confirm—*f.* pun, ambiguity, part of the cable to be fattened to the ring of the anchor

Cling, kllng', *v. n.* to hang upon by twining round, stick to, dry up, consume

Clingy, kllng'-ý, *a.* clinging, adhesive

Clinick, 6, klln'-lk, *a.* keeping the bed, at the bedside

Clink, kllngk', *v. a.* to strike so as to make a small sharp noise—*v. n.* to utter a small interrupted noise—*f.* sharp successive noise [ing]

Clinquant, kllngk'-ént, *a.* shining, glitter-

Clip, 18, kllp', *v. a.* to embrace, cut with sheers [ed off]

Clipping, kllp'-plng, *f.* part cut or clipp-

- Cloak, klò'ke, *f.* outer garment, concealment—*v. a.* to cover with a cloak, conceal [clothes are carried]
 Cloakbag, klò'ke-bàg, *f.* bag in which
 Clock, klòk', *f.* instrument which tells the hour, flowery part of a stocking, sort of beetle [makes clocks]
 Clockmaker, klòk'-mà-kèr, *f.* he who
 Clockwork, klòk'-wòrk, *f.* movements by weights or springs
 Clod, klòd', *f.* lump of earth or clay, any thing vile, dull fellow—*v. n.* to coagulate, curd, clot—*v. a.* to pelt with clods
 Cloddy, klòd'-dý, *a.* consisting of earth or clods, earthy, full of clods
 Clodpate, klòd'-pàte, *f.* stupid fellow
 Clodpated, klòd'-pà-tèd, *a.* doltish
 Clodpoll, klòd'-pòl, *f.* thickskull, dolt
 Clog, klòg', *v. a.* to obstruct, burthen—*v. n.* to coalesce, adhere, be encumbered—*f.* hinderance, sort of wooden shoe [power of clogging up]
 Cloggy, 13, klòg'-gý, *a.* that has the
 Cloister, kloí'f-tèr, *f.* religious retirement, piazza—*v. a.* to immure from the world
 Cloisteral, kloí'f-tèr-àl, *a.* solitary, retired
 Cloistered, kloí'f-tèrd, *part.* inhabiting cloisters, built with piazzas
 Cloisteress, kloí'f-très, *f.* nun
 Cloke. *See* Cloak
 Clomb, klòm', *pret of* Climb. (*Not used*)
 Cloome, klò'mè, *v. a.* to shut with viscous matter
 Close, 18, klò'ze, *v. a.* to shut, conclude, join—*v. n.* to coalesce, agree upon—*f.* small field enclosed, time of shutting up, grapple in wrestling, pause, conclusion,

- Close, 10, 13, klò'se, *a.* shut fast, confined, concise, immediate, adjoining, narrow, hidden, secret, reserved, covetous, cloudy, attentive, full to the point, home [order, secretly leagued]
 Close-banded, klò'se-bàn-dèd, *a.* in close
 Close-bodied, klò'se-bòd-ld, *a.* made to fit the body exactly
 Close-handed, klò'se-hàn-dèd, *a.* covetous
 Close-hauled, klò'se-hà'ld, *a.* brought as near to the wind as possible
 Close-pent, klò'se'-pènt', *a.* shut up close, without vent [implement]
 Closestool, klò'se-ftòle, *f.* sort of chamber
 Closet, klòz'-èt, *f.* private room, repository—*v. a.* to take or put into a closet
 Closure, klò'-zhùrè, *f.* act of shutting up, that by which any thing is closed or shut, enclosure, conclusion
 Clot, klòt', *f.* concretion, grume—*v. n.* to form clots, hang together, concrete
 Cloth, klò'th, *f.* any thing woven for dress or covering, canvass on which pictures are delineated. *See* Clothes [coverings]
 Clothes, klò'thz, *f. p.* vestments, dress
 Clothe, klò'the, *v. a.* to cover with garments, adorn with dress, provide with clothes—*v. n.* to wear clothes
 Clothier, klò'-thyèr, *f.* a maker of cloth
 Clothing, klò'-thing, *f.* dress, vesture, garments [trims the cloth]
 Clothshearer, klò'th-shè-rèr, *f.* one who
 Clotpoll, klòt'-pòl, *f.* thickskull, block-head [gulate]
 Clotter, klòt'-tèr, *v. n.* to concrete, coagulate
 Clotty, klòt'-tý, *a.* full of clots, concreted
 Cloud, 9, klou'd, *f.* dark collection of

vapours in the air, veins or stains in
stones or other bodies, state of obscurity
or darkness—*v. a.* to darken with
clouds, make less evident, variegate
with dark veins—*v. n.* to grow cloudy

Cloudberry, klou'd-bèr-rý, *f.* sort of plant
Cloudcapt, klou'd-kápt, *a.* topped with
clouds

Cloudcompelling, klou'd-kóm-pèl'-lling,
a. epithet of Jupiter by whom clouds
were supposed to be collected

Cloudy, 10, 13, klou'-dý, *a.* obscured
with clouds, gloomy, obscure, marked
with spots or veins

Clove, klò've, *pret. of* Cleave—*f.* sort of
valuable spice, flower of a tree of the
same name

Clove-gilliflower, klòve-dzhil'-li-flou'r, *f.*
flower so called from it's smelling like
cloves

Cloven, klò'vn, *part. of* Cleave

Cloven-footed, klò'vn-fùt-èd, *or* cloven-
hoofed, klò'vn-hòft, *a.* having the foot
divided into two parts

Clover, klò'-vèr, *f.* species of trefoil. (To
live in clover, *is* to live luxuriously)

Cloved, klò'-vèrd, *a.* covered with
clover

Cloth, klou't, *f.* cloth for any mean use,
anciently the mark of white cloth at
which archers shot, patch on a shoe or
coat, iron plate to an axle-tree—*v. a.*
to patch, mend coarsely, cover with a
cloth [coagulated

clouted, klou'-tèd, *part. a.* congealed,
clouterly, klou'-tèr-lý, *a.* clumsy, awk-
ward [man

clown, klòw'n, *f.* churl, coarse ill-bred

Clownery, klow'-nèr-ý, *f.* ill-breeding,
churlishness

Clownish, 10, 13, klow'-nish, *a.* consist-
ing of rusticks or clowns, uncivil

Clown's-mustard, klow'nz-múf-tàrd, *f.*
sort of herb

Cloy, 9, 11, kloy', *v. a.* to satiate, sur-
feit, nail up guns with a spike in the
touch-hole

Club, klúb', *f.* heavy stick, name of a par-
ticular card, dividend of a reckoning,
joint charge, assembly of good fellows

—*v. n.* to contribute to common ex-
pense, join to one effect—*v. a.* to pay a
common reckoning [thick head

Clubheaded, klúb'-hòd-èd, *a.* having a

Clublaw, klub'-là, *f.* law of arms

Clubroom, klúb'-róm, *f.* room for a club

Cluck, klúk', *v. n.* to call chickens (as a
hen)

Clue. *See* Clew [small cluster of trees

Clump, klámp', *f.* shapeless piece of wood,

Clumps, klámp's, *f.* numbscull

Clumty, 10, 13, klám'-zý, *a.* awkward,
heavy, unhandy

Clung, klàng', *pret. and part. of* Cling

Cluster, klús'-tèr, *f.* bunch, herd or body
of people or animals, &c.—*v. n.* to
grow in bunches—*v. a.* to collect into
bodies

Cluster-grape, klús'-tèr-gràpe, *f.* small
black grape called the currant [ters

Clustery, klús'-tèr-ý, *a.* growing in clus-

Clutch, klátsh', *f.* gripe, grasp, paws, ta-
lons—*v. a.* to hold fast, gripe, double
the hand

Clutter, klát'-tèr, *f.* noise, bustle, hurry—
v. n. to make a noise or bustle

Clyster, glýs'-têr, *f.* injection into the anus
 Coacervate, kô-â-sêr'-vâte, *v. a.* to heap up together [of heaping
 Coacervation, kô-â-sêr'-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act
 Coach, kô'tsh, *f.* carriage of pleasure or state—*v. a.* to carry in a coach
 Coach-box, kô'tsh-bôks, *f.* seat for the driver of the coach [the use of a coach
 Coach-hire, kô'tsh-hîre, *f.* money paid for
 Coach-house, kô'tsh-hou's, *f.* house in which the coach is kept from the weather [coach
 Coachman, kô'tsh-mân, *f.* driver of a
 Coact, kô-âkt', *v. n.* to act in concert, (Not used) [force
 Coaction, kô-âk'-shôn, *f.* compulsion,
 Coactive, kô-âk'-tîv, *a.* having the force of restraining or impelling, compulsory, acting in concurrence [assistance
 Coadjument, kô-âd'-dzhû-mênt, *f.* mutual
 Coadjutant, kô-âd'-dzhû-tênt, *a.* helping, co-operating [helper, assistant
 Coadjutor, kô-âd'-dzhû-tôr, *f.* a fellow-
 Coadjuvancy, kô-âd'-dzhû-vên-sý, concurrent help
 Coadunition, kô-âd'-û-nîsh'-ôn, *f.* conjunction of different substances into one mass [gate
 Coagment, kô-âg-mênt', *v. a.* to congregate
 Coagmentation, kô-âg-mên-tâ'-shôn, *f.* coacervation into one mass
 Coagulate, 1, kô-âg'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to force into concretions—*v. n.* to run into concretions [tion
 Coagulation, kô-âg'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* concretion
 Coagulative, kô-âg'-û-lâ-tîv, *a.* causing concretion [causes coagulation
 Coagulator, kô-âg'-û-lâ-tôr, *f.* that

Coal, kô'le, fossil used as fuel, charcoal—*v. a.* to burn wood to charcoal, delineate with a coal [highest degree
 Coal-black, kô'le-blâk, *a.* black in the
 Coal-box, kô'le-bôks, *f.* box to carry coals to the fire [are dug
 Coalery, kô'le-êr-ý, *f.* place where coals
 Coalesce, 4, kô-â-lès', *v. n.* to unite in masses, grow together, join
 Coal-house, kô'le-hous, *f.* house or place to keep coals in [mass or body
 Coalition, kô-â-llsh'-ôn, *f.* union of one
 Coal-mine, kô'le-mîne, *f.* mine in which coals are dug
 Coal-pit, kô'le-plt, *f.* pit for digging coals
 Coal-stone, kô'le-stône, *f.* sort of cannel coal [where coals are found
 Coal-work, kô'le-wôrk, *f.* coalery, place
 Coaly, kô'-ly, *a.* containing coal
 Coaptation, kô-âp-tâ'-shôn, *f.* adjustment of parts to each other
 Coarct, kô-ârk't, or Coarctate, kô-ârk-tâte, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, contract power [ment, restraint
 Coarctation, kô-ârk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* confine-
 Coarse, 10, 13, kô'rse, *a.* not refined, rude, vile
 Coast, kô'st, *f.* shore, edge or margin of the land next the sea—*v. n.* 18, to sail close by the coast—*v. a.* to sail by or near
 Coat, kô'te, *f.* man's upper garment, petticoat, tegument, that on which the designs armorial are portrayed—*v. a.* to cover, invest
 Coax, 18, kô'ks, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter
 Cob, kôb', *f.* head or top, a sort of fowl

Cobalt, kób'-ált, *f.* mineral for making blue glais [ly, to do or make clumsily]
 Cobble, 18, kób'l, *v. a.* to mend coarse-
 Cobirons, kób'-i-rónz, *f.* irons with a knob at the upper end
 Cobishop, kô-bish'-ôp, *f.* coadjutant bishop
 Cobnut, kób'-nút, *f.* sort of boy's game
 Cobswan, kób'-swán, *f.* head or leading swan
 Cobweb, kób'-wéb, *f.* spider's web, snare or trap [ries
 Cocciferous, kók-slf'-êr-ús, bearing ber-
 Cochineal, kôsh'-in-êl, *f.* insect from which a red colour is extracted
 Cochleary, kók'-lê-âr-y, *a.* screwform
 Cochleated, kók'-lê-â-têd, *a.* of a screwed or turbinated form
 Cock, kók', *f.* male of the hen and small birds, weathercock, spout to let out water or any liquor, notch of an arrow, part of the lock of a gun, form of a hat, small heap (of hay), style of a dial, needle of a balance—*v. a.* to set erect, hold bolt upright, mould the form of the hat, fix the cock of a gun for a discharge, raise hay in small heaps—*v. n.* to strut, to hold up the head, train or use fighting cocks [the hat or cap
 Cockade, kók'-ká'de, *f.* bow of ribband for
 Cock-a-hoop, kók'-â-hôpe, *a.* triumphant, exulting
 Cockatrice, kók'-â-tris, *f.* serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg
 Cockboat, kók'-bôts, *f.* small boat belonging to a ship [boiling a cock
 Cockbroth, kók'-brôth, *f.* broth made by
 Cockcrowing, kók'-krô-ing, *f.* time at which cocks crow
 Cocker, kók'-kêr, *f.* one who follows the

sport of cockfighting—*v. a.* to fondle, indulge
 Cockerel, kók'-kêr-êl, *f.* young cock
 Cocket, kók'-kêt, *f.* seal belonging to the king's customhouse, scroll of parchment delivered as a warrant that the merchandize is entered
 Cockfight, kók'-fite, *f.* match of cocks
 Cockhorse, kók'-hó'rs, *a.* on horseback, triumphant
 Cockle, kók'l, *f.* sort of small shell-fish, or weed that grows in corn, sort of stone—*v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Cockled, kók'ld, *a.* shelled, turbinated
 Cocklestairs, kôkl-ftá'rz, *f.* winding or spiral stairs [ret
 Cockloft, kók'-lô'ft, *f.* room over the gar-
 Cockmaster, kók'-má's-têr, *f.* one that breeds game cocks [a prize
 Cockmatch, kók'-mátsh, *f.* cockfight for
 Cockney, kók'-ny, *f.* native of London, effeminate low citizen
 Cockpit, kók'-plt, *f.* area where cocks fight, place on the lower deck of a man of war
 Cock'scomb, kók'-f-kôm, *f.* sort of plant
 Cock's-head, kók'-s-hêd, *f.* sort of plant
 Cockshut, kók'-shút, *f.* clofe of the evening [thorn, species of medlar
 Cockspur, kók'-spûr, *f.* Virginian haw-
 Cocksure, kók'-shûre, *a.* confidently certain [boat and has the care of it
 Cockswain, kók'-sn, *f.* man who steers the
 Cockweed, kók'-wêd, *f.* sort of plant
 Cocoa, kô'-kô, *f.* sort of palm-tree
 Coctile, kók'-tîl, *a.* made by baking
 Coction, kók'-shôn, *f.* act of boiling
 Cod, kôd', *f.* sort of sea-fish, case or husk

- in which seeds are lodged—*v. a.* to enclose in a cod [law]
Code, kò'dé, *f.* book, volume of the civil
Codfish, kòd'-físh, *f.* the same with cod
Codicil, kòd'-l-síl, *f.* appendage to a will
Codille, kò-díl', *f.* term at ombre and quadrille
Codle, kòd'l, *v. a.* to parboil
Codling, kòd'-líng, *f.* sort of apple generally codled, small codfish
Coefficacy, kò-é'f-fl-kà-sý, *f.* power of acting together
Coefficient, 4*, kò-é'f-flíh'-ént, *f.* what unites it's action with another
Coemption, kò-émp'-shón, *f.* act of buying up the whole quantity
Coequal, kò-é'-kwál, *a.* equal
Coequality, kò-é-kwál'-l-tý, *f.* state of being equal [order by force]
Coerce, kò-ér's, *v. a.* to restrain, keep in
Coercible, kò-ér'-sibl, *a.* that may be or ought to be restrained [check]
Coercion, kò-ér'-shón, *f.* penal restraint,
Coercive, kò-ér'-siv, *a.* that has the power of restraining
Coessential, kò-és-sén'-shál, *a.* participating of the same essence
Coessentiality, kò-és-sén-shál'-i-tý, *f.* participation of the same essence
Coetaneous, kò-é-tá'-nyús, *a.* of the same age [eternal]
Coeternal, 10, kò-é-tér'-nál, *a.* equally
Coeternity, kò-é-tér'-nl-tý, *f.* existence equally eternal [f. a contemporary]
Coeval, kò-é'-vál, *a.* of the same age—
Coevous, kò-é'-vús, *a.* of the same age
Coexist, kò-ég-zíst', *v. n.* to exist at the same time

- Coexistent**, 4, kò-ég-zís'-tént, *a.* having existence at the same time
Coextend, kò-éks-ténd', *v. a.* to extend to the same space or duration
Coextension, kò-ék-stén'-shón, *f.* state of extending to the same space
Coffee, kòf'-fý, *f.* sort of tree or its berries, drink made by the infusion of those berries [coffee is sold]
Coffeehouse, kòf'-fý-hou's, *f.* house where
Coffeeman, kòf'-fý-mán, *f.* one that keeps a coffeehouse [coffee is boiled]
Coffeepot, kòf'-fý-pót, *f.* pot in which
Coffer, kòf'-fēr, *f.* chest (generally for money), hollow lodgment across a dry moat (in fortification)—*v. a.* to treasure up [officer]
Cofficer, kòf'-fēr-ēr, *f.* principal court
Coffin, kòf'-tín, *f.* chest for dead bodies, mould of paste for a pie, hoof (above the coronet)—*v. a.* to enclose in a coffin
Cog, kòg', *f.* tooth of a wheel, kind of boat—*v. a.* to fix cogs in, obtrude by falsehood, wheedle, flatter, secure (a die so as to direct its fall)—*v. n.* 18, to lie, wheedle [resistless, convincing]
Cogent, 4*, 10, kò'-dzhént, *a.* forcible,
Cogglestone, kòg'-i-sión, *f.* little stone
Cogitate, 1, kòdzh'-i-ráte, *v. n.* to think
Cogitation, kòdzh'-i-tá'-shón, *f.* thought, purpose, meditation
Cogitative, kòdzh'-i-tá-tív, *a.* having the power of thought, given to meditation
Cognate, kòg'-náte, born together, produced from the same stock
Cognition, kòg'-ná'-shón, *f.* kindred, participation of the same nature
Cognisee, kón-i-zé', *f.* he to whom a

fine in lands or tenements is acknowledged [or acknowledgeth a fine
 Cognisour, kón'-l-zór, *f.* he that passeth
 Cognition, kóg-nlsh'-ón, *f.* knowledge, complete conviction [power of knowing
 Cognitive, kóg'-ní-tlv, *a.* having the
 Cognizable, kón'-l-zébl, *a.* that falls under judicial notice, proper to be tried or examined
 Cognizance, kón'-l-zéns, *f.* judicial notice, trial, badge by which any one is known [the same name
 Cognominal, kóg-nóm'-l-nál, *a.* having
 Cognomination, kóg-nóm'-l-ná'-shón, *f.* surname, name of a family
 Cognoscence, kóg-nós'-séns, *f.* knowledge
 Cognoscible, kóg-nós'-sibl, *a.* that may be known
 Cohabit, kó-háb'-lt, *v. n.* to dwell in the same place, live together as husband and wife
 Cohabitant, kó-háb'-l-tént, *f.* inhabitant of the same place
 Cohabitation, kó-háb'-l-tá'-shón, *f.* state of inhabiting the same place or of living together as married persons
 Coheir, 18°, kó-é're, *f.* joint heir [agree
 Cohere, kó-hé're, *v. n.* to stick together,
 Coherent, 4°†, kó-hé'-rènt, *a.* sticking together, suitable, consistent
 Cohesion, kó-hé'-zhón, *f.* act of sticking together, connexion, dependence
 Cohesive, 13, kó-hé'-slv, *a.* that has the power of sticking together [der
 Cohibit, kó-hib'-lt, *v. a.* to restrain, hin-
 Cohobate, kó'-hó-bâte, *v. n.* to pour the distilled liquor upon the remaining matter and distill it again

Cohobation, kó-hó-bá'-shón, *f.* a returning of stilled liquor upon what it was withdrawn from [about 500
 Cohort, kó'-hórt, *f.* troop of soldiers,
 Cohortation, kó-hór-tá'-shón, *f.* incite-
 Coif, kó'if, *f.* head-dress, cap [ment
 Coifed, kóif't, *a.* wearing a coif
 Coigne, koi'n, *f.* corner
 Coil, kóil', *f.* tumult, bustle, rope wound into a ring—*v. a.* to gather into a narrow compass
 Coin, koi'n, *f.* money legally stamped, payment of any kind, corner (*often called* quoin)—*v. a.* 18, to mint or stamp metals for money, forge
 Coinage, koi'-nédzh, *f.* act or practice of coining, money coined, charges of coining money, forgery
 Coincide, kó-ln-si'de, *v. n.* to fall upon the same point, concur
 Coincident, 4, kó-ln'-sl-dènt, *a.* falling upon the same point, concurrent, equivalent
 Coincidence, kó-ln-dl-ká'-shón, *f.* many symptoms betokening the same cause
 Cojoin, kó-dzhoi'n, *v. n.* to join with another
 Coistril, koi'f-tril, *f.* coward, runaway
 Coit, koi't, *f.* kind of flat iron to play with
 Coition, kó-lsh'-ón, *f.* copulation, act by which two bodies come together
 Coke, kó'ke, *f.* fewel made by burning pit-coal under earth and quenching the cinders [strainer
 Colander, kól'-àn-dèr, *f.* kitchen sieve,
 Colation, kó-lá'-shón, *f.* act of filtering or straining

- Colature, kò'-là-tùre, *f.* filtration, matter strained [worn by women]
 Colbertine, kòl-bér-tì'n, *f.* kind of lace
 Colcothar, kòl'-kò-thár, *f.* calx of iron
 Cold, kò'ld, 10, 13, *a.* not hot, not hasty, unaffected, reserved, coy, chaste, not welcome—*f.* want or privation of heat, chilnefs, sort of disease
 Cole, kò'le, *f.* sort of cabbage
 Colewort, kò'le-wòrt, *f.* sort of cabbage
 Colick, kòl'-lk, *f.* disorder of the colon or affecting the bowels—*a.* affecting the bowels
 Collapse, kòl-láp's, *v. n.* to close so that one side touches the other, fall together
 Collapsion, kòl-láp'-shón, *f.* state of vessels closed, act of closing or collapsing
 Collar, kòl'-lár, *f.* some thing put round the neck, quantity (of brawn) bound up in one parcel—*v. a.* to seize by the collar or throat, roll up (beef, &c.) and bind it close with a string
 Collar-bone, kòl'-lár-bò'ne, *f.* bones on each side of the neck
 Collate, kòl-lá'te, *v. a.* to compare, examine, raise to an ecclesiastical benefice
 Collateral, 10, kòl-lát'-ér-ál, *a.* running parallel, in equal relation, indirect, concurrent [son, repast
 Collation, kòl-lá'-shón, *f.* gift, comparison
 Collatitious, kòl-lá-tísh'-ús, *a.* done by the contribution of many
 Collator, kòl-lá'-tór, *f.* one that compares, one who presents to an ecclesiastical benefice
 Collaud, kòl-lá'd, *v. a.* to join in praising
 Colleague, kòl'-lég, *f.* partner in office or employment—*v. a.* to unite with

- Collect, kòl-lèk't, *v. a.* to gather, gain from observation, infer, recover from surprise
 Collect, kòl'-lèkt, *f.* short comprehensive prayer [thered together
 Collectaneous, kòl-lèk-tá'-nyús, *a.* gather-
 Collectible, kòl-lèk'-tíbl, *a.* that may be gathered from the premises
 Collection, kòl-lèk'-shón, *f.* act of collecting, things collected, assembly, inference [ed together
 Collectitious, kòl-lèk-tísh'-ús, *a.* gather-
 Collective, 10, kòl-lèk'-tív, *a.* apt to gather or infer, aggregated, whole, of multitude [gatherer
 Collector, kòl-lèk'-tór, *f.* gatherer, tax-
 Collegatary, kòl-lèg'-à-tár-y, *f.* person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more
 College, kòl'-lédzh, *f.* society, community, house of learning [college
 Collegial, kòl-lè'-dzhál, *a.* relating to a
 Collegian, kòl-lè'-dzhàn, *f.* member of a college
 Collegiate, kòl-lè'-dzhèt, *a.* having a college, in or like a college—*f.* member of a college, university man
 Collet, kòl'-lèt, *f.* something about the neck, part of a ring in which the stone is set
 Collide, kòl-lí'de, *v. a.* to beat, dash, knock together [coals, coal-ship
 Collier, kòl'-yér, *f.* digger of or dealer in
 Colliery, kòl'-yér-y, *f.* place where coals are dug, coal-trade [cabbage
 Colliflower, kòl'-ll-flow-ér, *f.* kind of
 Colligation, kòl'-ll-gá'-shón, *f.* a binding together

Collimation, kòl-lí-má'-shón, *f.* aim
 Collineation, kòl-lín-yá'-shón, *f.* act of aiming [power of melting
 Colliquant kòl'-lí-kwènt, *a.* that has the
 Colliquate, 1, 11, kòl'-lí-kwá'te, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve—*v. n.* to melt, be dissolved
 Colliquation, kòl-lí-kwá'-shón, *f.* act of melting, diluted state of the fluids
 Colliquative, kòl-llk'-wá-tiv, *a.* melting, dissolvent [act of melting together
 Colliquefaction, kòl-llk'-wè-fák'-shón, *f.*
 Collision, kòl-llzh'-ón, *f.* a striking together, clash [station
 Collocate, kòl'-lò-ká'te, *v. a.* to place,
 Collocation, kòl'-lò-ká'-shón, *f.* act of placing, state of being placed [rence
 Collocation, kòl'-lò-ká'-shón, *f.* conference
 Collogue, kòl'-lò'g, *v. n.* wheedle, flatter
 Collap, kòl'-lóp, *f.* slice of meat, piece of an animal
 Colloquial, kòl'-lò'-kwyl, *a.* relating to conversation
 Colloquy, kòl'-lò-kwý, *f.* conference
 Colluctancy, kòl'-lúk'-tèn-sý, *f.* opposition of nature [contrariety,
 Colluctation, kòl'-lúk'-tá'-shón, *f.* contest,
 Collude, kòl'-lú'de, *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud [ment
 Collusion, kòl'-lú'-zhón, *f.* deceitful agree-
 Collusive, 10, kòl'-lú'-siv, *a.* fraudulently concerted
 Collusory, kòl'-lú'-sòr-ý, *a.* carrying on a fraud by secret concert
 Colly, kòl'-lý, *f.* smut of coal
 Collyrium, kòl'-lý'-yám, *f.* topical remedy for the eyes
 Colmar, kòl'-már, *f.* sort of pear
 Colón, kò'-lón, *f.* great gut, point [1]

Colonel, 15, kòr'-nèl, *f.* chief commander of a regiment [colony
 Colonial, kò-lò'n-yál, *a.* belonging to a
 Colonise, kòl'-ò-ní'ze, *v. a.* to plant with inhabitants [of pillars
 Colonnade, kòl'-ón-á'de, *f.* series or range
 Colony, kòl'-ón-ý, *f.* plantation from the mother country, country planted
 Colophony, kòl'-ò-fò-ný, *f.* black resin
 Coloquintida, kòl'-ò-kwín'-tè-dá, *f.* bitter-apple
 Colorate, kòl'-òr-á'te, *a.* coloured, died
 Coloration, kòl'-òr-á'-shón, *f.* art or practice of colouring, state of being coloured
 Colorisick, kòl'-òr-lí'-lk, *a.* that has the power of producing colours
 Colosse, kò-lò's, or Colossus, kò-lò's'-sùs, *f.* statue of enormous magnitude
 Colossal, kò-lò's'-sál, or Colossian, kò-lò's'-sè'-án, *a.* giantlike
 Colour, 9, kòl'-òr, *f.* appearance of bodies to the eye or of blood in the face, tint of the painter, hue, die, representation of any thing superficially examined, palliation, false show (in the plural, standard, ensign of war)—*v. a.* 1, 8, to mark with some hue or die, excuse, make plausible
 Colouring, kòl'-òr-íng, *f.* part of the painter's art that teaches to lay on his colours
 Colt, kò'l't, *f.* young horse, young foolish fellow—*v. n.* to trisk, be licentious—*v. a.* to befool (*obs.*)
 Colter, kò'l-tèr, *f.* sharp iron of a plough
 Coltish, kò'l-tísh, *a.* wanton
 Colts-foot, kò'l'ts-fút, *f.* sort of plant
 Colts-tooth, kò'l'ts-tó'th, *f.* imperfect

- tooth in young horses, love of youthful pleasure [serpent, crafty]
Colubrine, kôl'-û-brine, *a.* relating to a
Columbary, kô-lùm'-bâr-ÿ, *f.* dovecot, pigeonhouse
Columbine, kôl'-ûm-blne, *f.* sort of plant, kind of violet or changeable dove-colour, name of a female character in a pantomime
Column, kôl'-ûm, *f.* round pillar, long file or row of troops, part of a page divided into equal parts by lines
Columnar, kô-lùm'-nâr, *or* **Columnarian**, kô-lùm-nâ'-ryân, *a.* formed in columns
Colures, kô-lû'rz, *f.* two great circles supposed to pass through the poles of the world [sleep]
Coma, kô'-mâ, *f.* morbid disposition to
Comart, kô-mâ'rt, *f.* treaty, article
Comate, kô'-mâte, *f.* companion
Comatose, kôm'-â-tôse, *a.* having a coma
Comb, 9, kô'me, *f.* instrument to separate and adjust the hair, top or crest of a cock, cavities in which the bees lodge their honey—*v. a.* 18, to divide or clean or adjust the hair or any thing consisting of filaments [clean combs]
Comb-brush, kô'me-brûsh, *f.* brush to
Comb-maker, kô'me-mâ-kêr, *f.* maker of combs
Combat, kôm'-bât, *v. n.* to fight—*v. a.* to oppose—*f.* contest, battle, duel
Combatant, kôm'-bâ-tènt, *f.* he that fights with another, champion
Combinate, kôm'-bl-nèt, *a.* betrothed, promised
Combination, kôm-bl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* conspiracy, association, league, commixture

- Combine**, kôm-bî'ne, *v. a.* to join to, gether, link in union, accord—*v. n.* to coalesce, unite in friendship or design
Combust, kôm-bûst', *a.* a planet not above eight degrees and a half from the sun is said to be Combust [ceptible of fire]
Combustible, 13, kôm-bûs'-tibl, *a.* susceptible
Combustion, kôm-bûs'-tshôn, *f.* conflagration, burning, confusion
Come, 18, kôm', *v. n.* to remove from a distant to a nearer place (*opposed to Go*), draw near, move in any manner towards, attain any condition, happen, fall out—(*imperative used as an exhortation or reconciliation*) be quick, make no delay, well- (*future without shall*) come Wednesday, *for* when Wednesday shall come [mic parts, actor, actress]
Comedian, kô-mê'-dyân, *f.* player of comedy
Comedy, kôm'-ê-dÿ, *f.* dramattick representation of the lighter faults of mankind [—*ad.* handsomely, gracefully]
Comely, 13, kôm'-ly, *a.* graceful, decent
Comet, kôm'-èt, *f.* heavenly body which moves round the sun in a very eccentric orbit
Cometary, kôm'-ê-târ-ÿ, *or* **Cometick**, kô-mêt'-lk, *a.* relating to a comet
Comfit, kôm'-flt, *f.* kind of sweet meat—*v. a.* to preserve dry with sugar
Comfiture, kôm'-fl-tûre, *f.* sweet-meat
Comfort, 1, 18, kôm'-fôrt, *v. a.* to enliven, invigorate, console—*f.* 9, support, countenance, consolation
Comick, 6, 13, kôm'-lk, *a.* of or for comedy, merry, diverting, droll, raising mirth
Coming, kôm'-lng, *f.* act of coming, ap

proach, state of being come—*part. a.*
moving from some other to this place,
ready to come, forward, future [come
Coming-in, kôm'-lîng-lî', *f.* revenue, in-
Comital, kô-mîsh'-âl, *a.* relating to the
assemblies of the people

Comity, kôm'-l-tý, *f.* courtesy, civility

Comma, kôm'-mâ, *f.* point (,)

Command, 18, 11, 16, kôm-mâ'nd, *v. a.*
to govern, order, direct, overlook—

v. n. to have the supreme authority—*f.*

right or act of commanding, power, order
Commandery, kôm-mâ'n-dêr-ý, *f.* body
of the knights of Malta belonging to the
same nation [sitting of the same matter

Commateral, kôm'-mâ-tê'-ryâl, *a.* con-

commateriality, kôm-mâ-tê'-ryâl'-l-tý, *f.*
resemblance in matter

Commemorate, 1, kôm-mêm'-ôr-âte, *v.*
a. to preserve the memory of

Commemoration, kôm-mêm'-ôr-â'-shôn,
act of public celebration

Commemorative, kôm-mêm'-ôr-â-tlv, *a.*
tending to preserve the memory of any
thing

Commence, 11, kôm-mên's, *v. n.* to be-
gin, take beginning, take a new char-
acter—*v. a.* make a beginning of

Commend, 1, 18, kôm-mênd', or kôm-
mênd', *v. a.* to represent as worthy of
notice, praise

Commendam, kôm-mên'-dâm, *f.* benefice
commended to the charge of some suf-
ficient clerk to be supplied

Commendatory, kôm-mên'-dâ-târ-ý, *f.*
one who holds a living in commendam

Commendation, kôm-mên'-dâ'-shôn, *f.*
favourable representation, praise

Commendatory, kôm-mên'-dâ-tôr-ý, *a.*
containing praise [lowship of table

Commensality, kôm-mên'-sâl'-l-tý, *f.* fel-

Commensurability, kôm-mên'-sâ-râ-bll'-
l-tý, *f.* capacity of being compared as
to measure

Commensurate, 1, kôm-mên'-sû-râte,
v. a. to reduce to common measure

Commensurate, 10, kôm-mên'-sû-rêt, *a.*
reducible to common measure, propor-
tionable

Commensuration, kôm'-mên-sû-râ'-shôn,
f. reduction to some common measure

Comment, kôm'-mênt, *f.* notes, explana-
tion [notes, expound

Comment, 18, kôm-mênt', *v. n.* to write

Commentary, kôm'-mên-târ-ý, *f.* explana-
tion, notes, narrative in familiar manner

Commentator, kôm-mên-tâ'-tôr, *f.* an-
[notator [vented, imaginary

Commentitious, kôm-mên-tîsh'-ûs, *a.* in-

Commerce, kôm'-mêrs, *f.* trade, traffick,
barter—*v. n.* to hold intercourse

Commercial, kôm-mêr'-shâl, *a.* relating
to commerce (*not used*)

Commere, kôm' mêr, *f.* common mother

Commigrate, kôm'-mî-grâte, *v. n.* to re-
move in a body to another country

Commigration, kôm-mî-grâ'-shôn, *f.* re-
moval of people to another country

Commination, kôm'-mî-nâ'-shôn, *f.* de-
nunciation of punishment, recital of
God's threatenings on stated days

Comminatory, kôm-mîn'-â-tôr-ý, *a.* de-
nunciatory, threatening

Commingle, kôm-mîng'gl, *v. a.* to mix
or blend together—*v. n.* to unite with
another thing

Communiſible, kôm-min'-d-lbl, *a.* fran-
gible [grind, pulveriſe]
Commminute, kôm-mi-nû'te, *v. a.* to
Commminution, kôm-mi-nû'-ſhôn, *f.* a
grinding into ſmall parts
Commiferate, 1, kôm-miz'-êr-â'te, *v. a.*
to pity, compaſſionate
Commiferation, kôm-miz'-êr-â'-ſhôn, *f.*
compaſſion, tenderneſs
Commiſſary, 15, kôm'-miz-sâr-y, *f.* de-
legate, deputy, officer who draws up
liſts of the army and regulates the pro-
curation of proviſion
Commiſſion, kôm-miſh'-ôn or kôm-miſh'-
ôn, *f.* act of intruſting any thing, truſt,
warrant of office, charge, perpetration,
number of people joined in a truſt or
office, order by which a factor trades
for another perſon—*v. a.* to empower,
appoint (empowered to act
Commiſſioner, kôm-miſh'-ôn-êr, *f.* one
Commiſſure, kôm'-miſh'û're, *f.* joint,
place where one part is joined to another
Commit, 11, 18, 1, kôm-nit' or kôm'-
mit, *v. a.* to intruſt, ſend to priſon,
perpetrate, put together for a conteſt,
place in a ſtate of hoſtility
Committee, kôm-nit'-tî, *f.* ſelect number
to whom the conſideration of any matter
is referred [blend
Commix, kôm-mik's, *v. a.* to mingle,
Commixion, kôm-mik'-ſhôn, or Com-
mixtion, kôm-mik's-tſhôn, *f.* mixture
Commixture, kôm-mik's-tû're, *f.* com-
pound, mixture
Commodate, kôm'-mô-dêt, *f.* loan which
may be returned in kind but not in
identity

Commode, kôm-mô'de, *f.* ſort of woman's
head-dreſs
Commodious, 10, 13, kôm-mô'-dyûs, *a.*
convenient, ſuitable, uſeful
Commodity, kôm-môd'-l-tî, *f.* profit,
convenience, wares, merchandiſe
Commodore, kôm-mô-dô're, *f.* captain of
a ſquadron of ſhips
Common, 10, 13, kôm'-môn, *a.* belong-
ing equally to more than one, having
no poſſeſſor or owner, mean, eaſy to be
had, publick, frequent, prostitute—*f.*
ground equally uſed by many perſons
—*v. z.* to have a joint right in ſome
ground [held in common
Commonable, kôm'-môn-êbl, *a.* that is
Commonage, kôm'-môn-êdîzh, *f.* right of
feeding on a common
Commonalty, kôm'-môn-âl-tî, *f.* com-
mon people, bulk of mankind
Commoner, kôm'-môn-êr, *f.* one of the
common people, member of the Houſe
of Commons, one who has a joint right
in ſome ground, ſtudent of the ſecond
rank at the univerſity, prostitute
Commonition, kôm-mô-niſh'-ôn, *f.* ad-
vice, warning
Common-law, kôm-môn-lâ', *f.* cuſtoms
which have obtained the force of laws
Commonplace, kôm-môn-plâ'te, *v. a.* to
reduce to general heads
Commonplace-book, kôm-môn-plâ'te-
bûk, *f.* book of general heads
Common-pleas, kôm-môn-plê're, *f.* king's
court now held in Weſtminſter-hall,
(anciently moveable)
Commons, kôm'-mônz, *f.* lower people,
lower houſe of parliament, fare, diet

COM

Commonweal, kóm-môn-wè'le, *or* Commonwealth, kóm-môn-wèlth', *f.* general body of the people, government lodged in the people [sident, dwelling
 Commorant, 3 * †, kóm-mô-rènt, *f.* re-
 Commoration, kóm-mô-rá'-shôn, *f.* residence in the same place
 Commotion, 18, kóm-mô'-shôn, *f.* tumult, agitation [unsettle
 Commove, kóm-mô'v, *v. a.* to disturb,
 Commune, kóm'-mûne, *v. n.* to converse, impart sentiments mutually
 Communicability, kóm-mû'-nl-kà blí'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being communicated
 Communicant, kóm-mû'-nl-kènt, *f.* one who receives the Lord's Supper
 Communicate, 1, kóm-mû'-nl-káte, *v. a.* to impart, reveal—*v. n.* to partake of the blessed sacrament, have a communion
 Communication, kóm-mû'-nl-ká'shôn, *f.* act of imparting or exchanging, common inlet, interchange of knowledge, conference
 Communicative, 13, kóm-mû'-nl-kà-tlv, *a.* inclined to make advantages common, liberal of knowledge, not selfish
 Communion, kóm-mû'-nyôn, *f.* intercourse, fellowship, celebration of the Lord's Supper, common or public act, union of faith
 Community, kóm-mû'-nl-tý, *f.* body politic, common possession, frequency
 Commutability, kóm-mû'-tà-blí'-l-tý, *f.* a being capable of exchange [change
 Commutation, kóm-mû'-tà'-shôn, *f.* ex-
 Commutative, kóm-mû'-tà-tlv, *a.* relative to exchange

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Commute, 1, kóm-mû'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off or ransom (one obligation) by another—*v. n.* to atone, bargain for exemption [cal
 Commutual, kóm-mû'-tù-ál, *a.* reciprocal
 Compact, kóm'-pákt', *f.* accord, agreement
 Compact, kóm'-pákt', *v. a.* to join together with firmness, bring into a system, league with—*a.* 10, 13, solid, close, brief [compacted
 Compactile, kóm-pák'-tíl, *a.* that may be
 Compacture, kóm-pák'-tûre, *f.* structure
 Compages, kóm-pá'-dzhës, *f.* system of many parts united [union, structure
 Compagination, kóm-pád-zhí-ná'-shôn, *f.*
 Companiable, kóm'-pá-nyèbl, *a.* sociable
 Companion, 15, kóm-pán'-yôn, *f.* comrade, partner, associate [a. social
 Companionable, 10, kóm-pán'-yôn-èbl,
 Company, kóm'-pá-ny, *f.* assembly, persons considered as capable of conversation, fellowship, band, partnership, body corporate, subdivision of armed men—*v. a.* to be associated with, (*not used*)—*v. n.* to associate with (*not used*)
 Compare, kóm'-pá-rèt, *f.* thing compared
 Comparative, 10, kóm-pár'-à-tlv, *a.* estimated by comparison, having the power of comparing
 Compare, 1, kóm-pá're, *v. a.* to examine or measure or estimate (by something)—*f.* comparative estimate, similitude
 Comparison, kóm-pár'-lshôn, *f.* act of comparing, likeness, simile
 Compart, 11, kóm-pá'rt, *v. a.* to divide
 Compartment, kóm-pár't-l-mènt, *f.* division of a picture or design

Compartment, kôm-pâr-tîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of
 comparting or dividing, separate part
 Compass, kôm'-pâs, *v. a.* to surround,
 obtain, take preparatory measures for
 — *f.* circle, enclosure, space, indirect ad-
 vance, moderation, power of the voice
 to express the notes of musick, instru-
 ment with which circles are drawn, in-
 strument whereby mariners steer
 Compassion, kôm-pâsh'-ôn, *f.* pity, com-
 miseration, painful sympathy—*v. a.*
 to pity (*not used*) [*merciful, tender*]
 Compassionate, 10, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-êt, *a.*
 Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'-ôn-âte, *v. a.*
 to pity [*of being a god father*]
 Compaternity, kôm-pâ-têr'-nî-tý, *f.* state
 Compatibility, kôm-pât'-i-blî'-l-tý, *f.* con-
 sistency, suitability
 Compatible, 13, 10, kôm-pât'-l-bl, *a.* fit
 for, consistent with, agreeable to
 Compatriot, kôm-pâ'-shî-ent, *a.* suffering
 together [*same country*]
 Conipatriot, kôm-pâ'-trî-ôt, *f.* one of the
 Compeer, kôm-pê're, *f.* equal companion,
 colleague—*v. a.* to be equal with, mate,
 (*not used*) [*oblige, constrain*]
 Compel, 1, 18, kôm-pêl', *v. a.* to force,
 Compellation, kôm-pêl'-lâ'-shôn, *f.* style of
 address [*mary*]
 Compend, kôm'-pênd, *f.* abridgment, sum-
 Compendiarious, kôm-pên-dî-â'-ryûs, *a.*
 contracted [*shortness*]
 Compendiosity, kôm-pên-dî-ôs'-l-tý, *f.*
 Compendious, 10, 13, kôm-pên'-dyûs, *a.*
 summary, abridged
 Compendium, kôm-pên'-dyûm, *f.* abridg-
 ment, summary, breviate
 Compensate, 1, kôm-pên'-sâte, *v. a.* to

recompense, counterbalance, countervail
 Compensation, kôm-pên'-sâ'-shôn, *f.* equi-
 valent [*compensates*]
 Compensative, kôm-pên'-sâ-tîv, *a.* that
 Compense, kôm-pên's, *v. a.* to compen-
 sate, counterbalance
 Comperendinate, kôm-pêr'-ên'-dî-nâte, *v.*
a. to delay
 Comperendination, kôm-pêr'-ên-dî-nâ'-
 shôn, *f.* delay, dilatoriness
 Competent, 4°†, 10, kôm-pê-tênt, *a.*
 suitable, adequate, without defect or
 superfluity, moderate, qualified, con-
 sistent with
 Competibility, kôm-pêr'-l-blî'-l-tý, *f.*
 suitability, fitness [*to*]
 Competible, 13, kôm-pêr'-l-bl, *a.* suitable
 Competition, kôm-pê-tîsh'-ôn, *f.* rivalry,
 contest [*ponent*]
 Competitor, kôm-pêr'-l-tôr, *f.* rival, op-
 Compilation, kôm-pl'-lâ'-shôn, *f.* collec-
 tion from various authors, coacervation
 Compile, 11, 18, kôm-plî'le, *v. a.* to col-
 lect and write from various authors
 Complacent, 4°†, kôm-plâ'-sênt, *a.* civil,
 affable, mild
 Complain, 18, kôm-plâ'ne, *v. n.* to men-
 tion with sorrow, inform against
 Complainant, kôm-plâ'-nênt, *f.* one who
 urges suit against another
 Complaint, kôm-plâ'nt, *f.* lamentation,
 cause of complaint, disease, remonstrance
 against
 Complainant, 3°, 10, 13, kôm-plê'-zâ'nt, *a.*
 civil, desirous to please
 Complanate, kôm-plâ'-nâte, or Complant,
 kôm-plâ'ne, *v. a.* to level, reduce to a
 flat surface

Compleat. *See* Complete

Complement, kóm'-plè-mènt, *f.* fulness, complete set, full quantity, what an arch or angle wants of ninety degrees

Complemental, kóm-plè-mèn'-tál, *a.* filling up, belonging to the complement

Complete, 10, 13, kóm-plé'te, *a.* full, without any defects, finished—*v. a.* 11, to perfect, finish

Completion, kóm-plé'-shón, *f.* act of fulfilling, perfect state

Complex, 10, 13, kóm'-pléks, *a.* composite, of many parts—*f.* complication, collection

Complexedness, kóm-plék'-sèd-nès, *f.* involution of many parts in one integral

Complexion, kóm-plék'-shón, *f.* involution of one thing in another, colour of the external parts of any body, temperature of the body

Complexional, 10, kóm-plék'-shón-ál, *a.* depending on the complexion or temperament of the body [*being* complex

Complexity, kóm-plék'-sit-y, *f.* state of

Complexure, kóm-plék'-shüre, *f.* involution of one thing with others [*civil*

Compliant, 3, kóm-pli'-ènt, *a.* yielding,

Complicate, kóm'-pli-kâte, *v. a.* to entangle, fold together

Complicate, 13, kóm'-pli-kèt, *a.* compounded of a multiplicity of parts

Complication, kóm-pli-ká'-shón, *f.* act of involving, integral consisting of things involved

Complice, kóm'-plis, *f.* partner in an ill action

Compliment, kóm'-pli-mènt, *f.* act or expression of civility, obliging words—

v. a. 18, to flatter, congratulate—*v. n.* to use compliments

Complimental, 10, kóm-pli-mèn'-tál, *a.* expressive of respect or civility

Complere, kóm-plò're, *v. n.* to lament together

Complot, kóm'-plót, *f.* confederacy

Complot, 18, kóm-plót', *v. a.* to conspire

Comply, 1, 18, kóm-plý', *v. n.* to yield or be obsequious to

Component, kóm-pò'-nènt, *a.* that constitutes the compound body

Comport, kóm-pò'rt, *v. n.* to agree, suit—*v. a.* to bear, endure—*f.* behaviour, conduct

Comportable, kóm-pò'r-tébl, *a.* consistent

Comportance, kóm-pò'r-tèns, *or* Comportment, kóm-pò'rt-mènt, *f.* behaviour

Compose, 18, kóm-pò'ze, *v. a.* to form or adjust, constitute (by being parts of a whole), calm or quiet, settle

Composed, 10, 13, kóm-pò'zd, *part.* calm, serious, even, sedate

Composite, kóm-pòz'-it, *a.* compounded, last of the five orders of columns

Composition, kóm-pò-zish'-ón, *f.* act of forming or adjusting, conjunction, mixture, congruity, written work, agreement to accept less than the full debt.

Compositive, kóm-pòz'-i-tiv, *a.* compounded or having the power of compounding

Compositor, kóm-pòz'-i-tòr, *f.* he that ranges and adjusts the types in printing

Compost, kóm'-pòst, *f.* manure

Compost, kóm-pòst', *v. a.* to manure, enrich with soil [*nure (not used)*

Composture, kóm-pòs'-túre, *f.* soil, ma-

Composure, kôm-pô'-zhûr, *f.* act of composing or indicting, arrangement, form, make, sedateness, calmness, agreement, settlement of differences

Computation, kôm-pô'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of drinking together

Compound, 1, 18, kôm-pou'nd, *v. a.* to mix, form (one word from one, two, or more words), adjust (by recession from the rigour of claims)—*v. n.* to come to terms (by abating something), bargain in the lump

Compound, kôm'-pound, *a.* formed out of many ingredients or more than one of word—*f.* mass formed by the union of ingredients

Comprehend, kôm-prê-hênd', *v. a.* to comprise, contain in the mind, conceive

Comprehensible, 10, kôm-prê-hên'-sibl, *a.* intelligible, conceivable

Comprehension, kôm-prê-hên'-shôn, *f.* act or quality of comprising or containing, inclusion, compendium, knowledge, capacity

Comprehensive, 10, 13, kôm-prê-hên'-slv, *a.* having the power to comprehend or understand, capacious

Compress, kôm-prês', *v. a.* to force into a narrow compass, embrace [rags

Compress, kôm'-près, *f.* bolsters of linen

Compressibility, kôm-prês-si-bli'-l-tý, *f.* quality of admitting to be brought by force into a narrower compass

Compressible, 13, kôm-prês'-sibl, *a.* yielding to pressure, capable of being made compact

Compression, kôm-prêsh'-ôn, *f.* act of bringing things near to each other

Compressive, kôm-prês'-slv, *a.* tending to compress [sing against another

Compressive, kôm-prêsh'-ûr, *f.* the press-

Comprint, kôm-print', *v. a.* to print together, to print another's copy to his prejudice [include

Comprise, kôm-prî'ze, *v. a.* to contain,

Comprobation, kôm-prô-bâ'-shôn, *f.* proof

Compromise, kôm'-prô-mize, *f.* a reference to arbitrators, adjustment by mutual concessions—*v. a.* to adjust by mutual concessions, compound

Compromissorial, kôm-prô-mis-sô'-ryâl, *a.* relating to compromise

Comprovincial, kôm-prô-vîn'-shâl, *f.* belonging to the same province

Compt. See Count.

Comptible, kou'n-tibl, *a.* accountable, ready to give account (*obj.*)

Comptrol, Comptroller. See Control, &c.

Compulsatively, kôm-pûl'-sâ-tiv-lý, *ad.* by constraint

Compulsatory, kôm-pûl'-sâ-tôr'-ý, *a.* having the force of compelling

Compulsion, kôm-pûl'-shôn, *f.* act of compelling, force, state of being compelled

Compulsive, 10, 13, kôm-pûl'-slv, *a.* having the power to compel, forcible

Compulsory, 10, kôm-pûl'-sôr'-ý, *a.* having the power of compelling

Compunction, kôm-pûngk'-shôn, *f.* power of pricking, stimulation, contrition

Compunctious, kôm-pûngk'-shûs, *a.* repentant [remorse

Compunctive, kôm-pûngk'-tiv, *a.* causing

Compurgation, kôm-pûr-gâ'-shôn, *f.* practice of justifying any man's veracity by the testimony of another

Compurgator, kòm-pùr-gà'-tôr, *f.* one who vouches for another [computes]
 Computant, kòm-pù'-tènt, *f.* one who
 Computation, kòm-pù'-tá'-shôn, *f.* calculation; sum settled by calculation
 Compute, 1, 18, 8, kòm-pù'-te, *v. a.* to reckon, calculate, count—*f.* calculation
 Comrade, kôm'-ràde, *f.* companion, partner
 Con, kôn', *ad.* on the opposite side, against another—*v. a.* to know, study, fix in mind—As an inseparable *prep.* Con, *signifies* union, *as in* concourse, a running together, *it becomes* *co* before a vowel, or *h* mute *as in* coact; *com* before *b, m, p,* *as in* combine, command, compel; *col* before *l,* *as in* collision; *cor* before *r,* *as in* corival [arch over, to vault]
 Concamerate, kôn-kâm'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to
 Concameration, kôn-kâm'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* arch, vault [link together]
 Concatenate, kôn-kât'-ê-nâte, *v. a.* to
 Concatenation, kôn-kât'-ê-nâ'-shôn, *f.* series of links [making concave]
 Concavation, kôn-kâ-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Concave, 13, kôn'-kâve, *a.* hollow, (opposed to convex) [of a round body]
 Concavity, kôn-kâv'-l-tý, *f.* hollowness
 Concavo-concave, kôn-kâ'-vô-kôn'-kâve, *a.* concave or hollow on both sides
 Concavo-convex, kôn-kâ'-vô-kôn'-vêks, *a.* concave one way and convex the other
 Concaveous, 10, kôn-kâ'-vûs, *a.* concave
 Conceal, 1, 18, 11, kôn-sê'-le, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret
 Concede, kôn-sê'-de, *v. a.* to admit, grant
 Conceit, 9, kôn-sê'-te, *f.* conception, idea,

understanding, fancy, fond opinion of one's self—*v. a.* to imagine, believe
 Conceited, 10, 13, kôn-sê'-tèd, *part. en-*
 dowed with fancy, fond of himself, opinionative
 Conceive, 1, 18, kôn-sê'-ve, *v. a.* to admit into the womb, form in the mind, understand, think—*v. n.* to think, become pregnant [harmony, consistency]
 Concert, kôn-sent', *f.* concert of voices,
 Concentrate, kôn-sèn'-trâte, *v. a.* to drive into a narrow compass or towards the centre.
 Concentration, kôn-sèn'-trâ'-shôn, *f.* collection in a narrower space round the centre
 Concentre, kôn-sèn'-têr, *v. n.* to tend to one common centre—*v. a.* to emit towards one centre [one common centre]
 Concentrick, 6, kôn-sèn'-trik, *a.* having
 Conceptacle, kôn-sêp'-tâkl, *f.* that in which any thing is contained, vessel
 Conceptible, kôn-sêp'-tihl, *a.* intelligible
 Conception, kôn sêp'-shôn, *f.* formation in the womb, notion, apprehension, pointed thought [conceive, pregnant]
 Conceptionous, kôn-sêp'-shûs, *a.* apt to
 Conceptive, kôn-sêp'-tiv, *a.* capable to conceive
 Concern, 11, kôn-sêrn', *v. a.* to relate or belong to, affect, interest, disturb—*f.* affair, interest, importance, movement, affection [affection or interest]
 Concernedly, kôn-sêr'-nêd-lý, *ad.* with
 Concerning, kôn-sêr'-ning, *part. a.* relating to
 Concert, kôn-sêrt', *v. a.* to settle by mutual communication, contrive

Concert, kón'-sért, *f.* communication of deligns, symphony [contention
 Concertation, kón-sér-tá'-shón, *f.* strife,
 Concertative, kón-sér'-tá-tlv, *a.* contentious [certing
 Concertion kón-sér'-shón, *f.* act of con-
 Cession, kón-sés'-shón, *f.* act of yielding, grant [given by indulgence
 Concessionary, kón-sés'-shón-är-ý, *a.*
 Concessively, kón-sés'-slv-lý, *ad.* by way of concession
 Conch, kóngk', *f.* shell, sea-shell [curve
 Conchoid, kóng'-kò ide, *f.* the name of a
 Conchoidal, kón-kó'-i-dál, *a.* belonging to or of the nature of a conchoid
 Conciliar, kón-sil'-yár, *a.* relating to a council [reconcile
 Conciliate, kón-sil'-yáte, *v. a.* to gain,
 Conciliation, kón-sil'-yá'-shón, *f.* act of gaining or reconciling
 Conciliator, kón-sil'-yá'-tór, *f.* that makes peace between others
 Conciliatory, kón-sil'-yá'-tór-ý, *a.* relating to reconciliation [fitness
 Concinnity, kón-sln'-ní-tý, *f.* decency,
 Concinnous, kón-sln'-nús, *a.* becoming, pleasant
 Concionatory, kón'-shón-à-tór-ý, *a.* used at preachings or publick assemblies
 Concise, 10, 13, kón-sí'se, *a.* brief, short
 Concision, kón-sizh'-ón, *f.* a cutting off
 Concitation, kón-si-tá'-shón, *f.* the act of stirring up [cry
 Conclamation, kón-klá'-má'-shón, *f.* out-
 Conclave, 8, kón'-kláve, *f.* private apartment, room in which the cardinals meet or assembly of cardinals, close assembly
 Conclude, kón-klú'de, *v. a.* to collect by

ration, determine, finish—*v. n.*
 to perform the last act of ratiocination, determine, settle opinion, end
 Concludent, 4*, kón-klú'-dènt, *a.* decisive
 Conclufible, kón-klú'-slbl, *a.* determinable
 Conclusion, kón-klú'-zhón, *f.* determination, consequence, end
 Conclusive, 10, 13, kón-klú'-slv, *a.* decisive, convincing, regularly consequential [to congeal one thing with another
 Concoagulate, kón-kò-àg'-ù-láte, *v. a.*
 Concoagulation, kón-kò-àg'-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* a coagulation by which different bodies are joined in one mass
 Concoct, kón-kòk't, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach, purify by heat
 Concoction, kón-kòk'-shón, *f.* digestion, maturation by heat
 Concolour, kón-kòl'-òr, *a.* of one colour
 Concomitant, 3*†, 10, kón-kóm'-l-tènt, *a.* conjoined or concurrent with—*f.* companion, person or thing collaterally connected [connected with any thing
 Concomitate, kón-kóm'-l-táte, *v. a.* to be
 Concord, kón'-kòrd, *f.* agreement, union, harmony [able, agreeing
 Concordant, 3, kón-kò'r-dènt, *a.* agreeing
 Concordate, kón-kò'r-dèt, *f.* compact, convention [same body
 Concorporal, kón-kò'r-pò-rál, *a.* of the
 Concorporate, kón-kò'r-pò-ráte, *v. a.* to unite in one mass or substance—*v. n.* to unite into one body
 Concorporation, kón-kò'r-pò-rá'-shón, *f.* union in one mass
 Concourse, kón'-kòrse, *f.* confluence, persons assembled, point of junction or intersection of two bodies

Concrementation, kòn-krè-má'-shôn, *f.* act of burning together

Concrement, kòn'-krè-mènt, *f.* mafs formed by concretion

Concrescence, kòn-krès'-sèns, act or quality of growing by the union of particles

Concrete, kòn-krè'te, *v. n.* to coalesce into one mafs, *v. a.* to form by concretion

Concrete, 10, 13, kòn'-krèt, *a.* formed by concretion, abstract—*f.* mafs formed by concretion [parts, coalition]

Concretion, kòn-krè'-shôn, *f.* union of

Concretive, kòn-krè'-tiv, *a.* coagulative

Concreture, kòn-krè'-tùre, *f.* mafs formed by coagulation

Concubinage, kòn-kù'-bl-nèdzh, *f.* a living with a woman unmarried

Concubine, kòn'-kù-bine, *f.* harlot, whore

Conculcate, kòn-kùl'-kâte, *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot

Conculation, kòn-kùl'-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a trampling with the feet

Concupiscent, 4, kòn-kù'-plis-sènt, *a.* libidinous, lecherous

Concupiscential, kòn-kù-plis-sèn'-shál, *a.* relating to concupiscence

Concupiscible, kòn-kù'-plis-sibl, *a.* imprefling desire

Concur, kòn-kùr', *v. n.* to meet in one point, agree, be conjoined, contribute to one common event

Concurrent, 4*†, kòn-kùr'-rènt, *a.* acting in conjunction—*f.* that which concurs

Concussion, kòn-kùsh'-ôn, *f.* act of shaking, tremefaction

Concussive, kòn-kùs'-slv, *a.* having the power or quality of shaking

Condemn, 1, 18, kòn-dèm', *v. a.* to find guilty, doom to punishment, blame

Condemnation, kòn-dèm-nâ'-shôn, *f.* sentence of punishment

Condemnatory, kòn-dèm'-nâ-tòr-ý, *a.* passing condemnation

Condensate, 1, kòn-dèn'-sâte, *v. a.* to make thicker—*v. n.* to grow thicker

Condensate, kòn-dèn'-sèt, *a.* made thick, compressed into less space

Condensation, kòn-dèn-sâ'-shôn, *f.* act of thickening any body

Condense, 18, kòn-dèns', *v. a.* to make thick or close and weighty—*v. n.* to grow close and weighty—*a.* thick, close

Condensify, kèn-dèn'-sl-tý, *f.* state of being condensed

Condescend, 4, kòn-dè-sènd', *v. n.* to depart from one's privileges of superiority, stoop, yield

Condescension, kòn-dè-sèn'-shôn, *f.* compliance, submission

Condescensive, kòn-dè-sèn'-slv, *a.* courteous, obliging

Condign, 10, 13, kòn-dì'ng, *a.* suitable, deserved [sauc

Condiment, kòn-dl-mènt, *f.* seasoning,

Condisciple, kòn-dìf-sì'pl, *f.* school-fellow

Condite, 11, kòn'-dì'te, or kòn'-dlt, *v. a.* to pickle, preserve by salts

Condition, kòn-dìsh'-ôn, *f.* quality, temper, state, rank, stipulation—*v. n.* to make terms, stipulate

Conditional, 10, kòn-dìsh'-ôn-ál, *a.* by way of stipulation, not absolute

Conditionality, kòn-dìsh'-ôn-ál'-l-tý, *f.* limitation by certain terms [pulated

Conditionary, kòn-dìsh'-ôn-ár-ý, *a.* sti-

Conditionate, kón-dlsh'-ón-ét, *a.* established on certain terms
Conditioned, kón-dlsh'-ónd, *a.* having qualities or properties good or bad
Condolatory, kón-dól'-à-tór-ý, *a.* belonging to condolence
Condole, 11, 4, 18, kón-dò'le, *v. n.* to lament jointly—*v. a.* to bewail jointly
Condonation, kón-dò-ná'-shón, *f.* a pardoning or forgiving [contribute to
Conduce, kón-dú'se, *v. n.* to promote,
Conducible, 13, kón-dú'-slbl, *a.* having the power of conducing
Conductive, 13, kón-dú'-slv, *a.* that may contribute to an end
Conduct, kón'-dúkt, *f.* management, act of leading troops, convoy, behaviour
Conduct, kón-dúkt', *v. a.* to lead, manage
Conductitious, kón-kúk-tlsh'-ús, *a.* hired
Conductor, 15, kón-dúk'-tór, *f.* a leader, guider, general, manager [cock
Conduit, kón'-dl, *f.* water-pipe, pipe or
Conduplication, kón-dú-pll-ká'-shón, *f.* a doubling, duplicate [a sugar-loaf
Cone, kò'ne, *f.* solid body in the form of
Coney. See Cony
Confabulate, kón-fáb'-ù-làte, *v. n.* to talk easily together [easy conversation
Confabulation, kón-fáb'-ù-lá'-shón, *f.*
Confabulatory, kón-fáb'-ù-là-tór-ý, *a.* belonging to talk
Confarreation, kón-fár-ré-á'-shón, *f.* solemnization of marriage by eating bread together [sweetmeats
Confect, kón-fékt', *v. a.* to make up into
Confect, kón'-fékt, *f.* sweetmeat
Confection, 18, kón-fék'-shón, *f.* prepa-

ration of fruit with sugar, sweetmeat, mixture
Confectionary, kón-fék'-shón-ár-ý, *f.* place where sweetmeats are made or sold
Confederate, kón-féd'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to join, unite, ally—*v. n.* to unite in a league
Confederate, 2, kón-féd'-ér-ét, *a.* united in a league—*f.* ally, companion
Confederation, kón-féd-ér-á'-shón, *f.* league, alliance
Confer, 4, 18, kón-fér', *v. n.* to discourse with another upon a subject, conduce to—*v. a.* to compare, give, bestow
Confess, kón-fès', *v. a.* to acknowledge, disclose, hear the confession of, grant—*v. n.* to make confession
Confession, kón-fésh'-ón, *f.* acknowledgment, disclosure, formulary in which the articles of faith are comprised
Confessional, kón-fésh'-ón-ál, *f.* seat in which the confessor sits
Confessionary, kón-fésh'-ón-ár-ý, *f.* seat where the priest sits to hear confessions
Confessor, kón'-fès-sór, *f.* one who makes profession of his faith, who hears confessions, who confesses his crimes
Confest, kón-fést', *a.* open, known, not concealed [with private affairs
Confidant, kón-fl-dà'nt, *f.* person trusted
Confide, kón-fi'de, *v. n.* to trust in
Confident, 4, 10, 13, kón'-fi-dént, *a.* assured beyond doubt, positive, secure of success, without suspicion, bold to a vice—*f.* one trusted with secrets
Confidential, 10, kón-fl-dém'-shál, *a.* worthy of confidence
Configuration, kón-flg-ù-rá'-shón, *f.*

form of the various parts adapted to each other, face of the horoscope

Configure, kòn-flig'-ûre, *v. a.* to dispose into form

Confine, 9, kòn'-flne, *f.* common boundary, border, edge—*a.* bordering upon

Confine, kòn-fl'ne, *v. n.* to border upon, touch on different territories—*v. a.*

11, 18, to limit, imprison, restrain

Confinity, kòn-fln'-l-tý, *f.* nearness

Confirm, 1, 18, kòn-firm', *v. a.* to make certain, establish, fix, administer the rite of confirmation

Confirmation, kòn-fir-má'-shôn, *f.* act of establishing, additional proof, ecclesiastical rite [that puts a matter past doubt]

Confirmator, kòn-fir-má'-tôr, *f.* attester,

Confirmatory, kòn-firm'-à-tôr-ý, *a.* giving additional testimony

Confiscate, kòn-fls'-kâte, *v. a.* to transfer by way of penalty [(as forfeit)]

Confiscate, kòn'-fls-kèt, *a.* transferred

Confiscation, kòn-fls-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of transferring the forfeited goods of criminals

Confitent, kòn'-fl-tént, *f.* one confessing

Confiture, kòn'-fl-tûre, *f.* sweetmeat, confection

Confix, kòn-flks', *v. a.* to fix down

Conflagrant, kòn-flá'-grént, *a.* involved in a general fire [neral fire]

Conflagration, kòn-flá-grá'-shôn, *f.* ge-

Conflation, kòn-flá'-shôn, *f.* act of blowing many instruments together, a casting or melting of metal

Conflexure, kòn-flék'-shûre, *f.* a bending

Conflict, kòn'-flkt, *v. n.* to contest, struggle

Conflict, kòn'-flkt, *f.* violent collision or opposition, contest, struggle

Confluent, 4, kòn'-flù-ént, *a.* running one into another, meeting - [crowd]

Conflux, kòn'-flùks, *f.* union of currents,

Confluxibility, kòn-flùks-l-blí'-l-tý, *f.* aptness to flow together

Conform, kòn-fôrm, *a.* assuming the same form, resembling—*v. n.* 1, to reduce to the like appearance with something—*v. n.* 8, to comply with

Conformation, kòn-fôr-má'-shôn, *f.* form of things as relating to each other, act of producing conformity

Conformity, kòn-tô'r-mí-tý, *f.* similitude, consistency, a complying with the worship of the established church

Confortation, kòn-fôr-tá'-shôn, *f.* collation of strength

Confortative, kòn-fô'r-tá-tív, *a.* strengthening

Confound, 18, kòn-fou'nd, *v. a.* to mingle, perplex, amuse, destroy

Confounded, 10, kòn-fou'n-déd, *part.* hateful, detestable

Confraternity, kòn-frà-têr'-ní-tý, *f.* body of men united for religious purpose

Confrication, kòn-fri-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of rubbing against any thing

Confront, kòn-frónt', *v. a.* to face, oppose, compare

Confrontation, kòn-frón-tá'-shôn, *f.* act of bringing two evidences face to face

Confuse, kòn-fú'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, perplex, obscure

Confused, 10, 13, kòn-fú'zd, *part.* made obscure or indistinct, perplexed

Confusion, kòn-fú'-zhôn, *f.* irregular mix-

ture, tumult, indistinct combination, destruction, astonishment
 Confutation, kón-fù-tà'-shón, *f.* act of confuting, disproof [erreur, disprove
 Confute, 1, kón-fù'te, *v. a.* to convict of
 Conge, kò'n-dzhè, *f.* act of reverence, bow, courtesy, leave—*v. n.* to take leave
 Conge-d'elire, kò'n-dzhè dè-li'r, *f.* the king's permission to choose a bishop
 Congeal, 1, 11, kón-dzhè'le, *v. a.* to turn from a fluid to a solid state, bind or fix—*v. n.* to concrete by cold, &c.
 Congee. *See* Conge
 Congelation, kón-dzhè-là'-shón, *f.* state of being congealed or made solid
 Congener, kón-dzhè-nèk, *f.* of the same kind or nature [the same kind
 Congenerous, 13, kón-dzhèn'-èr-ús, *a.* of
 Congenial, 13, kón-dzhè'-nyál, *a.* partaking of the same genius, cognate
 Congeniality, kón-dzhè-nyál'-l-tý, *f.* cognation of mind
 Congenite kón-dzhèn'-it, *a.* of the same birth, connate [of being born together
 Congeniture, kón-dzhèn'-it-ùre, *f.* state
 Conger, kóng'-èr, *f.* the sea-eel
 Congeries, kón-dzhè'-ryès, *f.* mass of things heaped up together
 Congest, kón-dzhèst', *v. a.* to heap up
 Congestible, kón-dzhèst'-ibl, *a.* that may be heaped up
 Congestion, kón-dzhès'-tshón, *f.* collection of matter (as in abscesses)
 Congiary, kón'-dzhàr'-ý, *f.* gift distributed to the Roman people or soldiery
 Conglaciare, kón-glà'-shà'te, *v. n.* to turn to ice

Conglaciation, kón-glà'-shà'-shón, *f.* act of changing into ice
 Conglobate, kón'-glò-bà'te, *v. a.* to gather into a hard firm ball
 Conglobate, 10, kón'-glò-bèt, *a.* moulded into a firm ball
 Conglobation, kón-glò-bà'-shón, *f.* round body, act of gathering into a round body
 Conglobe, kón-glò'be, *v. a.* to gather into a round mass—*v. n.* to coalesce into a round mass
 Conglomerate, kón-glóm'-èr-à'te, *v. a.* to gather into a ball
 Conglomerate, kón-glóm'-èr-èt, *a.* gathered into a round ball, twisted together
 Conglomeration, kón-glóm'-èr-à'-shón, *f.* collection into a loose ball, intertexture, mixture
 Conglutarate, kón-glú'-tl-nà'te, *v. a.* to cement, reunite—*v. n.* to coalesce
 Conglutination, kón-glú'-tl-nà'-shón, *f.* act of uniting wounds [uniting wounds
 Conglutinative, kón-glú'-tl-nà-tiv, *a.*
 Conglutinator, kón-glú'-tl-nà-tòr, *f.* what has the power of uniting wounds
 Congou, kóng'-gò, *f.* kind of Bohea tea
 Congratulant, kón-gràt'-ù-lènt, *a.* rejoicing in participation.
 Congratulate, kón-gràt'-ù-là'te, *v. a.* to compliment (upon any happy event)—*v. n.* to rejoice in participation.
 Congratulation, kón-gràt'-ù-là'-shón, *f.* a giving joy
 Congratulatory, kón-gràt'-ù-là-tòr'-ý, *a.* expressing joy for the good of another
 Congreet, kón-grè'te, *v. n.* to salute reciprocally
 Congregate, kón-grè-gà'te, *v. a.* to collect,

assemble, bring into one place—*v. n.*
to assemble, meet [compact

Congregate, kón-grê-gèt, *a.* collected,

Congregation, kón-grê-gá'-shón, *f.* collection, assembly

Congregational, kón-grê-gá'-shón-ál, *a.* publick, pertaining to a congregation

Congress, kón'-grès, *f.* a meeting, shock, conflict [countering

Congressive, kón-grès'-slv, *a.* meeting, en-

Congruè, kón'-grà, *v. n.* to agree, be consistent with (*obj.*)

Congruent, 4, kón'-grù-ènt, *a.* agreeing, correspondent [fitness

Congruity, kón'-grù'-l-tý, *f.* suitability, fitness

Congrument, kón'-grù-mènt, *f.* fitness, adaptation

Congruous, 10, kón'-grù-ús, *a.* consistent, suitable [of a cone

Conick, 6, kón'-lk, *a.* having the form

Conick-sections, kón'-lk-sèk'-shónz, or

Conicks, kón'-iks, *f.* that part of geometry which considers the cone and the

curves arising from it's sections

Conject, kón-dzhèkt', *v. n.* to guess, conjecture (*not used*)

Conjector, kón-dzhèk'-tòr, *f.* guesser, conjecturer

Conjectural, 10, kón-dzhèk'-tù-rál, *a.* depending on conjecture

Conjecturality, kón-dzhèk'-tù-rál'-l-tý, *f.* that which depends upon guess

Conjecture, kón-dzhèk'-tùrè, *f.* guess, imperfect knowledge—*v. a.* 1, 18, to

guess, judge by guess

Coniferous, kò-nlî'-èr-ús, *a.* that bears a fruit of a woody substance and a figure

approaching to that of a cone

Conjoin, kón-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to unite, connect—*v. n.* to league, unite [nested

Conjoint, 10, kón-dzhoi'nt, *a.* united, con-

Conjugal, 10, kón'-dzhù-gál, *a.* matrimonial

Conjugate, kón'-dzhù-gá'e, *v. a.* to join in marriage, unite, inflect (*verbs*)

Conjugation, kón-dzhù-gá'-shón, *f.* act of uniting or compiling things together,

term of inflecting verbs, union, assemblage [ed, concurrent

Conjunct, 10, kón-dzhùngkt', *a.* conjoin-

Conjunction, kón-dzhùngk'-shón, *f.* union, league, congress (of two planets in the

same degree of the zodiac), one of the parts of speech said to join words or

sentences together. (That is looked upon as a conjunction which links words

of the same nature together, often by way of enumeration, so as to form but

one sentence instead of several: sometimes the conjunction links a supposition

with the inference, the situation of things, previous to an action or event,

with this very action or event, &c.)

Conjunctive, 10, 13, kón-dzhùngk'-tív, *a.* closely united, (used also as an epithet to one of the moods of a verb)

Conjuncture, kón-dzhùngk'-tùrè, *f.* combination of circumstances, occasion, critical time

Conjuration, kón-dzhù-rá'-shón, *f.* form or act of summoning another in some sacred

name, enchantment, plot

Conjure, 11, kón-dzhù're, *v. a.* to summon in a sacred name, conspire

Conjure, 18, kón'-dzhùr, *v. n.* to practice charms or enchantments

Connascence, kón-nás'-sêns, *f.* common birth, community of birth
Connate, kón-ná'te, *a.* born with another
Connatural, 10, 13, kón-nát'-ù-rál, *a.* suitable to or connected by nature
Connaturality, kón-nát'-ù-rál'-l-tý, *f.* participation of the same nature
Connect, kón-nèk't, *v. a.* to join, link, unite—*v. n.* to cohere, have just relation to things precedent and subsequent
Connective, 10, kón-nèk'-tiv, *a.* that connects [together]
Connex, kón-nèks', *v. a.* to join or link
Connexion, kón-nèk'-shón, *f.* union, relation [force of connexion]
Connexive, kón-nèks'-ly, *a.* having the
Connistation, kón-nèk-tà'-shón, *f.* a winking [tend blindness or ignorance]
Connive, 3, kón-ní've, *v. n.* to wink, pre-
Connoisseur, kò-nls-sêr, *f.* judge, critick
Connotate, kón'-nò-tà'te, *v. a.* to designate something besides itself
Connotation, kón-nò-tà'-shón, *f.* implication of something besides itself
Connote, kón-nò'te, *v. a.* to imply, betoken, include [nuptial]
Connubial, kón-nú'-byál, *a.* matrimonial,
Connutritious, kón-nú-trísh'-ús, *a.* nourished together [cone]
Conoid, kò'-nò-íde, *f.* figure partaking of a
Conoidical, kò'-nò-í-dl-kál, *a.* approaching to a conick form [shake, agitate]
Conquassate, kón-kwás'-sà'te, *v. a.* to
Conquassation, kón-kwás-sá'-shón, *f.* agitation, concussion
Conquer, 1, kón'-kêr, *v. a.* to gain by conquest, win, subdue, surmount—*v. n.* to get the victory, overcome

Conqueror, kón'-kêr-ôr, *f.* that has obtained a victory, victor, that subdues and ruins countries
Conquest, kón'-kwêst, *f.* thing gained, victory, success in arms
Consanguineous, kón-sàng-gwln'-yús, *a.* near of kin, of the same blood
Consanguinity, kón-sàng-gwln'-l-tý, *f.* relation by blood [of patching together]
Conscarcination, kón-sàr-si-nà'-shón, *f.* act
Conscience, kón'-shêns, *f.* judgment of the soul on our moral actions, justice, the estimate of conscience, real sentiment, private thoughts, scruple, difficulty, reasonableness
Conscientious, 10, 13, kón-shên'-shús, *a.* scrupulous, exactly just
Conscionable, 10, 13, kón'-shón-êbl, *a.* reasonable, just
Conscious, 10, 13, kón'-shús, *a.* endowed with the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions, knowing from memory, inwardly persuaded
Conscript, kón'-skript, *a.* registered, enrolled (speaking of the Roman Senators)
Conscription, kón-skrip'-shón, *f.* an enrolling
Consecrate, 18, kón-sê-krà'te, *v. a.* to make sacred, dedicate inviolably (to some particular purpose) [sacred]
Consecrate, kón'-sê-krê't, *a.* consecrated
Consecration, kón-sê-krà'-shón, *f.* a dedicating to the service of God, act of making sacred
Confectary, kón'-sêk-tár-y, *a.* consequent, consequential—*f.* inference, corollary
Consecution, kón-sê-kú'-shón, *f.* chain of deductions, succession, space between

- one conjunction of the moon with the sun unto another
- Consecutive, 10, kón-sék'-h-tiv, *a.* consequential, regularly succeeding
- Confeminate, kón-sém'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to sow different seeds together [accord
- Consension, kón-sén'-shôn, *f.* agreement
- Consent, kón-sént', *f.* agreement, correspondence, tendency to one point, perception one part has of another—*v. n.* to agree to, co-operate with
- Consentaneous, 10, 13, kón-sén-tá'-nyûs, *a.* agreeable to, consistent with
- Consentient, kón-sén'-shént, *a.* agreeing, united in opinion [ference, importance
- Consequence, kón'-sê-kwêns, *f.* effect, in-
- Consequent, 10, 13, kón'-sê-kwênt, *a.* following naturally or regularly—*f.* what naturally follows, effect
- Consequential, 10, 13, kón'-sê-kwên'-shâl, *a.* conclusive
- Conservancy, kón-sêr'-vên-fý, *f.* court held by the Lord Mayor of London for the preservation of the fishery
- Conservation, kón-sêr'-vá'-shôn, *f.* act of preserving, preservation
- Conservative, kón-sêr'-vá-tiv, *a.* having power to preserve
- Conservator, kón-sêr'-vá'-tôr, *f.* preserver
- Conservatory, kón-sêr'-vá-tôr-ý, *f.* place where any thing is kept—*a.* having a preservative quality
- Conserve, 1, 18, kón-sêrv', *v. a.* to preserve, candy (fruit) [served fruit
- Conserve, kón'-sêrv, *f.* sweet-meat, pre-
- Confession, kón-sês'-shôn, *f.* a sitting together [with others
- Confessor, kón-sês'-sôr, *f.* one that sits
- Consider, 1, 18, kón-sid'-êr, *v. a.* to think upon, examine, regard, value, requite—*v. n.* 3, 18, to think maturely, deliberate
- Considerate, 10, 13, kón-sid'-êr-êt, *a.* prudent, regardful, moderate, thoughtful
- Consideration, kón-sid'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* mature thought, meditation, importance, compensation, reason
- Considering, kón-sid'-êr-ing, *part. a.* if allowance be made for
- Consign, 11, kón-sî'ne, *v. a.* to make or send over, transfer, entrust—*v. n.* to yield, sign, consent to (*obj.*)
- Consignation, kón-sig-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of consigning
- Consignificative, kón-sig-nif'-l-kâ-tiv, *a.* having the same signification
- Consimilar, kón-sim'-l-lâr, *a.* having one common resemblance
- Consist, kón-sist', *v. n.* to continue fixed, be comprised, be composed of, agree
- Consistent, 4*†, 10, kón-sis'-tênt, *a.* not contradictory, not opposed, firm, dense
- Consistorial, kón-sis-tô'-ryâl, *a.* relating to the spiritual court
- Consistory, kón-sis-tôr-ý, *f.* spiritual court, solemn assembly [partner
- Confociate, kón-sô'-shêt, *f.* accomplice,
- Confociate, kón-sô'-shâte, *v. a.* to unite, join—*v. n.* to coalesce, unite
- Confociation, kón-sô-shâ-shôn, *f.* alliance, union
- Consolate, kón'-sô-lâte, *v. a.* to console, (*little used*). [tion of misery
- Consolation, kón-sô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* allevia-
- Consolator, kón'-sô-lâ-tôr, *f.* comforter
- Consolatory, kón-sô-lâ-tôr-ý, *f.* speech

- or writing containing comfort—*a.* tending to give comfort
- Console, kón'-sòle, *f.* part or member projecting in manner of a bracket
- Console, 1, 18, kón-sò'le, *v. a.* to comfort, cheer
- Consolidant, kón-sòl'-l-dènt, *a.* that has the quality of uniting wounds
- Consolidate, kón-sòl'-l-dàte, *v. a.* to form into a solid body, harden, to reduce to one—*v. n.* to grow hard or solid
- Consolidation, kón-sòl'-l-dà'-shón, *f.* act of uniting into one solid mass, a reducing into one
- Consolidative, kón-sòl'-l-dà-tiv, *a.* having the quality of uniting wounds
- Consonant, 3*†, 10, 13, kón'-sò-nènt, *a.* agreeable, consistent—*f.* letter which cannot be sounded by itself
- Consonous, kón'-sò-nús, *a.* agreeing in sound, symphonious
- Conspiation, kón-sò-pyá'-shón, *f.* the act of laying to sleep [concurrency]
- Consort, kón'-sòrt, *f.* companion, partner,
- Consort, kón-sò'rt, *v. n.* to associate with—*v. a.* to mix, marry, accompany
- Comfortable, kón-sò'r-tèbl, *a.* that may be compared with, suitable [society]
- Consortion, kón-sò'r-shón, *f.* partnership,
- Conspicetable, kón-spèk'-tèbl, *a.* easy to be seen [of seeing, (not used)]
- Conspicuity, kón-spèk-tù'-l-ty, *f.* sense
- Conspersion, kón-spér'-shón, *f.* a sprinkling about [ness, obviousness to the sight]
- Conspicuity, kón-spl-kù'-l-ty, *f.* bright-
- Conspicuous, 10, 13, kón-splk'-ù-ús, *a.* obvious to the sight, seen at distance, eminent

- Conspiracy, kón-spl'-à-sý, *f.* plot, concerted treason, combination
- Conspirant, kón-spl'-rènt, *a.* engaged in a conspiracy, plotting
- Conspiration, kón-spl-rá'-shón, *f.* plot
- Conspirator, kón-spl'-à-tòr, *f.* plotter
- Conspire, 18, kón-spl'-re, *v. n.* to concert a crime, plot, conduce
- Conspuration, kón-spur-ká'-shón, *f.* act of defiling, pollution
- Constable, 15, kón'-stèbl, *f.* sort of peace officer, sort of state officer
- Constant, 3*, 10, kón'-stànt, *a.* firm, unchangeable, steady
- Constellate, kón-stèl'-lâte, *v. n.* to shine with one general light—*v. a.* to unite (shining bodies) in one splendour
- Constellation, kón-stèl-lá'-shón, *f.* cluster of fixed stars, assemblage of excellencies
- Consternation, kón-stèr-nà'-shón, *f.* astonishment, terror
- Constipate, kón'-stl-pâte, *v. a.* to crowd, thicken, stop, make cōstive
- Constipation, kón-stl-pá'-shón, *f.* act of crowding, stoppage
- Constituent, kón-sit'-ù-ènt, *a.* essential, composing—*f.* what constitutes or settles any thing, that is necessary to the subsistence of any thing, he that deposes another
- Constitute, 18, kón'-stl-tùte, *v. a.* to produce or make, establish, depute
- Constitution, kón-stl-tù'-shón, *f.* act of constituting, frame of body or mind, law or decree, form of government
- Constitutional, kón-stl-tù'-shón-àl, *a.* bred in the constitution, radical, consistent with the constitution, legal

Constitutive, kón-sít'-tá-tlv, *a.* essential, having the power to enact or establish

Constrain, 1, 18, kón-strá'ne, *v. a.* to compel, force, confine, press

Constraint, kón-strá'nt, *f.* compulsion, force, confinement [cause to shrink

Constrict, kón-stríkt', *v. a.* to bind, cramp, **Constriction**, kón-stríkt'-shón, *f.* contraction, compression

Constrictor, kón-stríkt'-tór, *f.* that compresses or contracts

Constringe, kón-strín'dzh, *v. a.* to compress, contract, bind

Constringent, kón-strín'-dzhént, *a.* having the quality of binding or compressing

Construct, kón-strúkt', *v. a.* to build, form

Construction, kón-strúkt'-shón, *f.* a building or making, meaning, grammatical order [to or capable of construction

Constructive, kón-strúkt'-tlv, *a.* tending

Constructure, kón-strúkt'-túre, *f.* pile, edifice, fabrick [plain

Construe, kón's-trú, *v. a.* to interpret, ex-

Construate, kón'-strú-práte, *v. a.* to violate, debauch, defile

Construpration, kón-strú-prá'-shón, *f.* violation, defilement

Consubstantial, kón-súb-stán'-shál, *a.* of the same substance or kind

Consubstantiality, kón-súb-stán-shál'-i-tý, *f.* existence of more than one in the same substance

Consubstantiate, kón-súb-stán'-sháte, *v. a.* to unite in one common substance or nature

Consubstantiation, kón-súb-stán-shát'-shón, *f.* the union of two bodies in one substance

Consuetude, kóns'-wé-túde, *f.* custom, usage

Consul, 15, kón'-súl, *f.* chief magistrate in the Roman republick, chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts

Consular, kón'-sú-lár, *a.* relating to the consul

Consulate, kón'-sú-lét, *f.* office of consul

Consult, kón'-súlt, *f.* act of consulting, determination, council

Consult, 18, kón-súlt', *v. n.* to take counsel together—*v. a.* to ask advice of, regard, search into

Consultation, kón-súl-tá'-shón, *f.* act of consulting, deliberation, number of persons consulted

Consume, 1, 18, kón-sú'me, *v. a.* to waste, spend, destroy—*v. n.* to waste away, be exhausted [complete, perfect

Consummate, kón-súm'-máte, *v. a.* to consummate, kón-súm'-mèt, *a.* complete, perfect

Consummation, kón-súm-má'-shón, *f.* completion, perfection, end

Consumption, kón-súmp'-shón, *f.* act of consuming, waste

Consumptive, 13, kón-súmp'-tlv, *a.* destructive, wasting, diseased with a consumption [of rising up together

Consurrection, kón-súr-rék'-shón, *f.* act

Constitute, kón-sú'-tíl, *a.* sewed or stitched together [floor with boards

Contabulate, kón-táb'-ú-láte, *v. a.* to

Contact, kón'-tákt, *f.* touch, close union

Contaction, kón-tákt'-shón, *f.* act of touching

Contagion, kón-tá'-dzhón, *f.* infection, propagation of mischief, pestilence

- Contagious, 13, kón-tá'-dzhús, *a.* infectious, caught by approach
- Contain, 1, kón-tá'ne, *v. a.* to hold, comprise, withhold—*v. n.* to live in continence
- Contaminate, kón-tám'-l-náte, *v. a.* to defile, corrupt [defiled]
- Contaminate, kón-tám'-l-nét, *a.* polluted,
- Contamination, kón-tám-l-ná'-shón, *f.* pollution, defilement
- Contemner, kón-tém'-ér-á-téd, *a.* violated, polluted [scorn, neglect]
- Contemn, 18, kón-tém', *v. a.* to despise,
- Contemper, kón-tém'-pér, *v. a.* to moderate [to moderate, temper]
- Temperate, 11, kón-tém'-pér-áte, *v. a.*
- Contemperation, kón-tém-pér-á'-shón, *f.* act of tempering, proportion
- Contemplate, kón-tém'-pláte, *v. a.* to study, meditate—*v. n.* to muse
- Contemplation, kón-tém-plá'-shón, *f.* meditation, study
- Contemplative, 10, 13, kón-témp'-lá-tív, *a.* thoughtful, studious
- Contemplator, kón'-tem-plá-tór, *f.* one employed in study
- Contemporary, kón-tém'-pò-rár-y, *a.* in or of the same age or time—*f.* one living in the same age [make contemporary]
- Contemporise, kón-tém'-pò-rize, *v. a.* to
- Contempt, kón-témp't', *f.* scorn, slight regard, vileness
- Contemptible, 13, 10, kón-témp'-tíbl, *a.* worthy of scorn or neglect, vile, mean
- Contemptuous, 10, 13, kón-témp'-tú-ús, *a.* scornful, apt to despise
- Contend, 18, kón-ténd', *v. n.* to strive, struggle, vie—*v. a.* to dispute, contest

- Contentend, kón-tén'-dént, *f.* antagonist, opponent
- Content, kón-tént', *a.* satisfied, easy—*v. a.* 11, to satisfy, please, gratify—*f.* 9, moderate happiness, acquiescence, extent, capacity (used in the plural only for what is comprised in a writing)
- Contented, 13, kón-tén'-téd, *part.* satisfied, not repining [emulation]
- Contention, kón-tén'-shón, *f.* strife, debate,
- Contentious, 10, 13, kón-tén'-shús, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse, having power to determine differences
- Conterminous, kón-tér'-mí-nús, *a.* bordering upon [same country]
- Conterraneous, kón-tér-rá'-nyús, *a.* of the
- Contest, 1, kón-tést', *v. a.* to dispute, litigate—*v. n.* to strive, contend, vie
- Contest, kón'-tést, *f.* dispute, difference, debate
- Contestation, kón-tés-tá'-shón, *f.* act of contesting, debate [gether]
- Contex, kón-téks', *v. a.* to weave to-
- Context, kón'-tékt', *f.* general series of a discourse
- Context, kón-tékt', *a.* knit together, firm [weaving, system]
- Contexture, kón-téks'-túre, *f.* an inter-
- Contignation, kón-tlg-ná'-shón, *f.* frame of beams or boards, act of framing or joining a fabrick
- Contiguity, kón-tl-gú'-l-tý, *f.* actual contact, nearness of situation
- Contiguous, 10, 13, kón-tlg'-ú-ús, *a.* meeting so as to touch, bordering upon
- Continent, 4*†, kón'-tl-nént, *a.* chaste, moderate, temperate, connected—*f.* land not separated by the sea

Continental, kón-tl-nènt'-àl, *a.* relating to the continent [reach

Continge, kón-tlndzh', *v. a.* to touch,

Contingent, 4 * †, 10, 13, kón-tl'n'-dzhènt, *a.* falling out by chance, accidental—*f.* chance, proportion or quota

Continual, 10, kón-tl'n'-ù-àl, *a.* incessant

Continue, 10, kón-tl'n'-ù-èt, *a.* immediately united, uninterrupted, unbroken

Continuation, kón-tl'n'-ù-à'-shón, *f.* protraction, succession uninterrupted

Continuative, kón-tl'n'-ù-à-tlv, *a.* denoting continuance [tinues

Continuator, kón-tl'n'-ù-à'-tór, *f.* that con-

Continue, 3, 18, kón-tl'n'-ù, *v. n.* to remain in the same state, be durable, persevere—*v. a.* to protract, repeat, carry on, unite [uninterrupted, cohesion

Continuity, kón-tl'n'-ù'-l-tý, *f.* connexion

Continuous, kón-tl'n'-ù-ús, *a.* joined together

Contort, kón-tó'rt, *v. a.* to twist, writhe

Contortion, kón-tó'r-shón, *f.* twist, wry motion, flexure

Contour, kón-tó'r, *f.* outline of a figure

Contra, kón'-trà, *ad.* on the other side or part. The Latin *prep.* contra used in composition signifies *against* or *opposite*: it becomes *contro* before *v*

Contraband, kón'-trà-bánd, *a.* prohibited, illegal—*v. a.* to import goods prohibited

Contract, kón-tràkt', *v. a.* to draw together, shorten, betroth, get a habit of, form—*v. n.* to shrink up, grow short, bargain—*part.* affianced, contracted

Contract, kón'-tràkt, *f.* bargain, agreement

Contracted, 13, kón-tràkt'-téd, *part.* drawn together, &c.

Contractibility, kón-tràkt-tl-bl'l'-l-tý, *f.* possibility of being contracted

Contractible, 13, kón-tràkt'-tbl, *a.* capable of contraction [tract itself

Contractile, kón-tràkt'-tl, *a.* able to con-

Contraction, kón-tràkt'-shón, *f.* act of contracting or shortening, state of being contracted, abbreviation

Contractor, kón-tràkt'-tór, *f.* one of the parties to a contract or bargain

Contradict, 18, kón-trà-dlkt', *v. a.* to oppose, be contrary to, deny

Contradiction, kón-trà-dlkt'-shón, *f.* cavil, opposition, inconsistency

Contradictious, 13, kón-trà-dlkt'-shús, *a.* filled with contradictions, inconsistent, inclined to contradict.

Contradictory, 10, 13, kón-trà-dlkt'-tór-ý, *a.* contrary, inconsistent—*f.* contrariety, inconsistency

Contradistinction, kón-trà-dls-tlنگk'-shón, *f.* distinction by opposites

Contradistinguish, kón-trà-dis-tlنگ'-gwish, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposites

Contraffure, kón-trà-fls'-shùre, *f.* crack of the skull on the part opposite to that where the blow was inflicted

Contraindicant, kón-trà-ln'-dl-kènt, *f.* what indicates an opposite course

Contraindicate, kón-trà-ln'-dl-káte, *v. a.* to point out some symptom contrary to the general tenour of the malady.

Contraindication, kón-trà-ln'-dl-ká'-shón, *f.* symptom which forbids that to be done which the main scope of a disease points out at first

Contramure, kón-trà-mù're, *f.* out-wall built about the main wall of a city

Contraniteny, kón-trà-nl'-tèn-sy, *f.* reaction, resistency against pressure
 Contraposition, kón-trà-pò-zlsh'-ôn, *f.* a placing over against.
 Contrapuntist, kón-trà-pùn'-tist, *f.* composer of counterpoint
 Contraregularity, kón-trà-rég-ù-lâr-l-tý, *f.* contrariety to rule
 Contrariant, kón-trà'-ryènt, *a.* inconsistent, contradictory
 Contraries, kón'-trà-riz, *f.* things of opposite natures or qualities, propositions which destroy each other
 Contrariety, kón-trà-rí'-è-tý, *f.* opposition, inconsistency [repugnant
 Contrarius, kón-trà'-ryús, *a.* opposite,
 Contrariwise, kón'-trà-ri-wíze, *ad.* conversely, on the contrary
 Contrary, 10, 13, kón'-trà-rý, *a.* opposite, disagreeing, adverse—*f.* thing of opposite qualities, proposition contrary to some other—*v. a.* to oppose
 Contrast, kón'-trást, *f.* opposition, dissimilitude, difference
 Contrast, kón-trást', *v. a.* to place in opposition, show (another figure) to advantage
 Contravallation, kón-trà-vál-lâ'-shôn, *f.* fortification thrown up to hinder the sallies of the garrison
 Contravene, 18, kón-trà-vè'ne, *v. a.* to obstruct, baffle
 Contravention, kón-trà-vèn'-shôn, *f.* opposition
 Contrayerva, kón-trà-yèr'-và, *f.* plant the root of which is a mild alexipharmick
 Contraction, kón-trèk-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a touching or handling

Contributory, kón-trlb'-ù-târ-y, *a.* paying tribute jointly
 Contribute, kón-trlb'-ùte, *v. a.* to give jointly—*v. n.* to bear a part
 Contribution, kón-trl-bù'-shôn, *f.* joint gift, what is paid for the support of an army lying in a country
 Contributive, kón-trlb'-ù-tiv, *a.* tending to promote or advance [contributes
 Contributor, kón-trlb'-ù-tôr, *f.* he who
 Contributory, kón-trlb'-ù-tôr-y, *a.* promoting, advancing, helping
 Contristate, kón-trls'-tâte, *v. a.* to sadden, (not used)
 Contristation, kón-trls-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a making or being made sad, (not used)
 Contrite, 10, 13, kón'-trite, *a.* bruised, much worn, very sorrowful, truly penitent [sorrow for sin
 Contrition, kón-trlsh'-ôn, *f.* a grinding
 Contrive, 1, 3, 11, 18, kón-trí've, *v. a.* to plan out, invent—*v. n.* to plan, form or design
 Control, kón-trò'le, *f.* check, restraint, authority, superintendence—*v. a.* 1, 11, to keep under check by a counter-reckoning, govern, restrain, confute
 Controller, 15, kón-trò'le-êr, *f.* he who has power to control
 Controversial, kón'-trò-vèr'-shâl, *a.* relating to disputes [quarrel, enmity
 Controversy, kón'-trò-vèr'-sý, *f.* dispute
 Controvert, 8, kón'-trò-vèrt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute [putable
 Controvertible, kón-trò-vèrt'-lbl, *a.* dis-
 Contumacious, 10, 13, kón-tù-mâ'-shôn, *a.* perverse, stubborn
 Contumacy, kón'-tâ-mâ-ry, *f.* obstinacy,

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wilful contempt and disobedience to judicial order

Concumelious, 10, 13, kón-tù-mě'-lyúe, *a.* reproachful, abusive, productive of reproach, shameful

Contumely, kón'-tù-mě'-ly, *f.* contemptuousness, abusive language

Contuse, kón-tù'ze, *v. a.* to beat together, bruise [bruise

Contusion, kón-tù'-zhón, *f.* a bruising,

Convalescent, 4 * †, kón-và-lès'-sént, *a.* recovering from illness

Convene, kón-vě'ne, *v. n.* to come together, assemble—*v. a.* to call together, collect, summon judicially

Convenient, 4 * †, 10, kón-vě'-nyént, *a.* fit, suitable, proper

Convent, kón'-vènt, *f.* monastery, nunnery

Convent, kón-vènt', *v. a.* to summon, (*not in use*)

Conventicle, 18, kón-vén'-tikl, *f.* meeting house, secret assembly

Convention, kón-vén'-shón, *f.* a coming together, union, assembly, contract

Conventional, kón-vén'-shón-ál, *a.* stipulated, agreed on by compact

Conventionary, kón-vén'-shón-ár-y, *a.* acting or settled by stipulations

Conventual, kón-vén'-tù-ál, *a.* belonging to a convent, monastick—*f.* monk, nun, a recluse [one point

Converge, kón-věr'dzh, *v. n.* to tend to

Convergent, kón-věr'-dzhént, *or* converging, kón-věr'-dzhing, *a.* tending to one point

Conversable, 13, 10, kón-věr'-sěbl, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable

Conversant, kón'-věr-sént, *or* kón-věr-

sént, *a.* acquainted with or experienced in, relating to

Conversation, kón-věr-sà'-shón, *f.* familiar discourse, familiarity, behaviour

Conversative, kón-věr'-sà-tiv, *a.* relating to public life and commerce with men [be acquainted, cohabit

Converse, kón-věr's, *v. n.* to discourse,

Converse, kón'-vèrs, *f.* conversation, acquaintance, cohabitation, contrary—*a.* contrary [one state to another

Conversion, kón-věr'-shón, *f.* change from

Conversive, kón-věr'-siv, *a.* convertible, sociable

Convert, 18, kón-vèrt', *v. a.* to change, turn, apply, appropriate—*v. n.* to undergo a change [his opinion or religion

Convert, kón'-vèrt, *f.* one who changes

Convertibility, kón-věr-tl-bil'-i-tý, *f.* quality of being possible to be converted

Convertible, kón-věr'-tibl, *a.* susceptible of change, that may be used mutually

Convertite, kón'-vèr-tite, *f.* a convert (*not in use*)

Convex, 10, 13, kón'-vèks, *a.* rising like the outside of a globe—*f.* convex body

Convexed, 10, kón-vèkft', *part.* rising in a circular form

Convexity, kón-vèks'-i-tý, *f.* protuberance in a circular form

Convexo-concave, kón-vèks'-ò-kón''-kàve, *a.* hollow on the inside

Convey, 18, kón-vě', *v. a.* to carry, send, hand, transfer, impart

Conveyance, 18, kón-vě'-èns, *f.* act or means of conveying

Convict, kón'-vik't, *f.* person cast at the bar

Convict, kón'-vik't, *a.* convicted, detected.

ed in guilt—*v. a.* to prove guilty, detect, cast, confute
 Conviction, kón-vík'-shón, *f.* detection, full proof, confutation
 Convictive, kón-vík'-tív, *a.* having the power of convincing
 Convince, 11, kón-vín's, *v. a.* to prove, force to acknowledge a contested position [conviction]
 Convincible, kón-vín'-sibl, *a.* capable of
 Convincing, 10, 13, kón-vín'-sling, *part. a.* proving, &c. feast (*obj.*)
 Convive, kón-ví've, *v. a.* to entertain
 Convival, kón-ví'-vål, *or* convivial, kón-vív'-yål, *a.* festival, social, jovial
 Conundrum, kò-nùn'-drùm, *f.* low jest, quibble [gether]
 Convocate, kón'-vò-kàte, *v. a.* to call to
 Convocation, kón-vò-ká'-shón, *f.* a calling to an assembly, assembly
 Convoke, kón-vò'ke, *v. a.* to call or summon together
 Convolv, kón-vòlv', *v. a.* to roll up or together, wind, turn
 Convoluted, kón-vò-lù'-tèd, *part.* twisted, rolled upon itself
 Convolution, kón-vò-lù'-shón, *f.* a rolling or twisting together [fence, escort]
 Convoy, kón'-voy, *f.* attendance for de-
 Convoy, kón-voy', *v. a.* to accompany for defence, escort
 Conusance, kón'-ù-sèns, cognisance, notice, (*a law term.*)
 Convulse, kón-vùl's, *v. a.* to give a violent motion to, tear, rend
 Convulsion, kón-vùl'-shón, *f.* involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles, irregular and violent motion

Convulsive, kón-vùl'-slv, *a.* given to or causing convulsions
 Cony, kón'-y, *f.* rabbit
 Cony borough, kón'-y-bòr-ò, *f.* place where rabbits make their holes in the ground [bite, trick, (*obj.*)]
 Conycatch, kón'-y-kàtch, *v. n.* to cheat
 Coo, kò', *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
 Cook, kùk', *f.* one who dresses and prepares victuals—*v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table [tuals]
 Cookery, kùk'-èr-y, *f.* art of dressing victuals
 Cook-maid, kùk'-màde, *f.* woman that dresses provisions [for preparing provisions]
 Cook-room, kùk'-ròme, *f.* room in a ship
 Cool, kò'le, 10, 13, *a.* somewhat cold, coldish, indifferent—*f.* freedom from heat—*v. a.* 12, to make cool, quiet, calm—*v. n.* to grow less hot, become quiet
 Coom, kò'me, *f.* foot that gather's over an oven's mouth, grease for wheels
 Coomb, kò'me, *f.* corn measure of four bushels
 Coop, 18, kò'pe, *f.* wooden cage for poultry, barrel—*v. a.* to shut up, cage
 Coopee, kò-pè', *f.* sort of motion in dancing
 Cooperage, kò'-pèr-èdzh, *f.* price paid for coopers work, cooper's workshop
 Cooperate, kò-òp'-èr-àte, *v. n.* to labour jointly and concur in the same effect
 Cooperation, kò-òp'-èr-à'-shón, *f.* act of contributing or concurring to the same end [ing the same end jointly]
 Cooperative, kò-òp'-èr-à-tív, *a.* promoting
 Cooperator, kò-òp'-èr-à-tòr, *f.* he that promotes the end with others [assumption]
 Cooptation, kò-òp-tà'-shón, *f.* adoption,

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Coordinate, 10, 13, kò-ò'r-dl-nèt, *a.* holding the same rank
 Coordination, kò-òr-dl-nà'-shôn, *f.* state of holding the same rank
 Coot, kò'te, *f.* small black water fowl
 Cop, kóp', *f.* head or top of any thing
 Coparcenary, kò-pà'r-sè-nàr-ý, equal share in an estate [equally
 Coparcener, kò-pà'r-sè-nêr, *f.* that shares
 Coparceny, kò-pà'r-sè-ny, *f.* equal share in an estate [ner
 Copartner, 15, kò-pà'rt-nêr, *f.* joint part-
 Copatain, kóp'-à-tln, *a.* high raised, pointed, (*obs.*)
 Copayva, kò-pà'-vâ, *f.* the same with capivi
 Cope, kóp'pe, *f.* covering for the head, cloak, hood, hill, concave arch—*v. a.* to cover as with a cope, contend with, oppose—*v. n.* to contend, struggle, strive
 Coping, kò'-ping, *f.* upper tire which covers the wall [full, large, long
 Copious, 10, 13, kò'-pyüs, *a.* plentiful,
 Copist, kóp'-lîst, *f.* copier, imitator
 Copland, kóp'-lând, *f.* piece of ground terminating with an acute angle
 Copped, kòpt', *a.* rising to a top or head
 Coppel, kóp'-pêl, *f.* See Cupel
 Copper, kóp'-pêr, *f.* metal of a reddish colour, large boiler [so called
 Copperas, kóp'-pêr-às, *f.* vitriol vulgarly
 Coppery, kóp'-pêr-ý, *a.* containing copper
 Copper-nose, kóp'-pêr-nòze, *f.* red nose
 Copper-plate, kóp'-pêr-plá'te, *f.* plate on which pictures are engraven, impression from such a plate
 Coppersmith, kóp'-pêr-smîth, *f.* one that manufactures copper

Copperworm, kóp'-pêr-wôrm, *f.* little worm in ships, worm breeding in the hand [at stated times for fuel
 Coppice, kóp'-pls, *f.* low woods cut
 Coppled, kóp'ld, *a.* rising in a conick form
 Cottle-dust, kóp'l-dûst, *f.* powder used to purify metals
 Cottle-stones, kóp'l-stônz, *f.* lumps of stone broken from the adjacent cliffs and rounded by being tumbled to as well as by the action of the water.
 Copsè, kòps', *f.* short wood—*v. a.* to preserve underwoods
 Copula, kóp'-ù-lâ, *f.* the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition
 Copulate, kóp'-ù-lâte, *v. a.* to unite, conjoin—*v. n.* to come together (as different sexes) [embrace of the two sexes
 Copulation, kóp'-ù-lâ'-shôn, *f.* congress or
 Copulative, kóp'-ù-lâ-tlv, *a.* joining together
 Copy, kóp'-ý, *f.* transcript or picture from the original, individual book (as a good and fair copy), original—*v. a.* 18, to transcribe, write from or out of, imitate, propose to imitation—*v. n.* to do in imitation of
 Copy-book, kóp' ý-bûk, *f.* book in which copies are written
 Copy-hold, 18, kóp' ý-hôld, *f.* tenure under the lord of a manor
 Copy-money, kóp'-ý món-ý, *f.* money given for copy-right
 Copy-right, kóp'-ý-rite, *f.* exclusive right which an author has to publish his own work
 Coquet, kò-két', *v. a.* to treat with an

appearance of amorous tenderness—*v.*
n. to act the lover [amorous advances
 Coquetry, kò-kèt'-rý, *f.* affectation of
 Coquette, kò-kèt', *f.* jilting airy girl,
 vain woman [fishers
 Coracle, kòr'-ák'l, *f.* boat used in Wales by
 Coral, kòr'-ál, *f.* testaceous habitation of
 a marine animal of the polypus kind,
 (usually of a fine red colour, capable of
 being polished, and employed for some
 ornamental purposes), piece of coral set
 in a handle for infants to rub their gums
 with
 Coralline, kòr'-ál-line, *a.* consisting of cor-
 ral—*f.* marine production of a similar
 nature with coral
 Coralloïd, kòr'-ál-lò-ïde, *or* coralloïdal,
 kòr'-ál-lò-ï'-dál, *a.* resembling coral
 Coral-tree, kòr'-ál-tré, *f.* tree that pro-
 duces beautiful red flowers [dance
 Corant, kò-rá'nt, *f.* a nimble sprightly
 Corb, kò'rb, *f.* basket used in coaleries
 Corban, kò'r-bàn, *f.* alms-basket, gift,
 alms
 Corbeils, kò'r-bélz, *f.* little baskets filled
 with earth, (used in fortification)
 Corbel, kò'r-bél, *f.* representation of a
 basket, vase or tambour of the Corin-
 thian column, short piece of timber
 sticking out from a wall, niche
 Cord, kò'rd, *f.* rope, string, measure of
 wood for fuel—*v. a.* to bind with ropes
 Cordage, kò'r-dédzh, *f.* parcel of cords
 Corded, kò'r-déd, *a.* made of ropes
 Cordelier, kòr-dè-ll'r, *f.* a Franciscan friar
 (so named from the cord which serves
 him for a cincture)
 Cordial, kò'rd-yál, *f.* sort of cherishing

draught, what comforts and exhilarates
 —*a.* to, reviving, invigorating, sincere,
 hearty [the heart, sincerity
 Cordiality, kòrd-yál'-l-tý, *f.* relation to
 Cord-maker, kò'rd-má-kèr, *f.* one whose
 trade is to make cords
 Cordon, kò'rd-ôn, *f.* row of stones, edge,
 twist of ropes [ther
 Cordwain, 18, kò'rd-wáne, *f.* Spanish lea-
 Cord-wood, kò'rd-wùd, *f.* wood piled up
 for fuel [thing
 Core, kò're, *f.* heart or inner part of a
 Coriaceous, kò-ryá'-shús, *a.* consisting of
 or like leather
 Coriander, kò-ri-án'-dèr, *f.* sort of plant
 Corinth, kòr'-int, *f.* small fruit common-
 ly called currant
 Corinthian, kò-rin'-thiàn, *a.* the fourth
 among the five orders of architecture
 Cork, kò'rk, *f.* sort of tree, bark of the
 cork-tree, bottle stopple—*v. a.* to put
 corks into bottles [largest size
 Corking-pin, kò'r-king-pln, *f.* pin of the
 Corky, kò'r-ký, *a.* consisting of cork
 Cormorant, kòr'-mò-rènt, *f.* sort of bird
 that preys upon fish, glutton
 Corn, kò'rn, *f.* seeds which grow in ears,
 hard lump like horn in the flesh—*v.*
a. form into small grains, salt, sprinkle
 with salt [retails corn
 Cornehandler, kò'rn-tshánd-lèr, *f.* one that
 Corncutter, kò'rn-kút-tèr, *f.* person who
 extirpates corns from the foot
 Cornel, kò'r-nèl, *or* cornelian-tree, kòr-
 né'-lyàn-tré, *f.* sort of tree bearing the
 cornelian cherry
 Corneous, kò'r-nyús, *a.* horny, like horn
 Corner, kò'r-nèr, *f.* angle, secret or re-
 mote place, extremity, end

Corner-stone, kò'r-nêr-stò'ne, *f.* stone that unites two walls at the corner
 Cornerwise, kò'r-nêr-wîze, *ad.* diagonally
 Cornet, kò'r-nèt, *f.* sort of musical instrument, officer that bears the standard, the lowest part of a horse's pastern that runs round the coffin [cornet
 Cornetter, kò'r-nèt-têr, *f.* a blower of the
 Corn-field, kò'r-n-fl'ld, *f.* field where corn is growing
 Corn-flag, kò'r-n-flàg, *f.* sort of plant
 Corn-floor, kò'r-n-flòr, *f.* floor where corn is stored
 Corn-flower, kò'r-n'-flow-êr, *f.* blue bottle (a plant) [a wall or column
 Cornice, kò'r-nîs, *f.* highest projection of
 Cornicle, kò'r-nîkl, *f.* little horn
 Cornisiek, kò'r-nîf'-lk, *a.* productive of horns, making horns [ed, having horns
 Cornigerous, kò'r-nîdzh'-êr-ûs, *a.* horn-
 Corn-land, kò'r-n-lànd, *f.* land appropriated to the production of grain
 Corn-mill, kò'r-n-mîl, *f.* mill to grind corn into meal
 Corn-pipe, kò'r-n-pîpe, *f.* a pipe made by splitting the joint of a green stalk of corn
 Cornucopizæ, kò'r-nù-kò'-pyè, *f.* horn of plenty [cuckold
 Cornute, kò'r-nù'te, *v. a.* to bestow horns,
 Cornuted, kò'r-nù-tèd, *a.* grafted with horns, cuckolded
 Cornuto, kò'r-nù-tò, *f.* man horned, cuckold [ducing grain or corn
 Corny, kò'r-ný, *a.* hard like horn, pro-
 Corolla, kò-ròl'-là, *f.* the variously coloured leaves or petals that form the most conspicuous part of a flower
 Corollary, kò'r-ò-làr-ý, *f.* conclusion, inference, surplus

Coronal, kò'r-ò-nàl, *f.* crown, garland
 —*a.* belonging to the top of the head
 Coronary, kò'r-ò-nàr-ý, *a.* of or relating to a crown, encompassing in the manner of a garland
 Coronation, kò'r-ò-nà'-shôn, *f.* act or solemnity of crowning
 Coroner, kò'r-ò-nêr, *f.* kind of civil officer, inquirer [worn by the nobility
 Coronet, kò'r-ò-nèt, *f.* inferiour crown
 Corporal, kò'r-pò-ràl, *f.* kind of low officer—*a.* 10, relating or belonging to the body, material
 Corporality, kò'r-pò-ràl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being embodied [dy or community
 Corporate, kò'r-pò-rèt, *a.* united in a body
 Corporation, kò'r-pò-rà'-shôn, *f.* body politick [being embodied
 Corporature, kò'r-pò-rà-tùre, *f.* state of
 Corporeal, kò'r-pò-ryàl, *a.* having a body, not immaterial [ality,
 Corporeity, kò'r-pò-rè'-l-ty, *f.* materiality
 Corporification, kò'r-pò-rîf'-l-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of giving body or palpability
 Corporify, kò'r-pò-r'-l-fý, *v. a.* to embody, form into body (*not used*)
 Corps, kò're, (*pl.* kò'rz) *f.* body of force.
 Corpse, kò'rps, *f.* carcase, dead body
 Corpulent, 4*†, kò'r-pù-lènt, *a.* fleshy, bulky
 Corpuscle, kò'r-pùskl, small body, atom
 Corpuscular, kò'r-pùs'-kù-làr, or Corpuscularian, kò'r-pùs-kù-là-ryàn, *a.* relating to bodies, comprising bodies
 Corrade, kò'r-rà'de, *v. a.* to rub off scrape, together [junction of rays in one point
 Corradiation, kò'r-rà-dyà'-shôn, *f.* con-
 Correct, kò'r-rèkt, *v. a.* to punish,

- amend, temper—*a.* 10, 13, revised, finished with exactness, accurate
- Correction, kór-rék'-shón, *f.* punishment, amendment, reprehension, abatement (of noxious qualities)
- Correctioner, kór-rék'-shón-ér, *f.* a jail-bird. (*Obs.*)
- Corrective, kór-rék'-tív, *a.* having the power of correcting—*f.* what has the power of correcting, restriction
- Corrector, kór-rék'-tór, *f.* one who or what corrects
- Corregidor, kór-rédzh'-l-dóre, *f.* chief judge of a Spanish town or province
- Correlate, kór-rè-lá'te, *v. n.* to have a reciprocal relation
- Correlate, kór'-rè-lèt, *f.* one that stands in the opposite relation
- Correlative, 13, kór-rèl'-à-tív, *a.* having a reciprocal relation
- Correption, kór-rèp'-shón, *f.* chiding, reprehension, reproof [*reproving*]
- Correptory, kór-rèp'-tór-ý, *a.* chiding
- Correspond, kór-rès-pònd', *v. n.* to suit, answer, keep up a reciprocal intelligence
- Correspondent, 4*†, kór-rès-pòn'-dènt, *a.* suitable, adapted, answerable—*f.* 4*†, one with whom intelligence or commerce is kept up by mutual messages or letters [*answerable, adapted*]
- Corresponsive, kór-rès-pòn'-sív, *a.* answering
- Corridor, kór-ri-dò're, *f.* the covert way lying round fortifications, gallery round a building
- Corrigible, kór'-ri-dzhbl, *a.* that may be altered or amended, punishable
- Corrival, kór-ri'-vál, *f.* rival, competitor

- Corrivalry, kór-ri'-vál-ry, *f.* competition
- Corroborant, kór-ròb'-ò-rènt, *a.* having the power to give strength
- Corroborate, kór-ròb'-ò-rà'te, *v. a.* to confirm, establish, strengthen
- Corroboration, kór-ròb'-ò-rà'-shón, *f.* act of strengthening or confirming
- Corroborative, kór-ròb'-ò-rà-tív, *a.* having the power of strengthening
- Corrode, kór-rò'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees, gnaw [*rode or waste*]
- Corrodent, kór-rò'-dènt, *a.* that can corrode
- Corrodibility, kór-rò-dl-bl'-l-ty, *f.* possibility to be consumed by a menstruum
- Corrodible, kór-rò-dlbl, *a.* possible to be consumed
- Corrody, kór'-rò-dý, *f.* unusual defalcation from an allowance or salary
- Corrosible, 13, kór-rò'-sibl, *a.* possible to be consumed by a menstruum
- Corrosion, kór-rò'-zhón, *f.* act of eating or wearing away
- Corrosive, 10, 13, kór-rò'-sív, *a.* having the power of wearing away or the quality to vex—*f.* what has the quality of wasting any thing away or the power of giving pain [*into wrinkles*]
- Corrugant, kór'-rù-gènt, *a.* contracting
- Corrugate, kór'-rù-gà'te, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purle up
- Corrugation, kór-rù-gà'-shón, *f.* contraction into wrinkles
- Corrupt, 18, kór-rùpt', *v. a.* to infect, deprave, vitiate, bribe—*v. n.* to become putrid, grow rotten—*a.* 9, 10, 13, vicious, tainted with wickedness
- Corruptibility, kór-rùp-tl-bl'-l-ty, *f.* possibility to be corrupted

Corruptible, kòr-ráp'-tíbl, 13, 10, *a.* that may or can be corrupted

Corruption, kòr-ráp'-shón, *f.* a corrupting or being corrupted, wickedness, putrefaction, matter (in a sore)

Corruptive, *a.* tainting or vitiating

Corfair, kòr'-sàr, *f.* pirate

Corse, kò'ríe, *f.* dead body, carcase

Corselet, kò'rs-lét, *f.* light armour for the forepart of the body [ing to the rind

Cortical, kò'r-tí-kál, *a.* barky, belong-

Corticated, kò'r-tí-ká-téd, *a.* infused with or resembling bark

Corticose, kò'r-tí-kò'se, *a.* full of bark

Corvetto, kòr-vèt'-tò, *f.* curvet, leap, frolick [flashes, flashing

Coruscant, kò-rús'-kènt, *a.* glittering by

Coruscation, kòr-ús-ká'-shón, *f.* flash, quick vibration of light

Corymbiated, kò-rým'-byá-téd, *a.* garnished with branches of berries

Corymbiferous, kò-rým-blí'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing fruit or berries in bunches

Corymbus, kò-rým'-bús, *f.* (amongst ancient botanists) clusters of berries, (amongst modern botanists) compound-ed discous flower; such are the flowers of daisies and common marygold

Coryphæus, kòr-y'-fè'-ús, *f.* leader of the chorus in ancient tragedy

Coscinomancy, kòs-sín'-ò-màn-sý, *f.* art of divination by means of a sieve

Cosier, kò'-zhèr, *f.* botcher (*Obs.*)

Cosine, kò'-sine, *f.* right sine of an arch and the complement of another to ninety degrees

Cosmetick, kòz'-mèt'-lk, *a.* beautifying —*f.* what renders the skin fair and delicate.

Cosmical, 10, kòz'-mí-kál, *a.* relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun [birth of the world, the creation

Cosmogony, kòz-mòg'-ò-ný, *f.* rise or

Cosmographer, kòz-mòg'-gráf-ér, *f.* one who writes a description of the world

Cosmographical, 10, kòz-mò-gráf-l-kál, *a.* relating to a general description of the world

Cosmography, kòz-mòg'-gráf-y, *f.* science of the general system of the world, general description of the universe

Cosmolatry, kòz-mòl'-à-trý, *f.* worship paid to the universe or it's parts

Cosmopolitan, kòz-mò-pòl'-l-tàn, *or*

Cosmopolite, kòz-mòp'-ò-líte, *f.* citizen of the world, one who is at home in every place

Coss, kò's, *v.* *a.* to turn a dog loose with something tied to his tail

Cosset, kòs'-sèt, *f.* lamb brought up without the dam

Cost, kò'st, *f.* price, charge, expense, detriment—*v. n.* to be bought for or to be had at (a price)

Costal, kòs'-tál, *a.* belonging to the ribs

Costard, kòs'-tárd, *f.* head, apple round and bulky like the head [dy, close

Costive, 13, kò's-tív, *a.* bound in the bo-

Costly, 13, kò'st-lý, *a.* sumptuous, expensive

Cot, kòt', *f.* hut, mean habitation, frame for a bed to be suspended, refuse wool

Cotangent, kò-tàn'-dzhènt, *f.* the tangent of an arch which is the complement of another to ninety degrees.

Cotemporary, kò-tèm'-pò-rár-y, *a.* living at the same time [French dance

Cotillon, kò-tíll'-yón, *f.* kind of light

- Cotland, kòt'-lànd, *f.* land appendant to a cottage
- Cotquean, kòt'-kwènz, *f.* a man who busies himself with women's affairs
- Cottage, 18, kòt'-tédzh, *f.* hut, mean habitation
- Cottier, kòt'-yér, *f.* one who inhabits a cot
- Cotton, kòt'n, *f.* down of the cotton-tree, sort of plant, cloth or stuff made of cotton—*v. n.* to rise with a nap, cement, unite with
- Couch, kou'tsh, *v. n.* to lie down (on the knees, in a place of repose or in ambush), stoop or bend down (in fear or in pain) *v. a.* to lay (on a place of repose), lay down (in a stratum), hide, fix (the (the spear) in the rest, depress (the cataract that obstructs the sight of the eye)—*f.* seat of repose, layer, stratum
- Couchant, kòu'-tshént, *a.* lying down, squatting [sitting late at night]
- Couchee, kù'-shè, *f.* bedtime, time of vi-
- Coucher, kou'tsh-ér, *f.* he that couches or depresses cataracts
- Couchfellow, kou'tsh-fèl-lò, *f.* bedfellow
- Couchgrass, kou'tsh-grás, *f.* sort of weed
- Cove, kò've, *f.* small creek or bay, shelter, cover
- Covenant, kòv'-è-nènt, *f.* stipulation, agreement—*v. n.* 18, to bargain, stipulate [tor, bargainer]
- Covenantee, kòv'-è-nàn-tè', *f.* a stipulant
- Covenous, kòv'-è-nùs, *a.* fraudulent, collusive
- Cover, kòv'-ér, *v. a.* to overspread, conceal, hide, bury, shelter, brood on, copulate with, wear the hat—*f.* any

- thing that is laid over another, concealment, screen, pretence, shelter
- Covering, kòv'-ér-ìng, *f.* dress, vesture
- Coverlet, kòv'-ér-lèt, *f.* outermost of the bedclothes
- Cover-shame, kòv'-ér-shàmz, *f.* some appearance used to conceal infamy
- Covert, kòv'-ért, *f.* shelter, thicket, hiding-place—*a.* 10, 13, sheltered, secret, insidious
- Coverture, kòv'-ér-tùrz, *f.* shelter, defence, state of a married woman
- Covert-way, kòv'-ért-wá, *f.* sort of fortification
- Covet, 1, kòv'-èt, *v. a.* to desire inordinately or earnestly—*v. n.* to have a strong desire
- Covetous, 10, 13, kòv'-èt-tùs, *a.* inordinately desirous, eager of money, avaricious
- Covey, kòv'-ý, *f.* a hatch, old bird with her young ones, number of birds together
- Cough, kò'f, *f.* disorder or effort of the lungs—*v. n.* 18, to have the lungs convulsed, make a noise in trying to throw off matter from the lungs—*v. a.* to eject by a cough
- Covin, or Covine, kòv' ln, *f.* deceitful agreement between parties to the hurt of another
- Coving, kò'-vìng, *f.* house that projects over the ground-plot, particular form of ceiling
- Could, kùd', *pret. of Can, which see*
- Coulter, kò'l-tèr, *f.* sharp iron of the plough

Council, kou'n-sil, *f.* assembly of persons met for consultation, body of privy counsellors

Council-board, kou'n-sil-bôrd, *f.* table where matters of state are deliberated

Counsel, kou'n-sêl, *f.* advice, prudence, secrecy, secrets intrusted in consulting, scheme, design, pleader—*v. a.* 1, to give advice or counsel to, advise

Counsellor, 15, kou'n-sêl-lôr, *f.* one that gives advice, bosom friend

Count, 1, koun't, *v. a.* to number, tell, reckon, esteem—*v. n.* to lay a scheme, depend on—*f.* 9, 18,* number, reckoning, declaration in a process at law, title of nobility

Countenance, kou'n-tê-nêns, *f.* form of the face, system of the features, look, aspect of assurance, pretence, patronage—*v. a.* 18, to support, patronise, encourage

Counter, kou'n-têr, *f.* base money to play and reckon with, shop-table, room, prison—*ad.* contrary to, in opposition to, in a wrong way (sometimes used in composition)

Counteract, koun-têr-ak't, *v. a.* to hinder any thing from it's effect by contrary agency

Counterbalance, koun-têr-bâl'-êns, *v. a.* to make amends, equal with an opposite weight [site weight]

Counterbalance, kou'n-têr-bâl'-êns, *f.* opposite weight

Counterbuff, kou'n-têr-bûf, *v. a.* to impel, strike back [produces a recoil]

Counterbuff, kou'n-têr-bûf, *f.* stroke that

Countercafter, kou'n-têr-kâ'i-têr, *f.* book-keeper, reckoner, (not used)

Counterchange, ko'un-têr-tshândzh, *f.* exchange, reciprocation

Counterchange, koun-têr-tshâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to give and receive

Countercharm, kou'n-têr-tshâ'rm, *f.* that which dissolves a charm

Countercharm, koun-têr-tshâ'rm, *v. a.* to destroy an enchantment [oppose]

Countercheck, koun-têr-tshêk', *v. a.* to

Countercheck, kou'n-têr-tshêk, *f.* stop, rebuke

Counterdraw, koun-têr-drâ', *v. a.* to copy a design by means of thin paper, (whereon the strokes appearing through are traced with a pencil)

Counterevidence, koun-têr-êv'-l-dêns, *f.* opposite proof

Counterfeit, 18, kou'n-têr-flit, *v. a.* to copy insidiously, forge, feign, imitate

Counterfeit, 10, kou'n-têr-flit, *a.* forged, deceitful—*f.* one who personates another, impostor, something made in imitation of another, forgery

Counterferment, koun-têr-fêr '-mênt, *f.* ferment opposed to ferment

Counterfort, kou'n-têr-fôrt, *f.* pillars serving to support walls subject to bulge

Countergage, kou'n-têr-gâdzh, *f.* method of measuring the joints by transferring the breadth of a mortice to the place where the tenon is to be.

Counterguard, kou'n-têr-gâ'rd, *f.* small rampart with parapet and ditch

Counterlight, kou'n-têr-lîte, *f.* a window or light opposite to any thing (which makes it appear to disadvantage)

Countermand, koun-têr mâ'nd, *v. a.* to order the contrary of

Countermand, kou'n-têr-má'nd, *f.* repeal of a former order [march backward
Countermarch, koun-têr-má'rth, *v. n.* to
Countermarch, kou'n-têr-má'rth, *f.* retrocession, change of measures or conduct
Countermark, kou'n-têr-má'rk, *f.* a second or third mark put on a bale of goods, mark of the goldsmith's company, mark made in a horse's tooth to disguise his age
Countermine, kou'n-têr-mí'ne, *f.* a well or hole made in the ground to seek out the enemy's mine, means of opposition, stratagem
Countermine, koun-têr-mí'ne, *v. a.* to delve a passage into (an enemy's mine), defeat by secret measures
Countermotion, koun-têr-mô'-shôn, *f.* contrary motion
Counterwall, kou'n-têr-mú're, *f.* wall built up behind another wall
Counternatural, koun-têr-nát'-ú-rál, *a.* contrary to nature
Counternoise, kou'n-têr-noiz, *f.* sound by which any other noise is overpowered
Counteropening, koun-têr-ô'pe-níng, *f.* aperture on the contrary side [measure
Counterpace, kou'n-têr-pá'se, *f.* contrary
Counterpane, kou'n-têr-pá'ne, *f.* upper covering of a bed [dent part
Counterpart, kou'n-têr pá'rt, *f.* correspondent
Counterplea, koun-têr-plé', *f.* replication
Counterplead, koun-têr-plé'de, *v. a.* to contradict, deny, oppose
Counterplot, koun-têr-plót', *v. a.* to oppose one plot by another
Counterplot, kou'n-têr-plót, *f.* artifice opposed to an artifice

Counterpoint, kou'n-têr-point, *f.* coverlet woven in squares, musick in parts
Counterpoise, koun-têr-poi'z, *v. a.* to counterbalance, equal, produce a contrary action by an equal weight [weight or power
Counterpoise, kou'n-têr-poi'z, *f.* equal
Counterpoison, koun-ter-poi'zn, *f.* antidote [opposite force
Counterpressure, koun-têr-près'-shú're, *f.*
Counterproject, koun-têr-pródzh'-ékt, *f.* correspondent part of a scheme
Countersearp, kou'n-têr-ská'rp, *f.* that side of the ditch which is next to the camp
Countersign, koun-têr-si'ne, *v. a.* to sign an order or patent of a superiour (in quality of secretary) in order to render the thing more authentick
Countertenor, koun-têr-tên'-ór, *f.* one of the middle parts of musick [tide
Countertide, kou'n-têr-tide, *f.* contrary
Countertime, kou'n-têr-time, *f.* defence, opposition
Counterturn, kou'n-têr-túrn, *f.* the height and turn of the play which destroys expectation
Countervail, koun-têr-vá'le, *v. a.* to have equal force or value with, act with equal power against [weight or value
Countervail, kou'n-têr-vá'le, *f.* equal
Counterview, kou'n-têr-vú, *f.* opposition, contrast [counteract, hinder
Counterwork, koun-têr-wórk', *v. a.* to
Counting-house, kou'n-tíng-hous, *f.* room where accounts are kept
Countrified, kún'-trí-fí'de, *a.* rustick
Country, kún'-trý, *f.* tract of land, region, rural parts, the native place—*a.* rustick

ignorant, rural, remote from cities or courts, peculiar to a region or people
 Countryman, kún'-trý-mán, *f.* one of the same country, inhabitant of the rural parts
 County, kou'n-tý, *f.* a shire or portion of the realm; (*obsoletely* a Count)
 Coupee, kô-pé', *f.* sort of motion in dancing
 Couple, kúp'l, *f.* chain for holding dogs together, brace, a male and his female
 —*v. a.* to chain or join together, marry
 —*v. n.* to join in embraces
 Couple-beggar, kúp'l-bèg-gâr, *f.* one that marries beggars together
 Couplet, kúp'-lèt, *f.* two verses, pair of of rhymes, pair [fortitude
 Courage, kúr'-édzh, *f.* bravery, active
 Courageous, 10, 13, kúr-á'-dzhús, *a.* brave, daring, bold
 Courant, kâ-rá'nt, *or* couranto, kâ-rá'n-to, *f.* sort of nimble dance, any thing that spreads quick, (as a paper of news)
 Courb, kô'rb, *v. n.* to bend, bow, (*obs.*)
 Courier, kô'-ryèr, *f.* messenger sent in haste
 Course, kô'rsé, *f.* race, or place of running, act of running, passage from place to place, track in which a ship sails, sail of the main or fore-yard, order of succession, series of successive and methodical procedure, method of life, natural bent, number of dishes set at once upon the table, empty form—*v. a.* to hunt, pursue, force to run—*v. n.* to run, rove about [horse, horse-racer, hunter
 Courser, kô'r-sér, *f.* swift horse, war-horse
 Court, kô'rt, *f.* residence of a prince; hall

where justice is administered, open space before or behind a house, small opening enclosed with houses, retinue of a prince, persons assembled for the administration of justice, art of pleasing, art of insinuation—*v. a.* to woo, solicit, endeavour to please
 Court-chaplain, kôrt-tsháp'-lên, *f.* one who attends the king to celebrate the holy offices [justice is administered
 Court-day, kô'rt-dá', *f.* day on which
 Court-dresser, kô'rt-drès-sér, *f.* one who dresses the court or persons of rank, flatterer, fawner
 Courtsous, 10, 13, kô'r-tyús, *a.* elegant of manners, well-bred
 Courtesan *or* Courtesan, kâr-tè-zân', *f.* woman of the town, prostitute
 Courtesy, kâr-tè-sý, *f.* elegance of manners, civility, act of civility or respect, tenure of the favour of others
 Courtesy, kûrt'-sý, *f.* reverence made by women—*v. n.* to make a reverence in the manner of ladies
 Court-favour, kôrt-fá'-vôr, *f.* favour or benefit bestowed by princes
 Court-hand, kô'rt-hând, *f.* the hand or manner of writing used in records
 Courtier, kô'rt-yèr, *f.* one that frequents or attends the courts of princes, one that courts or solicits the favour of another [sant in court
 Court-lady, kô'rt-lá'-dý, *f.* lady conversant
 Courtlike, kô'rt-like, *a.* elegant, polite
 Courtling, kô'rt-ling, *f.* retainer to a court
 Courtly, 13, kô'rt-ly, *a.* relating or appertaining to the court, elegant, soft,

- flattering—*ad.* in the manner of courts, elegantly
- Courtship, kô'rt-shîp, *f.* act of soliciting favour, making of love to a woman
- Cousin, kû'zn, *f.* one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a sister, title given by the king to a nobleman or those of the council
- Cow, kow', *f.* female of the bull—*v. a.* to depress with fear
- Coward, 10, kow'-ârd, *f.* poltron
- Cowardice, kow'-ârd-îs, *f.* fear, want of courage
- Cower, kow'r, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees, stoop, shrink
- Cow-herd, kow'-hêrd, *f.* one who tends cows [kine are kept]
- Cow-house, kow'-hous, *f.* house in which
- Cowish, kow'-îsh, *a.* timorous, fearful, (not used) [keeps cows]
- Cowkeeper, kow'-kè-pêr, *f.* one who
- Cowl, kow'l, *f.* a monk's hood, vessel for carrying water on a pole between two
- Cow-leech, kow'-lêsh, *f.* one who professes to cure distempered cows
- Cowl-staff, kow'l-stâ'f, *f.* staff for two to bear a vessel [roie]
- Cowslip, kow'-slîp, *f.* a species of primrose
- Cow-weed, kow'-wêde, *f.* species of chervil
- Cow-wheat, kow'-hwête, *f.* sort of plant
- Coxcomb, kôks'-kômme, *f.* cock's topping, comb resembling that of a cock worn by licensed fools in their caps, sort of flower, sop, superficial pretender
- Coxcomical, kôks'-kôm'-îk-âl, *a.* foppish, conceited
- Cowon, *corruptly for* cockswain

- Coy, 10, 13, koy', *a.* modest, reserved—*v. n.* to behave with reserve, reject familiarity [rate hawk]
- Coystrel, koy's-trêl, *f.* species of degenerate
- Coz, kôz', *f.* familiar contraction for cousin
- Cozen, 13, kôz'n, *v. a.* to cheat, trick, defraud [cheat]
- Cozenage, kôz'n-êdzh, *f.* fraud, deceit
- Crab, krâb', *f.* sort of shell fish, wild apple or tree that bears it, peevish person, wooden engine with three claws for launching ships, one of the signs of the zodiac [peevish, harsh, difficult]
- Crabbed, 10, 13, krâb'-bêd, *a.* sour
- Craber, krâ'-bêr, *f.* water-rat
- Crabs-eyes, krâb'z-lze, *f.* small whitish bodies in the common crawfish like the eyes of a crab
- Crack, krâk', *f.* sudden noise, chink, flaw, craziness of intellect, man crazed, whore, boaster—*v. a.* to break into chinks, split, do any thing with quickness or smartness, destroy, craze—*v. n.* 18, to open in chinks, fall to ruin, utter a loud and sudden sound, boast
- Crack-brained, krâk'-brând, *a.* crazy
- Crack-kemp, krâk'-hêmp, *f.* See crack-rope [cracks, bounce]
- Crackle, krâk'l, *v. n.* to make slight
- Cracknel, krâk'-nêl, *f.* hard brittle cake
- Crack-rope, krâk'-rôpe, *f.* wretch fated to the gallows, (a low word)
- Cradle, krâ'dl, *f.* moveable bed, infancy, case for a broken bone, frame of timber raised along the outside of a ship—*v. a.* to lay in a cradle [for a cradle]
- Cradle-clothes, krâ'dl-klôze, *f.* bedclothes

Craft, krá'ft, *f.* trade, cunning, small vessel—*v. n.* to play tricks, (*obs.*)

Craftsman, krá'fts-mán, *f.* artificer, manufacturer [ed in his trade]

Craftsmanster, krá'fts-más-têr, *f.* man skill-

Crafty, 10, 13, *a.* krá'f-tý, *a.* cunning, artful

Crag, krág', rough steep rock, neck

Cragged, 13, krág'-gèd, *a.* rough with inequalities [with rocks]

Craggy, 13, krág'-gý, *a.* rugged, rough

Cram, krám', *v. a.* to stuff, force down, eat greedily—*v. n.* to eat beyond satiety

Crambo, krám'-bò, *f.* play in which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme

Cramp, krám'p, *f.* contraction of the limbs, restriction, bent piece of iron to

keep things fast—*a.* difficult, knotty—*v. a.* to pain with cramps or twitches,

restrain, bind with cramp iron

Cramp-fish, krám'p-fish, *f.* a fish which benumbs the hands of those that touch it

Crampiron, krám'p-l-rón, *f.* See Cramp

Cranage, krá'-nèdzh, *f.* liberty to use a crane for drawing up wares from the vessels

Crane, krá'ne, *f.* bird with a long beak, instrument to raise great weights, crooked pipe for drawing liquors

Cranes-bill, krá'nz-bil, *f.* sort of herb, pair of pincers used by surgeons

Cranium, krá'-nyùm, *f.* skull

Crank, kràngk', *f.* end of an iron axis, bending or winding passage, conceit

formed by twisting or changing a word—*a.* 13, healthy, sprightly, easy to be overset

Crankle, kràngk'l, *v. n.* to run in and

out—*v. a.* to break into unequal surfaces—*f.* inequality, angular prominence

Crannied, krán'-nyd, *a.* full of chinks

Cranny, krán'-ny, *f.* chink, cleft, fissure

Crape, kráp'e, *f.* thin stuff loosely woven

Crapulence, kráp'-ù-léns, *f.* sickness by intemperance [temperance]

Crapulous, kráp'-ù-lús, *a.* sick with in-

Crash, krásh', *f.* loud mixed sound—*v. n.*

to make a loud complicated noise—*v.*

a. to break or bruise

Cra'sis, krá'-sis, *f.* temperature, mixture

Cra'ss, krás', *a.* gross, not subtle

Cra'ssitude, krás'-sl-tùde, *f.* grossness, coarseness

Cra'stination, krás-tì-ná'-shón, *f.* delay

Cratch, krátsh', *f.* palisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle

Crater, krá'-têr, *f.* cup, bowl, mouth of a volcano

Cravat, krá-vát', *f.* neckcloth

Crave, 18, krá'vs, *v. a.* to ask earnestly or submissively, beg, long

Craven, krá'vn, *f.* cock conquered, coward, recreant—*a.* cowardly, base—*v.*

a. to make recreant or cowardly

Craunch, krá'ntsh, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth

Craw, krá', *f.* crop or first stomach of birds

Crawfish, krá'-fish, *f.* river-lobster

Crawl, 18, krá'l, *v. n.* to creep, move slowly or as a worm

Crayfish, krá'-fish, *f.* river lobster

Crayon, krá'-ón, *f.* a kind of pencil, a roll of paste to draw lines with, a drawing done with a crayon [crack the brain]

Craze, krá'ze, *v. a.* to break, weaken,

Crazed, 13, krâ'-zêd, *part.* broken, &c.
 Crazy, 13, krâ'-zî, *a.* decrepit, broken witted, shattered
 Creak, krê'-ke, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise
 Cream, krê'-me, *f.* unctuous part of milk, quintessence—*v. n.* to gather cream, froth—*v. a.* to take off the cream [looking
 Cream-faced, krê'-m-fâst, *a.* pale, coward-
 Creamy, krê'-mî, *a.* full of cream
 Crease, krê'-se, *f.* mark made by folding—
v. a. to mark by folding
 Create, krê'-â-te, *v. a.* to form, make, produce, cause, beget
 Creation, krê'-â'-shôn, *f.* act of creating, things created, universe
 Creative, krê'-â'-tlv, *a.* having the power to create [existence
 Creator, krê'-â'-tôr, *f.* being that bestows
 Creatural, krê'-tû-râl, *a.* belonging to a creature
 Creature, 10, krê'-tû-re, *f.* being created, word of contempt and petty tenderness, dependant
 Crebitude, krêb'-rl-tûde, *f.* frequency
 Crebrous, krê'-brûs, *a.* frequent
 Credence, krê'-dêns, *f.* belief, credit, claim to credit or belief
 Credenda, krê'-dên'-dâ, *f.* articles of faith
 Credent, krê'-dênt, *a.* easy of belief, having credit
 Credential, krê'-dên'-shâl, *f.* title to credit
 Credibility, krêd'-l-blî'-l-tî, *f.* claim to credit, probability [credit, probable
 Credible, 13, 10, krêd'-l-bl, *a.* worthy of
 Credit, krêd'-lt, *f.* belief, reputation, trust, influence—*v. a.* to believe, procure credit, trust, admit as a debtor
 Creditable, 13, 10, krêd'-lt-êbl, *a.* reputable, above contempt, estimable

Creditor, krêd'-lt-ôr, *f.* he to whom a debt is owed, he that gives credit [belief
 Credulity, krê'-dû'-ll-tî, *f.* easiness of
 Credulous, 13, krêd'-û-lûs, *a.* apt to believe, easily deceived
 Creed, krê'-de, *f.* form or confession of faith
 Creek, krê'-ke, *f.* small port, bay, cove—
v. a. See Creak [ing
 Creeky, krê'-kî, *a.* full of creeks, wind-
 Creep, 18, krê'-pe, *v. n.* to move slowly, fawn, loiter, bend
 Creephole, krê'-pe-hôle, *f.* a hole or way to escape, excuse
 Cremation, krê'-mâ'-shôn, *f.* a burning
 Cremor, krê'-môr, *f.* creamy or milky substance [dented
 Crenated, krê'-nâ-têd, *a.* notched, in-
 Crepitate, krêp'-l-tâte, *v. n.* to make a small crackling noise
 Crept, krêp'-t, *part. of* Creep
 Crepuscule, krê'-pûs'-kûle, *f.* twilight
 Crepusculous, krê'-pûs'-kû-lûs, *a.* glimmering between light and darkness
 Crescent, krê'-sênt, *a.* increasing, growing—*f.* moon in the state of increase
 Crescive, krê'-sîv, *a.* increasing, growing
 Cresis, krê'-sî, *f.* sort of herb [beacon
 Cresset, krê'-sêt, *f.* great light set on a
 Crest, 9, krêst', *f.* plume of feathers, coat of armour, tuft or ornament on the head, pride, spirit [or crest
 Crested, krê'-sêt, *a.* adorned with plume
 Crest-fallen, krêst'-fâln, *a.* dejected, spiritless [with chalk, chalky
 Cretaceous, krê'-tâ'-thûs, *a.* abounding
 Cretated, krê'-tâ-têd, *a.* rubbed with chalk [to crack, flaw
 Crevice, krêv'-ls, *f.* crack, cleft—*v. a.*

Crew, krò', *f.* mean set of people, company of a ship—also *pret. of* Crow
 Crewel, krò'-èl, *f.* yarn or silk (twisted and wound on a knot or ball)
 Crib, krlb', *f.* rack, manger, stall, cot-tage, child's bedstead, pouch—*v. a.* to shut up, cage, steal [cards
 Cribbage, brlb'-bédzh, *f.* sort of game at
 Cribble, krlb'l, *f.* sieve for clearing corn
 Cribration, krl-brá'-shón, *f.* act of sifting
 Crick, krlk', *f.* noise of a door, painful stiffness in the neck
 Cricket, krlk'-kèt, *f.* chirping insect, sort of sport, low seat or stool [apple
 Cricketing, krlk'-è-ting, *f.* small kind of
 Crier, kri'-èr, *f.* officer whose business is to make proclamation
 Crime, 5, 9, kri'me, *f.* offence, great fault
 Criminal, krlm'-ln-àl, *f.* person accused or guilty—a. 10, 13, faulty, guilty, not civil [with guilt
 Criminate, krlm'-ln-àte, *v. a.* to charge
 Crimination, krlm'-ln-à'-shón, *f.* accusation, charge [ing to accuse
 Criminatory, krlm''-ln-à-tór'-ry, *a.* tend-
 Criminous, 10, 13, krlm'-ln-ús, *a.* wicked, iniquitous
 Crimofin. *See* Crimson
 Crimp, krlmp', *a.* crisp, brittle—*f.* one who kidnaps or inveigles men to enlist, agent for coals or shipping—*v. a.* to kidnap or inveigle men to enlist, cut fish across while alive, raise in regular waves [to shrink, curl
 Crimple, krlmp'l, *v. a.* to contract, cause
 Crimson, krlm'zn, *f.* sort of deep red colour—*v. a.* to die with crimson
 Crincum, krlngk'-úm, *f.* cramp, whimsy. (*A cant word.*)

Cringe, krlndzh', *f.* bow, servile civility—*v. a.* to draw together, contract—*v. n.* to bow, fawn
 Crinigerous, kri-nidzh'-ér-ús, *a.* hairy
 Crinkle, krlngk'l, *v. n.* to run in flexures—*v. a.* to mould into inequalities—*f.* wrinkle, sinuosity
 Crinose, kri'-nòse, *a.* hairy
 Crinosity, kri-nós'-lt-ý, *f.* hairiness
 Cripple, 13, krlp'l, *f.* lame man—*v. a.* to lame
 Crisis, krl'-sls, *f.* critical time or turn
 Crisp, 13, krlsp', *a.* curled, indented, brittle—*v. a.* to curl, twist, indent
 Crispation, kris-pá'-shón, *f.* act of curling
 Crisping-pin, kris'-plng-pln, *f.* curling iron [ed or undulating
 Crispifulcant, krls-pl-sál'-kènt, *a.* wav-
 Crispy, krls'-py, *a.* curled
 Criterion, kri-tè'-ryón, *f.* mark by which any thing is judged of, standard
 Critical, 10, 13, krlt'-l-kàl, *a.* exact, nice, captious, comprising the time at which a great event is determined
 Criticise, 7, krlt'-l-size, *v. n.* judge, animadvert upon as faulty—*v. a.* to pass judgment upon, censure
 Critick, krlt'-lk, *f.* person skilled in judging of literature, censorer, man apt to find fault, critical examination, science of criticism—a. critical, relating to criticism—*v. n.* to play the critick, criticise
 Croak, krò'ke, *f.* cry of a frog or raven—*v. n.* to make a hoarse low noise like a frog, caw or cry like a raven or crow [like saffron
 Croceous krò'-syús, *a.* consisting of at

Crocitation, krò-sì-tà'-shón, *f.* the croaking of frogs or ravens [earth
Crock, kròk', *f.* cup or vessel made of
Crockery, kròk'-êr-ý, *f.* earthen ware
Crocodile, kròk'-ô-díl, *f.* amphibious voracious animal in shape resembling a lizard [codile, deceitful
Crocodiline, kròk'-ô-díl-lín, *a.* like a crocodile
Crocus, krò'-kús, *f.* sort of early flower
Croft, krò'-ft, *f.* small close near a house
Croisade, kroi-sá'de or **Croisado**, kroi-sá'-dô, *f.* sort of coin, holy war
Croise, kroi's, *f.* pilgrim, holy soldier, crusader, crois
Crone, krò'ne, *f.* old ewe, old woman
Crony, krò'-ny, *f.* old acquaintance
Crook, kròk', *f.* crooked or bent instrument or stick—*v. a.* to bend, pervert
v. n. to have a curvature
Crookback, kròk'-bàk, *f.* person that has gibbous shoulders [shoulders
Crookbacked, kròk'-bàkt, *a.* having bent
Crooked, 10, 13, kròk'-éd, *a.* bent, winding, perverse
Crop, 5, kròp', *f.* crop of a bird, *f.* harvest, produce—*v. a.* to cut off the ends of, cut off the ears, mow, reap—*v. n.* to yield harvest. (*not used.*)
Crope, krò'pe, *pret. of* Creep
Crop-eared, kròp'-êrd, *a.* having the ears cropped, having the hair cut short
Cropper, kròp'-pêr, *f.* kind of pigeon with a large crop
Crop-sick, kròp'-sik, *a.* sick with excess and debauchery [shop
Crozier, krò'-zhêr, *f.* pastoral staff of a bishop
Crozier, krò'-lèt, *f.* small cross
Cross, krò's, *f.* straight body laid at right

angles over another, ensign of the Christian religion, gibbet, line drawn through another, opposition, 'misfortune, trial of patience, money marked with a cross—*a.* 10, 13, transverse, adverse, perverse, peevish, contradictory, unfortunate—*prep.* athwart, from side to side—*v. a.* to lay one body or draw one line athwart another, sign with the cross, mark out or cancel, pass over, thwart, hinder, contradict—*v. n.* to lie across, be inconsistent
Cross-bar-shot, krò's-bàr-shòt', *f.* shot or bullet with a bar of iron put through it
Crossbite, krò's-bíte, *f.* deception, cheat—*v. a.* to contravene by deception
Cross-bow, krò's-bô, *f.* weapon for shooting [a cross-bow
Cross-bower, krò's-bô-êr, *f.* shooter with
Cross-examine, krò's-êgz-àm'-ín, *v. a.* to try the faith of evidence by captious questions
Crossgrained, krò's-grànd, *a.* having the fibres transverse or irregular, troublesome, vexatious
Crossrow, krò's-rò, *f.* alphabet with a cross at the beginning
Cross-staff, krò's-stáf, *f.* instrument to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars
Crossway, krò's-wá, *f.* path intersecting the chief road
Crosswind, krò's-wínd, *f.* wind blowing from right to left
Crosswort, krò's-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant
Crotch, kròtsh', *f.* hook
Crotchet, kròtsh'-èt, *f.* musical note equal to half a minim, piece of wood fitted into another to support a building,

hooks in which words are included as [thus], odd fancy [low, fawn]

Crouch, krou'tsh, *v. n.* to cringe, stoop
Croup, krò'pesh, *rump* of a fowl, buttocks of a horse [those of curvets]

Croupade, krò-pà'de, *f.* higher leap than
Crow, krò', *f.* sort of bird, iron lever; voice of a cock—*v. n.* to make the noise of a cock, boast, bully

Crowd, krow'd, *f.* multitude, mob, heap, fiddle—*v. a.* to press close together, incumber by multitudes, (*to crowd sail*, to hoist as many sails as possible)—*v. n.* to swarm, be numerous and confused, thrust among a multitude

Crowder, krow'-dèr, *f.* fiddler [trop]

Crowfoot, krò'-fât, *f.* sort of flower, cal-

Crowkeeper, krò'-kè-pèr, *f.* scarecrow

Crown, krow'n, *f.* diadem, garland, top of the head or of any thing, sort of silver coin, ornament, completion, accomplishment—*v. a.* to invest with a crown or garland, dignify, adorn, reward, complete, terminate

Crownet, krow'n-èt, *f.* the same with coronet, *also* chief end, last purpose

Crownglass, krow'n-glàs, *f.* the finest sort of window glass [sort of plant]

Crown-imperial, krown-lm-pé-ryâl, *f.*

Crownpost, krow'n-pòst, *f.* post standing upright in the middle between two rafters

Crownscab, krow'n-skâb, *f.* stinking scab round a horse's hoof

Crownwheel, krow'n-whèle, *f.* upper wheel of a watch

Crownworks, krow'n-wòrks, *f.* bulwarks advanced toward the field to gain some hill

Crowtoe, krò'tò, *f.* sort of plant

Croystone, kroy'l stòne, *f.* crystallized cauk

Crucial, krà'-shyâl, *a.* transverse, intersecting one another [torment]

Cruciate, krà'-shyâte, *v. a.* to torture,

Crucible, krà'-sibl, *f.* chymist's earthen melting pot [cross]

Cruciferous, krà'-slf'-èr-ús, *a.* bearing the
Crucifix, krà'-sl-fiks, *f.* figure of Christ upon the cross [nailing to a cross]

Crucifixion, krà'-sl-fik'-shòn, *f.* act of
Cruciform, krà'-sl-fòrm, *a.* having the form of a cross [fasten to a cross]

Crucify, 18, krà'-sl-fy, *v. a.* to nail or

Crucigerous, krà'-sidzh'-èr-ús, *a.* bearing a cross

Crud. *See* Curd

Crude, 10, 13, krà'de, *a.* raw, unripe, immature, undigested, not changed by any process or preparation

Crudity, krà'-di-tý, *f.* indigestion, want of maturity [geal]

Crudle, krà'dl, *v. a.* to coagulate, to con-

Crudy, krà'd-y, *a.* concentered, coagulated

Cruiy, krà'-dý, *a.* raw, chill

Cruel, 10, 13, krà'-èl, *a.* inhuman, hard-hearted, bloody, mischievous [barity]

Cruelty, krà'-èl-tý, *f.* inhumanity, bar-

Cruentate, krà'-èn-tet, *a.* smeared with blood

Cruet, krà'-èt, *f.* vial for vinegar or oil

Cruise, krà'se, *f.* small cup, voyage in search of plunder—*v. n.* to rove over the sea in search of an enemy or without any certain course

Cruiser, krà'-zèr, *f.* ship that cruises

Crum or Crumb, kròm', *f.* lost part of bread, small particle of any thing

- Crumble, krùm'bl, *v. a.* to break into small pieces—*v. n.* to fall into small pieces
- Crumenal, krù'-mẽ-nál, *f.* a purse
- Crummy, krùm'-mý, *a.* soft
- Crump, krámp', *a.* crooked in the back
- Crumple, krámp'l, *v. a.* to draw into wrinkles [nerate apple]
- Crumpling, krámp'-ling, *f.* sort of dege-
- Crupper, krúp'-për, *f.* leather to keep a saddle tight
- Crural, krù'-rál, *a.* belonging to the leg
- Crusade, krù-sá'de, or Crusado, krù-sá'-dò, *f.* expedition against the infidels, coin stamped with a cross [pot]
- Cruset, krù'-sèt, *f.* goldsmith's melting
- Crush, krúsh', *v. a.* to press or squeeze with violence, subdue, dispirit—*v. n.* to be condensed—*f.* collision
- Crust, krúst', *f.* shell or external coat, the case of a pye, outer hard part of bread, waste piece of bread—*v. a.* to cover with a hard case, foul with concretions—*v. n.* to gather or contract a crust
- Crustaceous, 13, krúst-tá'-shús, *a.* shelly, with joints
- Crusty, 10, 13, krúst'-tý, *a.* covered with a crust, morose, snappish
- Crutch, krúts'h', *f.* support used by cripples—*v. a.* to support on crutches as a cripple
- Cry, krý', *v. n.* to speak loud, call, proclaim, exclaim, utter lamentation, squall, weep, utter an inarticulate voice, yelp—*v. a.* to proclaim; (*cry down*, blame, depreciate, prohibit; *cry up*, exalt, praise, raise the price by proclamation)—*f.* shriek, weeping, clamour, ex-

- clamation of triumph or wonder, proclamation, acclamation, importunate call, inarticulate noise
- Cryal, krý'-ál, *f.* the heron [Crier]
- Cryer, krý'-ër, the falcon gentle. See
- Cryptick, 6, krýp'-tik, *a.* hidden, secret, occult
- Cryptography, krýp-tóg'-grà-fý, *f.* act of writing secret characters, cyphers
- Cryptology, krýp-tól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* ænigmatical language
- Crystal, krýs'-tál, *f.* sort of transparent stone, fine kind of glass—*a.* consisting of crystal, bright, transparent
- Crystalline, krýs'-tál-lin, or krýs'-tál-lin, *a.* consisting of crystal, bright, transparent
- Crystalline humour, krýs'-tál-lin-ù'-mór, *f.* second humour of the eye, next to the aqueous behind the uvea
- Crystallization, krýs-tál-li-zá'-shón, *f.* congelation into crystal
- Crystallize, krýs'-tál-lize, *v. a.* to cause to congeal or concrete into crystals—*v. n.* to congeal or concrete into crystals
- Cub, kúb', *f.* young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox or whale, young boy or girl—*v. a.* to bring forth, (*little used*)
- Cubation, kù-bá'-shón, *f.* act of lying down
- Cubatory, kù'-bà-tòr-ý, *a.* recumbent
- Cubature, kù'-bà-tùre, *f.* solid contents of a body.
- Cube, kù'be, *f.* solid body of six square and equal sides [bic number]
- Cube-root, kù'be-rò'te, *f.* origin of a cubic
- Cubick, 6, kù'-bik, *a.* having the form or properties of a cube

Cubick-root, kù'-blk-rò'te, *f.* the same with cube-root
 Cubiculary, kù'-blk'-ù-làr-ý, *a.* fitted for the posture of lying down [a cube
 Cubiform, kù'-bl-fò rm, *a.* of the shape of
 Cubit, kù'-blt, *f.* measure of about 18 inches, elbow
 Cubital, kù'-bl-tál, *a.* containing the length of a cubit, belonging to the elbow [for ducking scolds
 Cucking-stool, kùk'-lìng stòle, *f.* engine
 Cuckold, 10, kùk'-kòld, *f.* one married to an adultress—*v. a.* to rob a man of his wife's fidelity, wrong a husband by unchastity
 Cuckoldmaker, kùk'-kòld-mà-kér, *f.* one that makes a practice of corrupting wives [tery, state of a cuckold
 Cuckoldom, kùk'-kòld-dòm, *f.* act of adul-
 Cuckoo, kùk'-kò, *f.* sort of bird, name of contempt
 Cuckoo-bud, kùk'-kò-bùd, *or* Cuckoo-flower, kùk'-kò-flow-ér, *f.* sort of flower
 Cuckoo-spittle, kùk'-kò-splìt, *f.* spumous dew found upon plants with a little insect in it
 Cucullate, kù-kùl'-lèt, *or* Cucullated, kù-kùl'-là-tèd, *a.* covered as with a hood or cowl, having the resemblance or shape of a hood
 Cucumber, kou'-kùm-bér, *some* kùk'-ùm-bér, *f.* sort of plant or its fruit
 Cucurbitaceous, kù-kùr-bl-tá'-shùs, *a.* that resembles a gourd (as the pumpkin and melon)
 Cucurbite, kù'-kùr-blìt, *f.* chymical vessel
 Cud, kùd', *f.* food repositied in the first stomach in order to be chewed again

Cudden, kùd'n, *f.* clown, stupid dolt
 Cuddle, kùd'l, *v. n.* to lie close, squat
 Cuddy, kùd-dý, *f.* clown, stupid dolt
 Cudgel, kùdzh'èl, *f.* stick to strike with—*v. a.* to beat with a stick
 Cudgel-proof, kùdzh'-èl-pròfè, *a.* able to resist a stick
 Cudweed, kùd'-wède, *f.* sort of plant
 Cue, kù', *f.* tail or end of any thing, hint, temper of mind
 Cuerdo, kwèr'-pò, *f.* to be in cuerpo, is, to be without the upper coat
 Cuff, kùt', *f.* blow within the fist, part of a sleeve which is turned up—*v. n.* to fight, scuffle—*v. a.* to strike with the fist or talons
 Cuirass, kwl'-ràs, *f.* breastplate
 Cuirassier, kwl'-ràs-si'r, *f.* soldier in armour
 Cuish, kwl's, *f.* armour for the thighs
 Culdee, kùl'dè, *f.* monk in Scotland
 Culinary, kù'-lì-nàr-ý, *a.* relating to cookery
 Cull, 18, kùl', *v. a.* to select from others
 Cullibility, kùl'-lì-bll'-l-tý, *f.* easiness of temper, state of being easily imposed upon
 Cullion, 10, kùl'-lyòn, *f.* scoundrel
 Cully, kù'-lý, *f.* man deceived or imposed upon—*v. a.* to befool, impose upon
 Culmiferous, kùl'-mlì'-èr-ùs, *a.* that has a smooth jointed stalk and its seeds contained in chaffy husks
 Culminate, kùl'-mln àte, *v. n.* to be vertical or in the meridian
 Culmination, kùl'-mln'-à stòn, *f.* transit of a planet through the meridian
 Culpability, kùl'-pà-blì-i-ry, *f.* blame-ability

Culpable, 13, 10, kùl'-pèbl, *a.* criminal, blameable
 Culprit, kùl'-prít, *f.* man arraigned before
 Culter, kùl'-tèr, *f.* See Colter [his judge
 Cultivate, kùl'-tì-vàte, *v. a.* to till, manure, improve [manurance, improvement
 Cultivation, kùl'-tì-và'-shôn, *f.* tillage,
 Cultivator, kùl'-tì-và'-tôr, *f.* tiller, manurer, improver [*v. a.* to cultivate, till
 Culture, kùl'-tùze *f.* act of cultivation—
 Culver, kùl'-vèr, *f.* pigeon. (*old word*)
 Culverin, kùl'-vèr-lín, *f.* species of ordnance
 Culverkey, kùl'-vèr-kè, *f.* species of flower
 Cumber, kùm'-bèr, *v. a.* to embarrass, clog, distract—*f.* embarrassment
 Cumberfome, 10, 13, kùm'-bèr-sòm, *a.* troublesome, unmanageable
 Cumbrance, kùm'-brèns, *f.* burden, hinderance
 Cumbrous, kùm'-brús, *a.* troublesome, oppressive, obstructing
 Cumfrey, kùm'-frý, *f.* sort of plant
 Cumin, kùm'-lín, *f.* sort of plant [gether
 Cumulate, kù-mù-làte, *v. a.* to heap to—
 Cumulation, kù-mù-là'-shôn, *f.* act of heaping together [latoriness
 Cunctation, kùngk-tà'-shôn, *f.* delay, di—
 Cunctator, kùngk-tà'-tôr, *f.* lingerer
 Cuneal, kù'-nyál, *a.* relating or like to a wedge [of a wedge
 Cuneated, kù'-nyà-tèd, *a.* made in form
 Cuneiform, kù-nè'-j'-fòrm, *a.* having the form of a wedge [an oyster
 Cunner, kùn'-nèr, *f.* a kind of fish less than
 Cunning, 10, 13, kùn'-ning, *a.* skilful, subtle, crafty—*f.* artifice, slyness, skill
 Cunningman, kùn'-ning-mán, *f.* fortune-teller

Cup, kúp', *f.* drinking vessel, liquor contained in the cup, merry bout, thing hollow like a cup; (*cup and can*, familiar companions)—*v. a.* 18, to supply with cups, draw blood by applying cupping-glasses
 Cupbearer, kúp'-bà-rèr, *f.* officer of the household, attendant to give wine
 Cupboard, kùb'-bórd, *f.* repository (for victuals, cups, glasses, &c.)—*v. a.* to hoard up [purifying gold and silver
 Cupel, kù'-pèl, *f.* small vessel for trying or
 Cupellation, kù-pèl-là'-shôn, *f.* act of refining metal with the cupel
 Cupidity, kù-pìd'-l-tý, *f.* unlawful desire
 Cupola, kù'-pò-là, *f.* dome, arched roof
 Cupping-glass, kúp'-ping-glàs, *f.* glass used by scarifiers to draw out the blood by rarefying the air
 Cupreous, kù'-prý-ús, *a.* coppery, consisting of copper [person
 Cur, 15, kúr', *f.* worthless dog, snappish
 Curate, 2, 15, kù'-rèt, *f.* clergyman hired for the duties of another, parish priest
 Curative, kù'-rà-tív, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases
 Curator, kù-rà'-tôr, *f.* one that has the care and superintendence of any thing
 Curb, kàrb', *f.* part of a bridle, restraint, opposition—*v. a.* to restrain, check, manage
 Curd, kúrd', *f.* coagulation of milk—*v. a.* to turn to curds, cause to coagulate
 Curdle, kúrd'l, *v. n.* to coagulate, concreate—*v. a.* to cause to coagulate
 Curdy, kàr'-dý, *a.* full of curds, curdled
 Cure, 9, kù're, *f.* remedy, act of

employment of a clergyman—*v. a.* 1, 18, to heal, restore to health, prepare so as to be preserved from corruption

Curfew, kûr'-fû, *f.* evening-peal for raking up the fire and putting out the lights, cover for a fire

Curiality, kû-ryâl'-i-tý, *f.* privileges or retinue of a court [nicety, rarity]

Curiosity, kû-ryôs'-i-tý, *f.* inquisitiveness,

Curious, 10, kû'-ryûs, *a.* inquisitive, solicitous of perfection, nice

Curl, kûrl', *f.* ringlet of hair, wave, flexure—*v. a.* to turn into ringlets, twist, raise in waves—*v. n.* to shrink into ringlets, rise in inundations, twist itself

Curlew, kûr'-lû, *f.* a kind of water-fowl

Curmudgeon, kûr-mûd'-zhôn, *f.* avaricious churlish fellow, miser, niggard, griper

Currant, kûr'-rant, *f.* sort of tree and its fruit, small dried grape properly written Corinth

Current, 4*, 10, 13, kûr'-rënt, *a.* circulatory, generally received, fashionable, passable, now passing—*f.* running stream, progressive motion of the water of the sea in several places

Curricie, kûr'-rikl, *f.* two wheel chaise drawn by two horses [some

Curriish, kûr'-rish, *a.* like a cur, quarrel-

Curry, 18, kûr'-ry, *v. a.* to dress leather, beat, rub with a scratching instrument, gain by flattery

Currycomb, kûr'-ry-kôm, *f.* scratching instrument used for currying horses

Curse, kûr's, *f.* bad wish, torment, vexation—*v. a.* to wish evil to, to afflict—*v. n.* to imprecate

Curfed, 10, 13, kûr'-fêd, *part.* under a curse, detestable, vexatious

Curfitor, kûr'-sl-tôr, *f.* sort of clerk in Chancery

Cursorary, kûr'-sôr-âr-y, *a.* hasty, careless

Curfory, 10, 13, kûr'-sôr-y, *a.* hasty, quick, inattentive, careless

Curst, 13, kûrst', *a.* cursed, peevish, ma-

Curt, kûrt', *a.* short [licious, snarling]

Curtail, kûr-tâ'le, *v. a.* to cut off, shorten—*a.* having a short tail—*f.* sort of buffoon

Curtain, kûr'-tln, *f.* part of a bed or window, part of the rampart that lies between two bastions—*v. a.* to enclose with curtains

Curtain-lecture, kûr'-tln-lêk'-tûre, *f.* reproof given by a wife to her husband in bed

Curtana, kûr-tâ'-nâ, *f.* pointless sword borne before the king at his coronation

Curtate distance, kûr'-tâte-dis'-têns, *f.* distance of a planet's place from the sun reduced to the ecliptick

Curtation, kûr-tâ'-shôn, *f.* interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtate distance

Curtly, kûrt'-fy, *f.* See Courtesy

Curvated, kûr'-vâ-têd, *a.* bent

Curvation, kûr'-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bending or crooking [bend

Curvature, kûr'-vâ-tûre, *f.* crookedness,

Curve, kûrv', *a.* crooked, bent, inflected—*f.* any thing bent, flexure, crookedness—*v. a.* to bend, crook, inflect

Curvet, kûr-vêt', *v. n.* to leap, bound, frisk—*f.* leap, frolic, prank

Curvilinear, kûr-vi-lln'-yâr, *a.* having crooked lines

Curvity, kûr'-vl-tý, *f.* crookedness
Cushion, kûsh'-ôn, *f.* kind of pillow or soft seat
Cushioned, kûsh'-ônd, *a.* seated on a cushion
Cusp, kûsp', *f.* point or horn of the moon or other luminary
Cusped, kûs'-pâ-têd, *or* **Cuspidated**, kûs'-pi-dâ-têd, *a.* ending in a point
Custard, kûs'-târd, *f.* sweetmeat made by boiling eggs with milk and sugar
Custody, kûs'-tôd-ý, *f.* imprisonment, care, security
Custom, kûs'-tôm, *f.* habit, fashion, usage, practice of buying of certain persons, application from buyers, duty or tax on imports or exports
Customable, 13, 10, kûs'-tôm-êbl, *a.* common, habitual
Customary, 10, 13, kûs'-tôm-âr-ý, *a.* habitual, usual, wonted
Customed, kûs'-tômd, *a.* usual, common
Customer, kûs'-tôm-êr, *f.* one who buys
Customhouse, kûs'-tôm-hous, *f.* house where the taxes on imports or exports are collected [for holding wine
Custrel, kûs'-trêl, *f.* bucklerbearer, vessel
Cut, kût', *v. a.* to chop, lop, shape, divide, intersect, hew, carve, pierce with any uneasy sensation—*v. n.* to make one's way by dividing obstructions, perform the operation of cutting for the stone—*part.* prepared for use—*f.* cleft or wound with an edged tool, channel made by art, near passage, picture or impression, act or practice of dividing a pack of cards, fashion, form, shape, lop, slice, fool or cully; (*cut and long tail*, men of all kinds)

Cutaneous, kû-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* relating to the skin
Cuticle, kû'-tlkl, *f.* outermost skin, scarf skin [the skin
Cuticular, kû'-tik'-û-lâr, *a.* belonging to
Cutlass, kût'-lâs, *f.* broad cutting sword
Cutler, kût'lêr, *f.* one who makes or sells knives
Cutpurse, kût'-pûrs, *f.* pick-pocket
Cutter, kût'-têr, *f.* agent or instrument that cuts any thing, swift sailing vessel, officer in the exchequer that provides wood for the tallies and cuts on them the sum paid
Cut-throat, kût'-thrôte, *f.* ruffian, assassin—*a.* cruel, barbarous
Cutting, kût'-tlng, *f.* piece cut off, chop
Cuttle, kût'l, *f.* sort of fish, foul-mouthed fellow
Cycle, sý'kl, *f.* circle, round of time
Cycloid, sý'-klô-îde, *f.* geometrical curve
Cycloidal, sý'-klô-î-dâl, *a.* relating to a cycloid
Cyclopædia, sý'-klô-pê'-dyâ, *f.* circle of knowledge, course of the sciences
Cygnets, sýg'-nêt, *f.* young swan
Cylinder, sýl'-ln-dêr, *f.* long round body, roller, &c. [linder
Cylindrick, 6, sý'-lln'-drik, *a.* like a cylinder
Cylindroid, sýl'-ln-drô-îde, *f.* solid body approaching to the figure of a cylinder but having it's bases elliptical
Cymar, sý-mâ'r, *f.* slight covering scarf
Cymatium, sý-mâ'-shûm, *f.* member of architecture (one half convex and the other concave)
Cymbal, 8, sým'-bâl, *f.* sort of musical instrument

Cynanthropy, sŷ-nân'-tŷrô-pô, *f.* species of madness in which men have the qualities of dogs

Cynactomachy, sŷn-ârk-tôm'-â kô, *f.* bear-baiting with dogs [hunting]

Cynegeticks, sŷn-êd-zhêt'-lks, *f.* art of Cynick, 6, sŷn'-lk, *a.* having the qualities of a dog, churlish, snarling, satirical—*f.* snarling philosopher, follower of Diogenes, snarler, misanthrope

Cynosure, sŷ'-nô-sûre, *f.* star near the north pole by which sailors steer

Cyon. See Cion

Cypress, sŷ'-prês, *f.* tall fruit evergreen tree the wood of which is exceedingly durable (it is the emblem of mourning)

Cyprus, sŷ'-prûs, *f.* thin transparent stuff or silk gauze, ruff

Cyst, sŷt', or Cystis, sŷs'-tîs, *f.* containing some morbid matter

Cystick, sŷs'-tîk, *a.* contained in a bag

Cystotomy, sŷs-tôt'-ô mî, *f.* act or practice of opening encysted tumours

Czar, zâ'r *f.* title of the emperor of Russia
Czarina, zâ-rî'-nâ, or zâ-rî'-nâ, *f.* the empress of Russia

D

DAB, dâb', *v. a.* to strike gently—*f.* small lump of any thing, gentle blow, something moist or slimy thrown upon one, artist, kind of small flat fish

Dabble, dâb'l, *v. a.* to smear, daub, wet—*v. n.* 18, to play in water or mud, do any thing in a slight manner, tamper

Da capo, dâ-kâ'-pô, *ad.* over again

Dab-chick, dâb'-tŷhik, *f.* sort of water-fowl

Dace, dâ'se, *f.* fish resembling a roach

Dactyle, dâk'-tŷl, *f.* poetical foot of one long syllable and two short

Dad, dâd', or Daddy, dâd'-dŷ, *f.* puerile term for father [string]

Dade, dâ'de, *v. a.* to hold up by a leading

Dædal, dê'-dâl, *a.* various, variegated

Daffodil, dâf'-fô-dîl, or Daffodilly, dâf'-fô-dîl'-lŷ, or Daffodowndilly, dâf'-fô-down-dîl'-lŷ, *f.* kind of lily

Daft, dâ'ft, *v. a.* to toils aside (*obs.*)

Dag, dâg', *f.* dagger, pistol (*not used*)

Dagger, dâg'-gêr, *f.* short sword, poniard, obelus as [†]

Daggersdrawing, dâg'-gêrz-drâ'-lng, *f.* approach to open violence

Daggle, dâg'l, *v. a.* to dip negligently in mire or water—*v. n.* to be in the mire

Daggletail, dâg'l-tâle, *a.* bemired, bespattered [*ad.* every day]

Daily, dâ'-lŷ, *a.* happening every day—

Dainty, 10, 13, dâ'n-tŷ, *a.* delicate, nice, squeamish—*f.* something nice, a delicacy

Dairy, dâ'-rŷ, *f.* milk farm or house

Dairymaid, dâ'-rŷ-mâde, *f.* woman servant who attends the dairy

Daisy, dâ'-zŷ, *f.* sort of spring-flower

Dale, dâ'le, *f.* vale, valley

Dallier, dâl'-lî-êr, *f.* trisler, fondler

Dally, 3, dâl'-lŷ, *v. n.* to trifle, play the fool, fondle, delay,—*v. a.* to put off, delay

Dam, dâm', *f.* mother (of brutes), mole or bank—*v. a.* to confine, shut up by moles or dams

Damage, dâm'-âdz, *f.* mischief, loss,
R

- hurt—*v. a.* 1, to injure, impair—*v. n.*
to take damage
Damascene, dām'-zēn, *or* dām'-āf-sēn, *f.*
small black plum, damson
Damask, dām'-āsk, *f.* linen or silk woven
in flowers—*v. a.* to weave in flowers,
variegate [red rose]
Damask-rose, dām''-āsk-rò'ze, *f.* sort of
Damaskene, dām'-āf-kē'ne, *v. a.* to inlay
iron or steel with gold or silver
Damaskoning, dām'-āf-kā'-ning, *f.* art of
inlaying iron or steel
Dame, dá'mē, *f.* lady, mistress of a family,
women in general [gillyflower]
Dames-violet, dá'mz-vi'-b-lèt, *f.* queen's
Damn, 1, dām', *v. a.* to doom to torments
in a future state, curse, condemn, hiss
down, explode—*v. n.* to curse
Damnation, dām-nā'-shōn, *f.* condemna-
tion to eternal punishment
Damnatory, dām'-nā-tōr-y, *a.* containing
a sentence of condemnation
Damned, dām'd, *or* dām'-nēd, *part.* hate-
ful, detestable [lois, mischievous]
Damnifick, dām'-nif-ik, *a.* procuring
Damnify, dām'-ni-fy, *v. a.* to injure,
hurt, impair
Damp, 13, dāmp', *a.* moist, dejected, sunk
—*f.* fog, moisture, dejection—*v. a.* to
wet, moisten, depress, weaken
Dampish, 13, dāmp'-ish, *a.* somewhat
damp or moist
Dampy, dāmp'-y, *a.* dejected, sorrowful
Daniel, dām'-zēl, *f.* young maiden or girl,
country-lads
Damson, dām'zn, *f.* small black plum
Dan, dān', *f.* old term of honour for men
Dance, 18, dā'ns, *v. n.* to move in mea-

- sure—*v. a.* to make to dance, to put
into a lively motion, (to dance atten-
dance, to wait with suppleness and ob-
sequiousness)—*f.* motion of one or many
in concert [who teaches dancing]
Dancingmaster, dā'n-sing-māi-tēr, *f.* one
Dancingschool, dā'n-sing-skōle, *f.* school
where dancing is taught
Dandelion, dān-dē-lī'-ōn, *f.* sort of plant
Dandiprat, dān'-dl-prāt, *f.* little fellow,
urchin
Dandle, 18, dānd'l, *v. a.* to shake on the
knee, fondle, delay
Dandruff, dām'-druf, *f.* scurf on the head
Danewort, dā'ne-wōrt, *f.* species of elder
Danger, 9, dā'n-dzhēr, *f.* risque, hazard—
a. to put in hazard or peril (*not in use*)
Dangerous, 10, 13, dā'n-dzhēr-ūs, *a.* ha-
zardous, perilous
Dangle, 18, dāng'gl, *v. n.* to hang loose
or about, be an humble follower
Dank, dāngk', *a.* damp, moist
Dankish, dāngk'-ish, *a.* somewhat dank
Dapper, dāp'-pēr, *a.* little and active, lively
Dappering, dāp'-pēr-ling, *f.* dwarf
Dapple, dāp'l, *a.* marked with various
colours, variegated—*v. a.* to streak,
Dar, dā'r, *f.* sort of fish [vary
Dare, dā're, *v. n.* to have courage—*v. a.*
to challenge, defy—*f.* 5, defiance, chal-
lenge (*not used*)
Dare larks, dā're-lā'ks, *v. n.* to catch
larks by means of a looking-glass
Daring, 10, 13, dā'-ring, *a.* bold, fearless
Dark, 10, 13, dā'rk, *a.* without light,
obscure, ignorant—*f.* darkness, obicu-
rity, want of knowledge—*v. a.* to
darken, obscure

Darken, dă'rkn, *v. a.* to make dark, perplex, sully—*v. n.* to grow dark
 Darkling, dă'rk-llng, *part. a.* being in the dark
 Darksome, dă'rk-sôm, *a.* gloomy, obscure
 Darling, dă'r-llng, *a.* dear, beloved—*f.* favourite
 Darn, dă'rn, *v. a.* to mend holes
 Darnel, dă'r-nêl, *f.* sort of weed
 Darrain, dăr-ră'ne, *v. a.* to range troops for battle
 Dart, dă'rt, *f.* a missile weapon, sort of fish—*v. a.* to throw offensively, emit—*v. a.* to fly as a dart
 Dash, dăsh', *v. a.* to throw suddenly against something, break by collision, bespatter, mix, sketch in haste, blot out, make ashamed suddenly—*v. n.* to fly off the surface or in flashes with a loud noise, rush through water so as to make it fly—*f.* collision, infusion, blow, mark as [—]—*ad.* expression of the sound of water dashed
 Dashing, dăsh'-lng, *part. a.* rushing through thick and thin, heedless
 Dastard, 10, dă's-tărd, *f.* coward, poltron—*v. a.* to terrify, intimidate
 Dastardie, dă's-tăr-dlze, *v. a.* to intimidate, terrify
 Dastardy, dă's-tăr-dy, *f.* cowardliness
 Date, 9, dă'te, *f.* precise time at which a letter is written or any thing done, end, continuance, fruit of the date tree—*v. a.* to note or give the precise time
 Date-tree, dă'te-trê, *f.* species of palm
 Dative, dă'tiv, *a.* third of the six cases in Latin [grossly
 Daub, 18, dă'b, *v. a.* to smear, flatter

Daubry, dă'-brÿ, *f.* artful thing (*old word*)
 Dauby, dă'-bÿ, *a.* viscous, adhesive
 Daughter, dă'têr, *f.* female offspring of a man or woman, any female descendant
 Daunt, 9, dă'nt, *v. a.* to discourage,
 Daw, dă', *f.* sort of bird [fright
 Dawn, dă'n, *v. n.* to begin to grow light, glimmer obscurely, begin to give some promises of lustre—*f.* time between the first appearance of light and the sun's rise, beginning, first rise
 Day, dă', *f.* time from the rising to the setting of the sun, light, sunshine, battle, appointed or fixed time
 Daybed, dă'-hêd, *f.* bed used for idleness
 Daybook, dă'-bûk, *f.* tradesman's journal
 Daybreak, dă'-brêke, *f.* dawn, first appearance of light
 Daylabour, dă'-lă'-bôr, *f.* labour by the day [works by the day
 Daylabourer, dă'-lă'-bôr-êr, *f.* one that
 Daylight, dă'-lite, *f.* light of the day
 Daylily, dă'-lil'-ÿ, *f.* asphodel [dawn
 Dayspring, dă'-spring, *f.* rise of the day,
 Daystar, dă'-stă'r, *f.* morning star
 Daytime, dă'-time, *f.* time in which there is light [the day
 Daywork, dă'-wôrck, *f.* work imposed by
 Daze, dă'ze, *v. a.* to overpower with light
 Dazied, dă'-zld, *a.* besprinkled with daisies
 Dazzle, dăz'l, *v. a.* to overpower with light—*v. n.* to be overpowered with light
 De, generally dê, (*inseparable prep.*) denotes the *act of taking away* or *separating*, or intimates *downwards*; it is therefore equal to *out*, *off*, *away*, *down*
 Deacinate, dê-ăs'-ln-âre, *v. a.* to take the kernels out of

- Deacon, 18*, 15, dé'kn, *f.* one of the lowest order of the clergy [a deacon]
 Deaconry, dé'kn-ry, *f.* office or dignity of
 Dead, 10, 13, dèd', *a.* deprived of life, cold, dull, tasteless, lost—*f.* stillness or gloom—*v. n.* to lose force
 Dead-doing, dèd'-dò-ling, *part. a.* destructive, mischievous
 Deaden, dèd'n, *v. a.* to weaken, make void or spiritless
 Dead-lift, dèd'-lift', *f.* hopeless exigence
 Deadnettle, dèd'-nètl, *f.* sort of weed
 Dead-reckoning, dèd'-rèk'-ning, *f.* conjectural reckoning
 Deaf, 10, 13, dèf', *a.* wanting the sense of hearing, obscurely heard—*v. a.* to deafen
 Deafen, dèf'n, *v. a.* to make deaf
 Deal, dé'le, *f.* quantity, art or practice of dealing cards, fir-wood—*v. a.* 18, to distribute, scatter or throw about—*v. n.* 18, to traffick, trade, behave
 Dealbate, dè-àl'-bàte, *v. a.* to whiten, bleach [bleaching]
 Dealbation, dè-àl'-bà'-shòn, *f.* act of
 Dealing, dé'-ling, *f.* practice, intercourse of business [walking abroad]
 Deambulation, dè-àm-bù-là'-shòn, *f.* a
 Deambulatory, dè-àm'-bù-là-tòr'-y, *a.* relating to walking abroad [diocese]
 Dean, 15, dé'ne, *f.* second dignitary of a
 Deanery, dé'n-èr-y, *f.* office or house or revenue of a dean
 Dear, 10, 13, dé're, *a.* beloved, costly, scarce—*f.* a word of endearment
 Dearbought, dé're-bà't, *a.* purchased at a high price
 Dearling, dé're-lling, *f.* favourite (*now written and pronounced darling*)
 Dearn, dá'm, *v. a.* See Darn

- Dearth, dêrth', *f.* scarcity barrenness
 Dearticulate, dè-àr-tik'-ù-làte, *v. a.* to disjoint
 Death, 5, 9, dêth', *f.* extinction of life, mortality, manner of dying, image of mortality represented by a skeleton, eternal torments
 Death-bed, dêth'-bèd, *f.* bed to which one is confined by mortal sickness
 Deathlike, dêth'-like, *a.* resembling death, still [proach to death]
 Death's-door, dêth's-dò're, *f.* near approach
 Deathsmán, dêth s-mán, *f.* executioner
 Deathwatch, dêth'wòtsh, *f.* insect that makes a tinkling noise (superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death)
 Deaurate, dè-à'-ràte, *v. a.* to gild or cover with gold
 Deauration, dè-à-rà'-shòn, *f.* act of gilding
 Debar, dè-bà'r, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude
 Debark, dè-bà'rk, *v. a.* to disembark
 Debarkation, dè-bàr-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of landing troops [adulterate, degrade]
 Debase, 11, 18, dè-bà'se, *v. a.* to lessen
 Debate, 5, dè-bà'te, *f.* controversy, contest—*v. a.* 1, 11, to controvert, dispute, contest—*v. n.* to deliberate, dispute
 Debauch, 18, 11, dè-bà'th, *v. a.* to corrupt by lewdness or intemperance—*f.* fit of intemperance, lewdness
 Debauchee, dèb-ò-shé', *f.* lecher, drunkard
 Debauchery, dè-bà'th-èr-y, *f.* practice of excess, lewdness
 Debel, dè-bèl', or Debellate, dè-bèl'-làte, *v. a.* to conquer in war [ing in war]
 Debellation, dè-bèl'-là'-shòn, *f.* a conquest
 Debenture, dè-bèn'-tùre, *f.* writ or note by which a debt is claimed

Debile, déb'-ll, *a.* feeble, languid
 Debilitate, dê-bil'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to weaken
 Debilitation, dê-bil'-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a weakening [ness]
 Debility, dê-bil'-l-tê, *f.* weakness, feeble-
 Debonair, 10, dêb-ô-nâ'-re, *a.* elegant, civil, well bred
 Debt, dê't, *f.* what is another's just due
 Debted, dêt'-êd, *part.* indebted
 Debtor, dêt'-ôr, *f.* he that owes something to another, one that owes money, one side of an account book
 Debilitation, dê-bûl'-lsh'-ôn, *f.* act of bubbling or boiling over
 Decacuminated, dê-kâ-kû'-ml-nâ-têd, *a.* having the top cut off
 Decade, dêk'-âd, *f.* sum of ten
 Decadency, dê-kâ'-dên-sê, *f.* decay, fall
 Decagon, dêk'-â-gôn, *figure of ten equal sides* [mandments]
 Decalogue, dêk'-â lôg, *f.* the ten commandments
 Decamp, 11, dê-kâmp', *v. a.* to shift the camp, move off
 Decant, dê-kânt', *v. a.* to pour off gently
 Decantation, dê-kân-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of decanting [liquor]
 Decanter, dê-kân'-têr, *f.* glass vessel for
 Decapitate, dê-kâp'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to behead
 Decay, dê-kâ, *v. n.* to lose excellence, decline—*v. e.* 18, to impair, bring to decay—*f.* decline, declension from prosperity, consumption
 Decease, dê-tê'se, *f.* death, departure from life—*v. n.* to die [gem]
 Deceit, 5, dê-tê'te, *f.* fraud, cheat, strata-
 Deceive, 1, 13, dê-tê've, *v. a.* to mislead, delude by stratagem [of the year]
 December, dê-sêm'-bêr, *f.* the last month

Decempedal, dê-sêm'-pêdâl, *a.* having ten feet in length
 Decemvirate, dê-sêm'-vîr-êt, *f.* dignity and office of the ten governors of Rome
 Decennial, dê-sên'-nyâl, *a.* continuing ten years
 Decennoval, dê-sên'-nô-vâl, *or* Decenno-
 vary, dê-sên'-nô-vâr-ÿ, *a.* relating to the number nineteen
 Decent, 4*†, 10, dê'-sênt, *a.* becoming, fit, suitable [ness to be deceived]
 Deceptibility, dê-sêp-tî-blî'-l-tÿ, *f.* liable-
 Deceptible, dê-sêp'-tîbl, *a.* liable to be deceived [being deceived, cheat]
 Deception, dê-sêp'-shôn, *f.* a deceiving or
 Deceitful, dê-sêp'-shûs, *a.* deceitful
 Deceptive, dê-sêp'-tîv, *a.* able to deceive
 Decryptory, dê-sêp'-tôr-ÿ, *a.* containing means of deceit
 Decerpt, dê-sêrp't, *a.* diminished, taken off
 Decerptible, dê-sêrp'-tîbl, *a.* that may be taken off
 Decerption, dê-sêrp'-shôn, *f.* act of lessening or taking off
 Deceffion, dê-tê's'-shôn, *f.* departure
 Decharm, dê-tshâ'rm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm
 Decide, 18, dê-sî'de, *v. a.* to determine
 Decidence, dê's'-lê-ên's, *f.* quality of being shed or of falling off, a falling away
 Deciduous, 13, dê-sîd'-û-ûs, *a.* falling, not perennial
 Decimal, dê's'-l-mâl, *a.* numbered by ten
 Decimate, dê's'-l-mâte, *v. a.* to take the tenth, to punish every tenth by lot
 Decimation, dê-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of decimating [unravel, unfold, mark]
 Decipher, 18, dê-sî'-fêr, *v. a.* to explain,
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Decision, dè-sìzh'-ôn, *f.* determination
Decisive, 10, 13, dè-sì'-siv, *a.* determining, conclusive [mine or decide]
Decisory, dè-sì'-sór-y, *a.* able to determine
Deck, 18, dèk', *v. a.* to dress, adorn, cover—*f.* floor of a ship, large pile of cards
Declaim, 18, dè-klá'me, *v. n.* to harangue, inveigh [rangue]
Declamation, dèk-lá-má'-shôn, *f.* harangue
Declamator, dèk-lá-má'-tór, *f.* declaimer, orator [pealing to the passions]
Declamatory, dè-klám'-à-tór-y, *a.* ap-
Declaration, dèk-lá-rá'-shôn, *f.* publication, affirmation [making publication]
Declarative, dè-klár'-à-tiv, *a.* explanatory,
Declaratory, 10, dè-klár'-à-tór-y, *a.* affirmative, expressive
Declare, 1, 11, 18, dè-klá're, *v. a.* to make known, proclaim—*v. n.* to make a declaration
Declension, dè-klén'-shôn, *f.* tendency from a great to a less degree of excellence, descent, inflexion
Declination, dèk-lì-ná'-shôn, *f.* decay, act of bending, oblique motion, inflexion
Declinator, dè-klì-ná'-tór, *or* **Declinatory**, dè-klì'-ná-tór-y, *f.* sort of instrument in dialing
Decline, dè-klì'ne, *v. n.* to lean downward, deviate, shun, refuse, decay—*v. a.* 1, to bend downward, shun, refuse, modify by various terminations—*f.* decay
Declivity, dè-klìv'-l-rý, *f.* gradual descent
Declivous, dè-klì'-vùs, *a.* gradually descending [boiling, digest]
Decoction, dè-kòk't, *v. a.* to prepare by
Decoctible, dè-kòk'-tibl, *a.* that may be boiled or digested

Decoction, dè-kòk'-shôn, *f.* preparation by boiling [drawn by decoction]
Decoction, dè-kòk'-tùre, *f.* substance
Decollation, dè-kòl-lá'-shôn, *f.* a beheading [of things already compounded]
Decomplex, dè-kóm'-plèks, *a.* composed
Decompose, dè-kóm-pó'ze, *v. a.* to resolve into its component parts
Decomposite, dè-kóm-póz'-it, *a.* compounded a second time
Decomposition, dè-kóm-pò-zìsh'-ôn, *f.* act of compounding things already compounded, chymical resolution of a compound into its component parts
Decomound, dè-kóm-pou'nd, *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded—*a.* composed of things already compounded [embellish, beautify]
Decorate, dèk'-ò-rà'te, *v. a.* to adorn,
Decoration, dèk'-ò-rá'-shôn, *f.* ornament, added beauty
Decorator, dèk'-ò-rá-tór, *f.* adorer
Decorous, dè-kò'-rùs, *a.* decent, suitable to a character
Decorticate, dè-kòr-tì-kà'te, *v. a.* to divest of the bark or husk
Decortication, dè-kòr-tì-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of stripping the bark or husk
Decorum, dè-kò'-rùm, *f.* decency, seemliness
Decoy, dè-koy', *v. a.* to ensnare, mislead—*f.* allurement to mischiefs, place to catch wild fowls [lures others]
Decoyduck, dè-koy'-dùk, *f.* duck that
Decrease, dè-kré'se, *v. n.* to grow less—*v. a.* to make less, diminish—*f.* diminution, decay
Decree, dè-kré', *v. n.* to make an edict—

v. a. to doom or assign by a decree—*f.* edict, established rule, determination of a suit

Decrement, *dék'-rè-mènt*, *f.* decrease, state of growing less

Decrepit, 13, *dè-krép'-lt*, *a.* wasted and worn out with age

Decrepitate, *dè-krép'-l-tâte*, *v. a.* to calcine salt till it has ceased to crackle in the fire

Decrepitation, *dè-krép'-l-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* crackling noise which salt makes over the fire

Decrepitude, *dè-krép'-l-tûde*, *f.* last stage of decay or last effects of old age

Decrescent, *dè-krès'-lènt*, *a.* growing less

Decretal, *dè-ré'-tâl*, *a.* appertaining to or containing a decree—*f.* book of decrees or edicts, pope's letter

Decretist, *dè-kré'-tist*, *f.* one that studies the decretal [*f.*ritive]

Decretory, *dék'-rè-tôr-ÿ*, *a.* judicial, de-

Decrual, *dè-kré'-âl*, *f.* clamorous censure

Decry, *dè-krÿ*, *v. a.* to censure, blame, cry down [*pos*ture of lying down]

Decumbence, 4*, *dè-kûm'-bèns*, *f.* act or

Decumbiture, *dè-kûm'-bi-tûre*, *f.* time at which a man takes to his bed in a disease

Decuple, *dék'-ÿpl*, *a.* tenfold [*ten*]

Decurion, *dè-kû'-ryôn*, *f.* commander over

Decursion, *dè-kû'-shôn*, *f.* act of running down [*cut*ting short]

Decurtation, *dè-kûr-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of

Decussate, *dè-kûs'-sâte*, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles

Decussation, *dè-kûs-sâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of crossing or state of being crossed at unequal angles

Dedecorate, *dè-dék'-ô-râte*, *v. a.* to disgrace [*act* of disgracing]

Dedecoration, *dè-dék'-ô-râ'-shôn*, *f.*

Dedecorous, *dè-dék'-ô-ris*, *a.* disgraceful

Dedentition, *dè-dèn-tiôn'-ôn*, *f.* loss or shedding of the teeth

Dedicate, *déd'-l-kâte*, *v. a.* to devote or inscribe to a divine power or patron, appropriate solemnly

Dedicate, *déd'-l-két*, *a.* consecrate, devote, dedicated

Dedication, *déd'-l-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of dedicating, consecration, address to a patron

Dedicator, *déd'-l-kâ-tôr*, *f.* one who inscribes his work to a patron

Dedicatory, *déd'-l-kâ-tôr-ÿ*, *a.* of the nature of a dedication

Dedition, *dè-dîsh'-ôn*, *f.* act of yielding up

Deduce, 11, *dè-dû'te*, *v. a.* to gather or infer, draw, lay down

Deducible, *dè-dû'-sibl*, *a.* collectible by reason [*act* of deduction]

Deductive, *dè-dû'-siv*, *a.* performing the

Deduct, *dè-dûk't*, *v. a.* to subtract, take away [*col*lection, deduction]

Deduction, *dè-dûk'-shôn*, *f.* consequential

Deductive, 10, *dè-dûk'-tiv*, *a.* deducible

Deed, *dè'de*, *f.* action, exploit, fact

Decm, *dè'me*, *v. n.* to judge, conclude, think—*f.* judgment, opinion (*obj.*)

Deep, 10, 11, *dè'pe*, *a.* far from the outer part, ragacious, grave—*f.* sea, most solemn or still part

Deepen, *dè'pn*, *v. a.* to make deep, darken

Deepmouthed, *dè'pe-mouthd*, *a.* having a hoarse loud voice

Deepmusing, *dè'pe-mû'-zîng*, *a.* lost in thought

Deer, dè're, *f.* animal hunted for venison
 Deface, 11, 18, dè-lá'se, *v. a.* to raze, disfigure
 Defailance, dè-fá'-lèns, *f.* failure [part
 Defalcate, dè-fál'-kàte, *v. a.* to cut off
 Defalcation, dè-fál'-ká''-shòn, *f.* diminution
 Defalk, dè-fál'k, *v. a.* to defalcate
 Defamation, dèt-ám-á''-shòn, *f.* act of defaming
 Defamatory, dè-fám'-à-tór-y, *a.* slanderous
 Defame, 18, dè-fá'me, *v. a.* to censure falsely
 Defatigate, dè-fát'-i-gàte, *v. a.* to weary
 Defatigation, dè-fát'-l-gá''-shòn, *f.* weariness
 Default, dè-fá'lt, *f.* omission, failure, defect—*v. n.* 18, to fail in performing any contract or stipulation
 Defeasance, dè-fé'-zèns, *f.* act of annulling
 Defeasible, dè-fé'-zibl, *a.* that may be annulled
 Defeat, dè fè'te, *f.* overthrow, deprivation, frustration—*v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate [ture (*not in use*)
 Defecature, dè-fé'-tùre, *f.* change of sea-
 Defecate, dèf-è-kàte, *v. a.* to purge, cleanse [les or foulness
 Defecate, dèf-è-kèt, *a.* purged from
 Defecation, dèf-è-ká''-shòn, *f.* purification
 Defect, dè-tèk't, *f.* want, failing, fault, blemish [perfection
 Defectibility, dè-fèk-tl-bl'-l-tý, *f.* im-
 Defectible, dè-fèk'-tibl, *a.* imperfect, deficient [apostacy, revolt
 Defection, dè-fèk''-shòn, *f.* a falling away,
 Defective, 13, dè-fèk'-tlv, *a.* imperfect, blameable, vicious [cation, resistance
 Defente, 9, dè-fèn's, *f.* protection, vindi-

Defend, 1, 18, dè-fènd', *v. a.* to protect, vindicate, prohibit
 Defendant, dè-fèn'-dènt, *a.* fit for defence—*f.* he that defends against assailants, person accused or sued
 Defensative, dè-fèn'-sà-tlv, *f.* guard, defence, bandage or plaster
 Defensible, dè-fèn'-sibl, *a.* that may be defended, justifiable
 Defensive, 10, dè-fèn'-slv, *a.* proper for defence—*f.* safeguard, state of defence
 Deter, dè-fèr', *v. n.* to put off, delay, pay regard to another's opinion—*v. a.* to delay, leave to another's judgment
 Deferent, 4, dèf-èr-ènt, *a.* carrying up and down, conveying—*f.* that which carries or conveys [defective
 Deficient, 4*†, dè-fish'-ènt, *a.* wanting,
 Defile, 11, 18, dè-fí'le, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, taint—*v. n.* to go off file by file—*f.* a narrow passage
 Define, 1, 18, dè-fí'ne, *v. a.* to explain, circumscribe, mark the limit of—*v. n.* to determine, decree
 Definite, 13, dèt'-lín-lt, *a.* certain, limited, precise—*f.* thing explained or defined
 Definition, dèt'-lín-lsh'-òn, *f.* description of any thing by its properties
 Definitive, 10, 13, dè-fín'-lt-lv, *a.* determinate, positive [bustibility
 Desflagrability, dè-flá-grá-bil'-l-tý, *f.* com-
 Desflagrate, 1, dè-flá'-gràte, *v. a.* to prepare things by setting fire to them
 Desflagation, dè-flá-grá''-shòn, *f.* a setting fire to things in their preparation
 Deselect, dè-flèk't, *v. n.* to turn aside
 Deflection, dè-flèk''-shòn, *f.* deviation, act of turning aside

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Deflexure, dē-flēk'-shŭr, *f.* a bending down or turning aside

Defloration, dẻ-flò-rẻ'-thẻn, *f.* act of de-flouring, selection of that which is most valuable

Defleur, 18, dè-flou'r, *v. a.* to ravish,
take away the beauty and grace of a
thing [or falls off

Defluous, def'-flû-ûs, *a.* that flows down

Deflux, dé-flûks', *f.* downward flow

Defluxion, dê-flûk'-shôn, *f.* the flowing down of humours

Defly, def'-ly, *for* Deftly ; *see* deft

Defoedation, *déf-ê-dâ'-fhôn*, *f.* defilement, pollution

Deforcement, dè-fôr'se-mènt, *f.* a withholding of lands and tenements by force

Deform, dê-fô'm, *v. a.* to disfigure, dishonour—a ugly, disfigured [facing

Deformation, dē-tòr-mă'-shôn, / . a de-

Deformed, 10, 13, dè-fò'rmèd, *part.* ugly

Deformity, dē-fō'r-mī-tī, *f.* ugliness, irregularity

Deforsor, dé-fò'r-fòr, *f.* one that overcomes and casts out by force, (*a law term*)

Defraud, 18, dē-frā'd, *v. a.* to rob or deprive by a wile or trick. (1) to rob by fraud

Detraudation, cê-frà-dà'-thôn, *f.* priva-
Defray, 18, 11, dê-frâ', *v. a.* to bear the

charges of

Deit, dē't, 10, *a.* neat, proper, dexterous
Defunct, dē-fūŋkt', *a.* dead, deceased—

Defunción, de- ãngk'-shón. *f.* death

Duty, 3, 18, dē-ty', *v. a.* to call to challenge, flight—*f.* challenge, (*not in use*)

Degenerate, dē-dzhen'-ēr-āte, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind

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Degenerate, 2, 13, dé-dz'hén-ér-èt, *a.* un-
like his ancestors, unworthy, base

Degeneration, dè-dzhèn. tr-â'-shôn, *f.* decay in virtue or kind

Degenerous, 10, dê-dzh'n'-êr-ûs, *a.* de-
generated, vile, base

Deglutition, dĕ-glŭ-tĭsh' - ōn, *f.* act or
 power of swallowing

Degradation, dẻ-grà-dẻ-thôn, *f.* deprivation of office or dignity, degeneracy

Degrade, dè-grâ'de, *v.* 4: to place lower,
lessen

Degree, dè-gré, *f.* quality, rank, station, step or preparation to any thing, order of lineage, proportion (*by degrees, ad. gradually, by little and little*)

Degustation, dẻ-gùs-tả'-hồn, *f.* a tasting

Dehort, 18, dê-hó'rt, *v. a.* to dissuade

Dehortation, dẻ-hợ-tả'-phồn, *f.* dissuasion

Dehortatory, dẻ-hỏ'r-tẻ-tỏ'r-y, *a.* he-

longing to dissuasion [murderer of God]

Deicide, dè'-l-side, *f.* murder of God,
Deject, dè-dzhék't, *v. a.* to cast down, af-

Dejection, *dé dzhèk' thón*, *f.* melancholy.

Dejection, dè-dzhèk' tshz, *f.* melancholy,
weakness, fit
Dejecture, dè-dzhèk' tshz, *f.* excrements

Dégradation, dẻ dẻhẻr-ả'-shẻn, *f.* a taking
of a solemn oath

Deification, *dé'-l-fí-kă'-shôn*, *f.* act of
deifying or making a god

Deiform, dé'-l-fôrm, *a.* of a godlike form
Deify, dé'-l-îz, *v. a.* to make a god of.

Deign, dâ'ne, *v. n.* to vouchsafe, think

Deigning, dā'ne-ing, *a.* vouchsafing or

thinking worthy [mini]
Deintegrate, dê-in'-tê-grâte, *v. a.* to di-

Deiparous, dè-lp'-à-rùs, *a.* that brings forth a god
 Deism, 8, dè-lzm, *f.* the acknowledging of one God without the reception of any revealed religion [deism]
 Deistical, dè-ls'-tì-kàl, *a.* belonging to Deity, dè'-l-tý, *f.* Divinity, nature and essence of God. fabulous god
 Delaceration, dè-làs-èr-à'-shón, *f.* a tearing in pieces
 Delacrymation, dè'-lák-ry'-mà'-shón, *f.* waterishness of the eyes
 Delactation, dè'-lák-tà'-shón, *f.* a weaning from the breast [down, fallen]
 Belapsed, dè-láp'it, *a.* bearing or falling
 Delate, dè-là'te, *v. a.* to carry, convey, (not used) [cusation]
 Delation, dè-là'-shón, *f.* conveyance, accusation
 Delator, dè-là'-tòr, *f.* accuser, informer
 Delay, 18, dè-là', *v. a.* to defer, hinder, frustrate—*v. n.* to stop—*f.* procrastination, stay, stop [ing, delightful]
 Delectable, 13, 16, dè-lèk'-tèbl, *a.* pleasurable
 Delectation, dè-lèk-tà'-shón, *f.* pleasure, delight [intrust, appoint]
 Delegate, dèl'-è-gà'te, *v. a.* to send away
 Delegate, dèl'-è-gòt, *f.* deputy, commissioner—*a.* deputed (*Court of Delegates*, court wherein all causes of appeal from either of the archbishops are decided)
 Delegation, dèl-è-gà'-shón, *f.* a sending away, a putting into commission, a trust
 Delete, dè-lè'te, *v. a.* to blot out
 Deleterious, dèl-è-tè'-ryùs, or Deletary, dèl'-è-tèr-y, *a.* destructive, deadly
 Deletion, dè-lè'-shón, *f.* a blotting out, destruction [earthen ware]
 Delf, or delfe, dèlf, *f.* mine, quarry,

Delibation, dèl-l-bà'-shón, *f.* essay, taste
 Deliberate, dè-llb'-èr-à'te, *v. n.* to think in order to choice, hesitate
 Deliberate, 10, 13, dè-llb'-èr-èt, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow [deliberating]
 Deliberation, dè-llb-èr-à'-shón, *f.* act of
 Deliberative, dè-llb'-èr-à-tiv, *a.* pertaining to deliberation, apt to consider—*f.* discourse in which a question is deliberated
 Delicacy, dèl'-l-kà-sý, *f.* daintiness, nicety, politeness, indulgence, scrupulousness, weakness of constitution
 Delicate, 10, 13, dèl'-l-kèt, *a.* nice, polite, soft, pure
 Delicates, dèl'-l-kèts, *f.* niceties, rarities
 Delicious, 10, 13, dè-lìsh'-ùs, *a.* sweet, pleasant
 Deligation dèl-l-gà'-shón, *f.* a binding up
 Delight, 5, dè-lì'te, *f.* joy, satisfaction, pleasure, charm—*v. a.* to please, satisfy—*v. n.* to have delight or pleasure
 Delightfome, 10, 13, dè-lì'te-sòm, *a.* pleasant, delightful [paint, describe]
 Delineate, dè-lln'-yà'te, *v. a.* to draw
 Delineation, dè-lln-yà'-shón, *f.* first draught of a thing
 Delinquent, 4*, dè-ling'-kwènt, *f.* offender
 Deliquate, dèl'-l-kwà'te, *v. n.* to melt, be dissolved
 Deliquation, dèl-l-kwà'-shón, *f.* a melting or dissolving
 Deliquescent, 4, dèl-l-kwès-sènt, *a.* having the property of deliquescence
 Deliquium, dè-llk'-wyùm, *f.* spontaneous solution of a solid by attracting water from the air, swooning
 Delirious, dè-llr'-yùs, *a.* raving, doting

Delirium, dè-lîr'-yûm, *f.* alienation of mind, dotage [den

Delitescient, 4, dèl'-l-tès'-sènt, *a.* lying hid-

Deliver, 3, 18, dè-liv'-êr, *v. a.* to give up, release, rescue, utter, disburden of a child

Delivery, dè liv'-êr-ÿ, *f.* the act of delivering or giving, release, rescue, surrender, utterance, child-birth

Dell, dèl', *f.* pit, valley

Delph, dèlf, *f.* fine sort of earthen ware

Delude, 18, dè-lù'de, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, debauch [ceived

Deludible, dè-lù'-dibl, *a.* liable to be deceived

Delve, dèlv', *f.* ditch, pitfall, den—*v. a.*

18, to dig, fathom, sift

Deluge, dèl'-ûdz, *f.* a general inundation, overflow of water, sudden and relentless calamity—*v. a.* to drown, lay totally under water, overwhelm

Delusion, dè-lù'-zhôn, *f.* cheat, guile, illusion [sôr-ÿ, *a.* apt to deceive

Delusive, dè-lù'-siv, *or* Delusory, dè-lù'-

Demagogue, dèm'-â-gôg, *f.* ringleader of the rabble

Demain, dè-mâ'ne, *f.* patrimonial estate

Demand, dè-mâ'nd, *f.* claim, question, call—*v. a.* 1, 18, to claim, ask with authority for

Demandant, dè-mâ'n-dènt, *f.* actor or plaintiff in an action [signing limits

Demarcation, dè-mâr-kâ'-shôn, act of as-

Demean, dè-mé'ne, *f.* mien, presence, carriage, (*obj.*)—*v. a.* to behave, lessen, debase [viour

Demeanour, dè-mé'-nôr, *f.* carriage beha-

Domeans, dè-mé'nz, *f. pl.* estate in goods or lands

Dementate, dè-mèn'-tâte, *v. a.* to make mad [ing mad or frantick

Dementation, dè-mèn-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a mak-

Demerit, dè-mér'-it, *f.* an ill-deserving—*v. a.* to deserve blame or punishment

Demefine, dè-mâ'ne, *f.* See Demain

Demi, dèm'-i, *inseparable particle.* Half, (generally)

Demi-cannon, dèm''-l-kân'-nôn, *f.* gun carrying a ball of thirty or thirty-six pounds weight

Demi-culverin, dèm''-l-kûl'-vêr-ln, *f.* gun carrying a ball of nine or twelve pounds weight

Demi-devil, dèm''-l-dèv'l, *f.* half a devil

Demi-god, dèm'-l-gôd, *f.* partaking of divine nature, half a god [spear

Demi-lance, dèm'-l-lâns, *f.* light lance,

Demi-man, dèm'-l-mân, *f.* half a man

Demi-wolf, dèm'-l-wûlf, *f.* half a wolf

Demise, dè-mî'ze, *f.* death, decease—*v. a.* to grant at one's death, bequeath

Demission, dè-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* degradation, diminution of dignity

Demit, dè-mît', *v. a.* to depress, degrade

Demiurge, dèm'-l-ûrdzh, *f.* creator

Democracy, dè-môk'-krâ-sÿ, *f.* popular government

Democratical, dèm-ô-krâ'-l-kâl, *a.* pertaining to popular government [destroy

Demolish, 18, dè-môl'-lsh, *v. a.* to raze,

Demolition, dèm-ô-lîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of overthrowing buildings, destruction

Demon, dè'-môn, *f.* spirit, (generally an evil spirit)

Demoniack, 6, dè-mô'-nyâk, *a.* devilish, influenced by the devil—*f.* one possessed by the devil

Demanian, dề-mô'-nyân, *a.* devilish
 Demonocracy, dề'-mô-nôk''-krà-sỹ, *f.*
 power of the devil [ship of the devil
 Demonolatriy, dề'-mô-nôl''-à-trẻ, *f.* wor-
 Demonology, dề'-mô-nôl''-ô-dzhy, *f.* dis-
 course of the nature of devils
 Demonstrate, 1, dề-môn-s' -stràte, *v. a.* to
 prove with the highest degree of cer-
 tainty
 Demonstration, dề-môn-strà'-shôn, *f.* in-
 dubitable proof or evidence
 Demonstrative, 10, dề-môn-s' -strà-tiv, *a.*
 invincibly conclusive, having the power
 of expressing clearly
 Demonstrator, dề-môn-strà'-tôr, *f.* one
 that proves, one that teaches
 Demonstratory, dề-môn-s' -strà-tôr-y, *a.*
 having the tendency to demonstrate
 Demulcent, dề-mùl'-sẻnt, *a.* softening
 Demur, 18, dề-nừ', *v. n.* to delay a pro-
 cess in law by doubts and objections,
 doubt, have scruples—*v. a.* to doubt
 of—*f.* doubt, hesitation
 Demure, 10, 13, dề-mử're, *a.* decent,
 grave, affectedly modest—*v. n.* to look
 with an affected modesty, (*not used.*)
 Den, dẻn', *f.* cavern, cave
 Denay, dề-nà', *f.* denial, refusal, (*obs.*)
 Dendrology, dẻn-drôl'-ô-dzhy, *f.* natural
 history of trees
 Denial, dẻ-nl'-àl, *f.* refusal
 Denier, dẻ-nl'r, *f.* small denomination of
 French money
 Denigrate, dẻ-nl'-gràte, *v. a.* to blacken
 Denigration, dẻ-nl'-grà'-shôn, *f.* a black-
 ening
 Denison, *See* Denizen [franchising
 Denization, dẻn-l-à'-shôn, *f.* act of en-

Denizen, dẻn'-l-zẻn, *f.* freeman—*v. a.* to
 enfranchise
 Denominate, 1, dẻ-nôm'-lẻn-àte, *v. a.* to
 name, give a name to
 Denomination, dẻ-nôm-lẻn-à'-shôn, *f.* name
 given to a thing
 Denominative, dẻ-nôm'-lẻn-à-tiv, *a.* that
 gives a name, that obtains a distinct ap-
 pellation [of a name
 Denominator, dẻ-nôm'-lẻn-à-tôr, *f.* giver
 Denotation, dẻ-nô-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of de-
 noting [of, betoken
 Denote, dẻ-nô'te, *v. a.* to mark, be a sign
 Denounce, 11, 18, dẻ-nou'ns, *v. a.* to
 threaten by proclamation, inform
 against [solid
 Dense, dẻn's, *a.* close, compact, almost
 Density, dẻn'-sl-tỹ, *f.* closeness, compact-
 ness
 Dental, dẻn'-tàl, *a.* belonging or relating
 to the teeth, pronounced principally by
 the agency of the teeth—*f.* sort of small
 shell-fish
 Dentelli, dẻn-tẻl'-lẻ, *f.* modillions
 Denticulated, dẻn-tẻk'-ủ-là-tẻd, *a.* set
 with small teeth
 Denticulation, dẻn-tẻk'-ủ-là'-shôn, *f.* a
 setting with small teeth [teeth
 Dentifrice, dẻn'-tẻ-frẻs, *f.* powder for the
 Dentition, dẻn-tẻh'-ỏn, *f.* the act of or
 time for breeding the teeth [strip
 Denudate, dẻ-nủ'-dàte, *v. a.* to divest,
 Denudation, dẻ-nủ'-dà'-shôn, *f.* act of strip-
 ping [naked
 Denude, dẻ-nủ'dẻ, *v. a.* to strip, make
 Denunciation, dẻ-nủn-shà'-shôn, act of de-
 nouncing [denounces
 Denunciator, dẻ-nủn-shà'-tẻr, *f.* he that

Deny, 1, 18, dè-né', *v. a.* to disown, refuse, contradict
 Deobstruēt, dè-òb-strùk't, *v. a.* to clear from impediments
 Deobtruēt, dè-òb'-strù-ènt, *f.* medicine to open obstructions
 Deodand, dè'-ò-dànd, *f.* thing given or forfeited to God for pacifying his wrath
 Deoppilate, dè-òp'-pl-làte, *v. a.* to clear a passage [clearing obstructions]
 Deoppilation, dè-òp-pl-là'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Deoppilative, dè-òp'-pl-là-tiv, *a.* deobstruent [kissing]
 Deoculation, dè-òf-kù-là'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Depaint, dè-pà'nt, *v. a.* to picture, describe
 Depart, dè-pà'rt, *v. n.* to go away, desert, desert, die—*v. a.* to leave, separate—*f.* act of going away, death, operation for dividing silver from gold
 Departer, dè-pà'r-tèr, *f.* one that refines metals by separation [lice or duty]
 Department, dè-pà'rt-mènt, *f.* separate of-
 Departure, dè-pà'r-tùre, *f.* a going away, death, a forsaking
 Depascent, dè-pà's-tènt, *a.* feeding greedily
 Depasture, dè-pà's-tùre, *v. a.* to eat up
 Depauperate, dè-pà'-pèr-àte, *v. a.* to make poor
 Depestible, dè-pèk'-tìbl, *a.* tough, clammy
 Depend, 18, dè-pènd', *v. n.* to hang from a supporter, be in a state of servitude or expectation, be in suspense, (to depend upon, to rely on, trust to, be in a state of dependence, rest upon any thing as it's cause)
 Dependand, 3*†, dè-pèn'-dènt, *a.* in the power of another—*f.* one who lives in subjection or at the discretion of another

Dependent, 4*†, dè-pèn'-dènt, *a.* hanging down—*f.* one subordinate [struction]
 Deperdition, dè-pèr-dish'-òn, *f.* loss, de-
 Dephlegm, dè-flém', or Dephlegmate, dè-flèg'-màte, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm
 Dephlegmation, dè-flèg-mà'-shôn, *f.* operation which takes away from the phlegm any spirituous fluid by repeated distillation [v. a. deprive of phlogiston]
 Dephlogistificate, dè-flò-dzhis'-tì-kàte,
 Depict, dè-plk't, *v. a.* to paint, describe
 Depilatory, dè-pil'-à-tòr-ý, *f.* application used to take away hair
 Depilous, dè-pì-lùs, *a.* without hair
 Deplantation, dè-plàn-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of taking plants up from the bed
 Depletion, dè-plè'-shôn, *f.* act of emptying
 Deplicate, dè-plò'-rèt, *a.* lamentable, hopeless [ploring]
 Deplication, dè-plò-rà'-shôn, *f.* act of de-
 Deplore, 1, 18, dè-plò're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail
 Deplumation, dè-plù-mà'-shôn, *f.* a plucking off the feathers, swelling of the eyelids accompanied with the fall of the hairs [feathers]
 Deplume, dè-plù'mè, *v. a.* to strip of it's
 Depone, dè-pò'ne, *v. a.* to pledge, risque upon the success of an adventure
 Deponent, dè-pò'-nènt, *f.* witness upon oath, verb which has no active voice
 Depopulate, dè-pòp'-ù-làte, *v. a.* to un-people, lay waste [vock, waste]
 Depopulation, dè-pòp-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* ha-
 Depopulator, dè-pòp'-ù-là-tòr, *f.* destroyer of mankind
 Deport, 11, dè-pò'rt, *v. a.* to carry, demean—*f.* demeanour, behaviour

- Deportation, dè-òr-tá'-shón, *f.* transportation, exile
- Depose, dè-pò'ze, *v. a.* to lay down, downgrade, divest, attest—*v. n.* to bear witness
- Depositary, dè-pòz'-l-tà-r-ý, *f.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust
- Deposite, dè-pòz'-lt, *v. a.* to lodge in any place, lay up as a pledge or security—*f.* pledge, pawn
- Deposition, dèp-ò-zlsh'-ón, *f.* evidence upon oath, act of degrading
- Depository, dè-pòz'-l-tòr-ý, *f.* place where any thing is lodged [*racy, depravity*]
- Depravation, dèp-rà-vá'-shón, *f.* degeneration
- Deprave, 11, 18, dè-prá've, *v. a.* to vitiate, corrupt [*tainted*]
- Depraved, 13, dè-prá'vd, *part.* corrupted
- Depravity, dè-práv'-l-tý, *f.* corruption
- Deprecate, dèp'-rè-kàte, *v. a.* to beg off, pray earnestly [*against evil*]
- Deprecation, dèp-rè-ká'-shón, *f.* prayer
- Deprecative, dèp'-rè-kà-tlv, or Deprecatory, dèp'-rè-kà-tòr'-ý, *a.* that serves to deprecate [*averts evil by petition*]
- Deprecator, dèp'-rè-kà-tòr, *f.* one who depreciate
- Depreciate, dè-rè'-shàte, *v. a.* to undervalue [*spoil, devour*]
- Depredate, dèp'-rè dâte, *v. a.* to rob
- Depredation, dèp-rè-dá'-shón, *f.* a robbing or spoiling, voracity, waste
- Depredator, dèp'-rè-dà-tòr, *f.* robber, devourer
- Deprehend, dèp-rè-hènd', *v. a.* to catch, take unawares, discover, (*little used*)
- Deprehensible, 13, dèp-rè-hèn'-sibl, *a.* that may be caught, that may be understood

- Deprehension, dèp-rè-hèn'-shón, *f.* a catching or taking unawares, discovery
- Depress, dè-près', *v. a.* to press down, humble, deject [*down or humbling*]
- Depression, dè-prèsh'-ón, *f.* act of pressing
- Depressor, dè-près'-sòr, *f.* he that keeps or presses down
- Depriment, dèp'-rì-mènt, *a.* depressing
- Deprivation, dèp-rì-vá'-shón, *f.* act of depriving [*out of an office*]
- Deprive, dè-prí've, *v. a.* to bereave, put
- Depth, dèp'th, *f.* deepness, deep place, shoal, middle or height (of a seaion), abstruseness
- Depthen, dèp'-thièn, *v. a.* to deepen
- Depulsion, dè-pul'-shón, *f.* a beating or thrusting away [*driving away*]
- Depulsiory, dè-pul'-sòr-ý, *a.* putting or
- Depurate, dèp'-ù-râte, *v. a.* to purify, cleanse
- Depurate, dèp'-ù-rèt, *a.* cleansed, pure
- Depuration, dèp-ù-rá'-shón, *f.* a cleansing or purifying [*purities, purge*]
- Depure, dè-pù're, *v. a.* to free from impurity
- Deputation, dèp-ù-tá'-shón, *f.* act of deputing, viceregency
- Deputator, dèp-ù-tá'-tòr, *f.* he who deputes
- Depute, dè-pù'te, *v. a.* to send with a special commission, empower to act
- Deputy, dèp'-ù-tý, *f.* lieutenant, viceroy, any one that transacts business for another
- Dequantitate, dè-kwàn'-tì-tâte, *v. a.* to diminish the quantity of
- Deracinate, dè-rás'-in-àte, *v. a.* to root up
- Deraign, or Derain, dè-rá'ne, *v. a.* to prove, justify
- Derange, 11, dè-rá'ndzh, *v. a.* to put or turn out of order

Deray, *dê-râ' f.* disorder, noise
 Derision, *dê-rê-llk'-shôn, f.* an utter
 mistake or leaving [mock
 Deride, 18, *dê-rî'de, v. a.* to laugh at,
 Derision, *dê-rizh'-ôn, f.* scorn, a laughing-
 stock
 Derisive, *dê-rî'-slv, a.* mocking, scoffing
 Derisory, *dê-rî'-sôr-ÿ, a.* mocking, ridi-
 culing
 Derivation, *dêr-l-vâ'-shôn, f.* the tracing
 (of any thing) from it's source, the
 drawing (of an humour) from one part
 of the body to another
 Derivative, 10, *dê-rlv'-â-tlv, a.* derived
 from another—*f.* the thing or word de-
 rived from another
 Derive, 1, 18, *dê-rî've, v. a.* to turn the
 course of any thing, trace, deduce—
v. n. to come or descend from
 Dernier, *dêrn-yê're, a.* last
 Derogate, *dêr'-ô-gâte, v. a.* to disparage,
 lessen—*v. n.* to detract
 Derogate, *dêr'-ô-gêt, a.* lessened in value
 Derogation, *dêr'-ô-gâ'-shôn, f.* a disparaging
 Derogative, *dê-rôg'-â-tlv, a.* lessening the
 value [that lessens the value
 Derogatory, 10, 13, *dê-rôg'-â-tôr-ÿ, a.*
 Dervis, *dêr'-vls, f.* Turkish priest
 Descant, *dês'-kênt, f.* song or tune, dis-
 course [large
 Descant, *dêf kânt', v. n.* to discourse at
 Descend, *dê-sênd', v. n.* to come down—
v. a. to walk downward upon
 Descendant, *dê-sên'-dânt, f.* offspring of
 an ancestor
 Descendent, *dê-sên'-dênt, a.* falling,
 coming down, proceeding from another
 Descendible, *dê-sên'-dlbl, a.* such as may

be descended, transmissible by inheri-
 tance [gradation
 Descension, *dê-sên'-shôn, f.* descent, de-
 Descensional, *dê-sên'-shôn-âl, a.* relating
 to descent
 Descend, *dê-sên't', f.* declivity, progress
 downwards, invasion, transmission of
 any thing by succession and inheritance,
 birth, offspring [by words or figures
 Describe, 18, *dê-skri'be, v. a.* to represent
 Description, *dê-skrip'-shôn, f.* act of de-
 scribing, representation
 Descry, 18, *dê-skry', v. a.* to spy out,
 discover—*f.* discovery, thing discovered,
 (not used) [things sacred
 Desecrate, *dês'-ê-krâte, v. a.* to pollute
 Desecration, *dêf-ê-krâ'-shôn, f.* pollution
 of things sacred
 Desert, *dêz'-êrt, f.* wilderness, waste
 country—*a.* wild, waste, solitary.
 Desert, 18, *dê-zêrt', v. a.* to forsake, quit
 —*v. n.* run off or away—*f.* 9, degree of
 merit or demerit, claim to reward
 Desertion, *dê-zêr'-shôn, f.* act of deserting
 Deserve, 18, *dê-zêrv', v. a.* to be worthy
 of—*v. n.* to be worthy of reward
 Deserved, 10, *dê-zêr'-vêd, part.* merited
 Desiccant, *dê-sik'-kênt, a.* drying—*f.* a
 drier up of humours
 Desiccate, *dê-sik'-kâte, v. a.* to dry up
 Desiccation, *dê-sik'-kâ'-shôn, f.* act of
 making dry
 Desiccative, *dê-sik'-kâ-tlv, a.* that has the
 power of drying [to miss, (not used)
 Desiderate, *dê-sid'-êr-âte, v. a.* to want,
 Desideratum, *dê-sid'-êr-â'-tùm, f.* what
 enquiry has not yet been able to disco-
 ver or settle

Design, 1, 18, 11, *dê-si'ne*, *v. a.* to purpose, intend, plan—*f.* 9, intention, scheme, plan of action, idea to be executed or expressed

Designate, *dê-sig'-nâte*, *v. a.* to point out or mark by some particular token

Designation, *dês-lg-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of pointing or marking out, appointment, import, intention [deceitful]

Designing, *dê-si'-ning*, *part. a.* insidious

Desire, *dê-zî're*, *f.* wish, eagerness to enjoy—*v. a.* 1, 18, to wish, long for, ask

Desirous, 10, 13, *dê-zî'-rûs*, *a.* full of desire, eager

Desist, 3, *dê-sist'*, *v. n.* to leave off, stop

Desitive, *dê-si-tiv*, *a.* ending, concluding

Desk, *dêsk'*, *f.* inclining table for writers or readers

Desolate, 10, *dês'-ô-lêt*, *a.* uninhabited, laid waste, solitary [inhabitants]

Desolate, *dês'-ô-lâte*, *v. a.* to deprive of

Desolation, *dês'-ô-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* destruction of inhabitants, gloominess, melancholy

Despair, *dê-spâ're*, *f.* hopelessness, deep sorrow—*v. n.* 18, to despond, be without hope

Despatch, *dîf-pâtsh'*, *some dês-pâtch*, *some dê-spâtch*, *v. a.* to send away or perform hastily, put to death—*f.* 5, hasty execution, express, message

Desperado, *dêf-pêr-â'-dô*, *f.* desperate man, atrocious villain

Desperate, 10, 13, *dês'-pê-rêt*, *a.* without hope, rash, furious

Desperation, *dêf-pê-râ'-shôn*, *f.* despair

Despicable, 13, 10, *dês'-pl-kêbl*, *a.* contemptible, vile [contemn]

Despise, 1, 18, *dê-spi'ze*, *v. a.* to scorn,

Despite, 5, *dê-spi'te*, *f.* malice, anger—*v. a.* to vex, disappoint

Despoil, *dê-spoi'l*, *v. a.* to rob, strip

Despoliation, *dê-spô-lyâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of despoiling [hope]

Despond, *dê-spônd'*, *v. n.* to despair, lose

Despondent, 4*, *dê-spôn'-dênt*, *a.* despairing, hopeless [affiance]

Desponsate, *dê-spôn'-sâte*, *v. a.* to betroth

Desponsation, *dê-spôn-sâ'-shôn*, *f.* a betrothing

Despot, 7, *dês'-pôt*, *f.* absolute prince

Despotick, 6, *dêf-pôt'-ik*, *a.* absolute, arbitrary

Despumate, *dê-spâ'-mâte*, *v. n.* to throw off parts in foam, froth, work

Despumation, *dê-spû-mâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of throwing off parts in scum or foam

Desquamate, *dê'-skwâ-mâte*, *v. n.* to throw off scales [of throwing off scales]

Desquamation, *dê'-skwâ-mâ'-shôn*, *f.* act

Desert, *dêz-zêrt'*, *f.* last course of an entertainment

Destinate, *dês'-tî-nâte*, *v. a.* to design

Destination, *dêf-tî-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* purpose intended [devote]

Destine, *dês'-tîn*, *v. a.* to doom, appoint

Destiny, *dês'-tî-nê*, *f.* fate, doom, condition in future time

Destitute, *dês'-tî-tûte*, *a.* forsaken, abandoned, in want of

Destitution, *dês-tî-tû'-shôn*, *f.* want

Destroy, 18, *dê-stroy'*, *v. a.* to put an end to, lay waste, kill

Destroyability, *dê-strûk-tî-blî-tî-tê*, *f.* liability to destruction [destruction]

Destroyable, *dê-strûk'-tîbl*, *a.* liable to

Destruction, *dê-strûk'-shôn*, *f.* act of de-

froying, state of being destroyed, eternal death, ruin, massacre
 Destructive, 10, 13, *dê-strûk'-tlv*, *a.* that destroys, wasteful [sumer
 Destructor, *dê-strûk'-tôr*, *f.* destroyer, con-
 Desudation, *dê-sû-dâ'-shôn*, *f.* profuse sweating [being accustomed
 Desuetude, *dê-sû'-ê-tûde*, *f.* cessation from
 Desultory, *dê'-sûl-tôr-y*, *or* Desultorious, *dê-sûl-tôr-ryûs*, *a.* removing from thing to thing, unsettled, immethodical
 Desume, *dê-sû'me*, *v. a.* to take from any thing
 Detach, 11, *dê-tât'sh*, *v. a.* to separate, send out (part of a body of men) on an expedition
 Detail, *dê-tâ'le*, *v. a.* to relate particularly—*f.* minute and particular account
 Detain, 18, *dê-tâ'ne*, *v. a.* to keep back, hold in custody
 Detainder, *dê-tâ'ne-dêr*, *f.* writ to detain in custody [find out (guilt or fraud)
 Detect, 18, *dê-têk't*, *v. a.* to discover.
 Detection, *dê-têk'-shôn*, *f.* discovery of a guilt or fraud or of any thing hidden
 Detention, *dê-tên'-shôn*, *f.* act of detaining, restraint
 Deter, 11, *dê-têr'*, *v. a.* to discourage from
 Deterge, *dê-têr'dzh*, *v. a.* to cleanse a sore
 Detergent, *dê-têr'dzh-ênt*, *a.* that cleanses
 Deterioration, *dê-têr-ryô-râ'-shôn*, *f.* act of making any thing worse
 Determinable, *dê-têr'-ml-nêbl*, *a.* that may be decided [mit, fix, terminate
 Determine, *dê-têr'-ml-nâte*, *v. a.* to li-
 Determine, 10, *dê-têr'-ml-nêt*, *a.* limited, established, conclusive, fixed, resolute

Determination, *dê-têr'-ml-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* absolute direction to a certain end, result of deliberation, decision
 Determinative, *dê-têr'-ml-nâ-tlv*, *a.* that directs to a certain end, that makes a limitation
 Determinator, *dê-têr'-ml-nâ-tôr*, *f.* one who determines
 Determine, *dê-têr'-mîn*, *v. a.* to fix, settle, limit, resolve, decide, put an end to —*v. n.* to conclude, end, come to a decision
 Deterration, *dê-têr-râ'-shôn*, *f.* discovery of any thing by removal of the earth
 Detersion, *dê-têr'-shôn*, *f.* act of cleansing a sore
 Deterfive, *dê-têr'-slv*, *a.* having the power to cleanse—*f.* application for cleansing
 Detest, 1, 18, *dê-têst'*, *v. a.* to hate, abhor
 Detestation, *dê-têst-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* hatred, abhorrence [of royalty
 Dethrone, 11, *dê-têrô'ne*, *v. a.* to divest
 Detinue, *dê-tln'-û*, *f.* a writ that lies against him who refuses to deliver what he has in trust
 Detonation, *dê-tô-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* noise more forcible than the ordinary crackling of salts in calcination [detonation
 Detonize, *dê-tô-nîze*, *v. a.* to calcine with
 Detort, *dê-tôr't*, *v. a.* to wrest from the original import [gate, defame
 Detract, 18, 16, *dê-trâk't*, *v. a.* to derogate
 Detraction, *dê-trâk'-shôn*, *f.* scandal, calumny
 Detractory, *dê-trâk'-tôr-y*, *a.* defamatory
 Detriment, *dêr'-rl-mênt*, *f.* loss, damage, mischief
 Detrimental, *dêr-rl-mên'-tâl*, *a.* hurtful

Detrition, dè-trîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of wearing away

Detrude, dè-trû'de, *v. a.* to thrust down

Detruncate, dè-trûng'-kâte, *v. a.* to lop, cut, shorten [lopping]

Detruncation, dèt-rûng-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of

Detrusion, dè-trû'-zhôn, *f.* the act of thrusting down [vock]

Devastation, dè-vâs'-tâ'-shôn, *f.* waste, ha-

Deuce, dû'se, *f.* two

Develope, dè-vêl'-ôp, *v. a.* to disengage from something that infolds and conceals [declination]

Devergence, dè-vêr'-dzhêns, *f.* declivity,

Devest, dè-vêst', *v. a.* to strip, take away

Devex, dè'-vêks, *a.* bending down, declivous [downwards]

Devexity, dè-vêk'-sî-tỳ, *f.* incurvation

Deviate, dè'-vyâte, *v. n.* to go astray, err, sin [error, offence]

Deviation, dè-vyâ'-shôn, *f.* a swerving,

Device, dè-vî'se, *f.* contrivance, stratagem, emblem

Devil, dèv'l, *f.* fallen angel, enemy of mankind, wicked person

Devilish, 10, dèv'l-lîh, *a.* of or like a devil, diabolical

Devilkin, dèv'l-kîn, *f.* little devil [astray]

Devious, dè'-vyûs, *a.* wandering, going

Devise, 18, dè-vî'ze, *v. a.* to contrive, invent, grant by will—*v. n.* to consider, contrive—*f.* act of bequeathing by will

Devise, dè-vî'se, *f.* contrivance

Devisee, dè-vî-zé', *f.* he to whom something is bequeathed by will [avoided]

Devitable, dèv'-l-têbl, *a.* that may be

Devitation, dè-vî-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of escaping.

Devoid, dè-voi'd, *a.* empty, vacant, that has not

Devoir, dè-voi'r, *f.* service, act of civility

Devolve, dè-vôiv', *v. a.* to roll down, to move from one hand to another—*v. n.* fall by succession into new hands

Devolution, dè-vô-lû'-shôn, *f.* act of rolling down, removal from hand to hand

Devoration, dè-vô-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of devouring

Devote, dè-vô'te, *v. a.* to dedicate, consecrate, addict, resign, curse—*a.* devoted

Devoted, 13, dè-vô'-têd, *part.* resigned, dedicated [bigot]

Devotee, dè-vô-tè', *f.* superstitious person,

Devotion, dè-vô'-shôn, *f.* piety, worship, strong affection, disposal, power

Devotional, dè-vô'-shôn-âl, *a.* pertaining to devotion

Devotionalist, dè-vô'-shôn-à-lîst, *f.* man zealous without knowledge

Devour, 18, dè-vou'r, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, consume rapidly

Devout, 10, dè-vou't, *a.* pious, religious

Deuse, dû'se, *f.* devil [marriage]

Deuterogamy, dû-têr-ôg'-â-mỳ, *f.* second

Deuteronomy, dû-têr-ôn'-ô-mỳ, *f.* fifth book of Moses

Dew, dû', *f.* thin cold vapour—*v. a.* to wet as with dew, moisten

Dewberry, dû'-bêr-rỳ, *f.* fruit of a species of bramble [led with dew]

Dewbesprent, dû'-bê-sprênt', *part.* sprink-

Dewdrop, dû'-drôp, *f.* drop of dew

Dewlap, dû'-lâp, *f.* flesh hanging from the throat of oxen

Dewlapt, dû'-lâpt, *a.* furnished with dew-laps

Dewworm, dū'-wōrm, *f.* worm found in dew [dew]

Dewy, dū'-y, *a.* of or like dew, moist with

Dexter, dēks'-tēr, *a.* right, (not left)

Dexterity, dēkf-tēr'-l-ty, *f.* activity, expertness, skill

Dexterous, 10, dēks'-tēr-ūs, *a.* expert, active, subtle

Dextral, dēks'-trāl, *a.* right (not left)

Dextrality, dēkf-trāl'-l-ty, *f.* state of being on the right side

Dey, dā', *f.* governour of Algiers

Di, inseparable *prep.* See *dis*

Diabetes, di-ā-bē'-tēz, *f.* a morbid copiousness of urine [devil]

Diabolick, 6, di-ā-bōl'-lk, *a.* of or like a Diacodium, di-ā-kō'-dyūm, *f.* syrup of poppies [of unreflected sounds]

Diacouticks, di-ā-kou'-tiks, *f.* doctrine

Diadem, di'-ā-dēm, *f.* tiara, crown

Diademed, di'-ā-dēmd, *a.* adorned with a diadem [thing is performed]

Diadrom, di'-ā-drōm, *f.* time in which any

Diæresis, di-ē'-rē-sls, *f.* separation or disjunction of syllables

Diagnostick, di-āg-nōs'-tlk, *f.* symptom distinguishing a disease

Diagonal, 10, di-āg'-ōn-āl, *a.* reaching from one angle to another—*f.* line drawn from angle to angle

Diagram, di'-ā-grām, *f.* delineation of geometrical figures, mathematical scheme

Dial, 8, di'-āl, *f.* plate where a hand or shadow shews the hour

Dialect, di'-ā-lēkt, *f.* subdivision of a language, style, manner of expression, language, speech [argumental]

Dialectical, di-ā-lēk'-tl-kāl, *a.* logical,

Dialectick, di-ā-lēk'-tlk, *f.* logick, art of reasoning [knowledge of shadows]

Dialing, di'-āl-ing, *f.* art of making dials,

Dialogue, 8, di'-ā-lōg, *f.* conference, conversation between two or more—*v. n.* to discourse with another or others

Dial-plate, di'-āl-plâte, *f.* that on which hours or lines are marked

Dialysis, di-ā'-y-sls, *f.* a dividing of syllables or words

Diameter, di-ām'-ē-tēr, *f.* line which (passing through the centre) divides a circle into equal parts [the diameter]

Diametral, 10, di-ām'-ē-trāl, *a.* describing

Diametrical, 10, di-ā-mēt'-rlk-āl, *a.* describing a diameter, observing the direction of a diameter

Diamond, di'-ā-nōnd, *f.* most valuable gem

Diapason, di-ā-pā'-zōn, *f.* an octave (*in musick*)

Diaper, di'-ā-pēr, *f.* flowered linen—*v. a.* to variegate, draw flowers upon cloths

Diaphaneity, di-ā-fā-nē'-l-ty, *f.* transparency, pellucidness

Diaphanick, di-ā-fān'-lk, *a.* transparent

Diaphanous, di-āf'-ā-nūs, *a.* transparent, clear

Diaphoretick, di-ā-fō-rēt'-lk, *a.* sudorifick

Diaphragm, di'-ā-frām, *f.* midriff, any division or partition which divides a hollow body

Diarrhoea, di-ār-rē'-ā, *f.* flux of the belly

Diarrhoetick, di-ār-rēt'-lk, *a.* purgative

Diary, di'-ār-y, *f.* daily account, journal

Diastole, di-ās'-tō-lē, *f.* a making a short syllable long, dilatation of the heart

Diatefferon, di-ā-tēs'-fē-rōn, *f.* interval in musick

Dibble, dīb'l, *f.* planting tool
 Dibstone, dīb'-stōne, *f.* little stone which children throw at another stone [nefs]
 Dicacity, dī-kās'-l-tŷ, *f.* pertness, sauciness
 Dice, dī'se, *f.* small cubes to play with (*See die*)—*v. n.* 18, to game with dice
 Dice-box, dī'se-bōks, *f.* box from which the dice are thrown
 Dickens, dīk'-kēnz, devil, *(seldom used)*
 Dictate, dlk'-tāte, *v. a.* to tell what to write, instruct [script
 Dictate, dlk'-tēt, *f.* rule or maxim, pre-
 Dictation, dlk-tā'-shōn, *f.* act or practice of dictating
 Dictator, 15, dlk-tā'-tōr, *f.* absolute magistrate, ruler [tive
 Dictatorial, dlk-tā-tō'-ryāl, *a.* authoritative
 Dictature, dlk-tā'-tūrz, *f.* office of a dictator [pression
 Diction, dlk'-shōn, *f.* style, language, ex-
 Dictionary, dlk'-shōn-ār-ŷ, *f.* book of words explained
 Did, did', *pret. of do and instead of doed*
 Didactick, 6, dī-dāk'-tik, *a.* preceptive, giving precepts [into the water
 Diver, dī'-dāp-pēr, *f.* bird that dives
 Didascalick, dī-dās'-kā-lik, *a.* preceptive, didactick
 Didst, did'st, *second person of the pret. of do when thou is its nominative*
 Diduction, dī-dūk'-shōn, *f.* separation by withdrawing one part from the other
 Die, 18, dī', *v. a.* to tinge, colour—*v. n.* to lose life, expire, perish everlastingly, languish with pleasure or tenderness, wither (*as a vegetable*), grow vapid (*as liquor*)—*f.* colour, tincture, hue, stain, stamp used in coinage (*the plural is dies,*

dize): small cube to play (*the plural of this is dice, which see*)
 Diet, dī'-ēt, *f.* food, assembly of princes or estates—*v. a.* 18, to supply with food, board, prescribe rules for eating—*v. n.* to eat by rules, feed
 Dietary, dī'-ēt-ār-ŷ, *a.* pertaining to the rules of diet [liquors
 Diet-drink, dī'-ēt-drlngk, *f.* medicated
 Dietetick, 6, dī-ē-tēt'-ik, *a.* relating to diet, belonging to the medicinal cautions about the use of food
 Differ, dīf'-fēr, *v. n.* to be unlike, disagree, contend
 Difference, dīf'-fēr-ēns, *f.* unlikeness, disagreement, ground of controversy, logical distinction—*v. a.* to cause a difference [like
 Different, 10, dīf'-fēr-ēnt, *a.* distinct, undiscil, dīf'-fī-sli, *a.* difficult, not easy, scrupulous, (*not used*)
 Difficult, 10, dīf'-fī-kālt, *a.* not easy, troublesome, hard to please
 Difficulty, dīf'-fī-kāl-tŷ, *f.* hardness, labour, trouble, opposition, objection
 Diffide, dīf'-fī-de, *v. n.* to distrust, have no confidence in
 Dissident, 4, dīf'-fī-dēt, *a.* not confident
 Dissind, dīf'-fīnd', *v. a.* to cleave in two
 Dissision, dīf'-fīshī-ōn, *f.* act of cleaving
 Dissipation, dīf'-fīā'-shōn, *f.* act of scattering with a blast of wind
 Diffuent, 4*†, dīf'-fū-ēnt, *a.* flowing every way
 Difform, dīf'-fō'rm, *a.* not uniform
 Difformity, dīf'-fō'r-mī-tŷ, *f.* irregularity, dissimilitude [spread, scatter
 Diffuse, dīf'-fū'ze, *v. a.* to pour out,

Diffuse, 10, dlf-fù'se, *a.* scattered, widely spread, not concise [uncouth, irregular]

Diffused, 10, 13, dlf-fù'zd, *part.* wild, Diffusion, dlf-fù'-zhôn, *f.* dispersion, copiousness

Diffusive, 10, 13, dlf-fù'-siv, *a.* having the quality of scattering, scattered

Dig, 18, dlg', *v. a.* to turn up and cultivate land, pierce with a sharp point—*v. n.* to work with a spade or sharp point

Digamy, dlg'-à-mý, *f.* marriage to a second wife after the death of the first

Digerent, dldzh'-êr-ênt, *a.* causing digestion [law

Digest, di'-dzhêst, *f.* pandect of the civil Digest, 18, di-dzhêst', *v. a.* to reduce to

a plan, range methodically, concoct in the stomach, soften by heat, dispose (a wound) to generate matter—*v. n.* to generate matter as a wound

Digestible, dl-dzhês'-tibl, *a.* capable of being digested

Digestion, dl-dzhês'-tshôn, *f.* a concocting of food, preparation by chymical heat, reduction to a plan, act of disposing a wound to generate matter

Digestive, dl-dzhês'-tlv, *a.* causing digestion, capable by heat to soften and subdue, methodising—*f.* application for a wound to generate matter

Dight, di'te, *v. a.* to deck, adorn, (*not used*)

Digit, dldzh'-lt, *f.* three fourths of an inch, twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any of the numbers expressed by single figures

Digitated, dldzh'-l-tà-têd, *a.* branched out into divisions like fingers

Digladation, di-glâ-dyâ'-shôn, *f.* combat with swords, quarrel or contest

Dignification, dlg-nl-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* exaltation

Dignify, dlg'-nl-fý, *v. a.* to advance, exalt, honour, adorn, invest with dignity

Dignitary, dig'-nl-târ-y, *f.* clergyman advanced to some dignity

Dignity, dlg'-nl-tý, *f.* rank, grandeur, high place, promotion or preferment

Dignotion, dlg-nô'-shôn, *f.* distinction, distinguishing mark

Digraph, di'-gráf, *f.* simple vowel sound represented by two letters

Digress, di-grês', *v. n.* to turn from the subject, wander

Digression, di grêsh'-ôn, *f.* deviation

Dijudicate, di-dzhû-dl'-kate, *v. n.* to give judgment, distinguish [cial distinction

Dijudication, di-dzhû-dl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* judi-

Dike, di'ke, *f.* ditch, mound, bank

Dilacerate, di-lâs-êr-âte, *v. a.* to tear, rend [rending

Dilaceration, di-lâs-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of Dilaniate, di-lâ'-nyâte, *v. a.* to ruin, throw down [ruin; fall by decay

Dilapidate, dl-lâp'-l-dâte, *v. n.* to go to

Dilapidation, dl-lâp-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* a suffering of edifices to go to ruin or decay

Dilatability, di-lâ-tâ-bil-l-tý, *f.* quality of admitting extension [extension

Dilatation, di-lâ-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act or state of

Dilate, 1, di-lâ'te, *v. a.* to extend, enlarge, *v. n.* to grow wide, speak largely and copiously [tends

Dilator, di-lâ'-tôr, *f.* that widens or ex-

Dilatory, 10, 13, dll'-â-tôr-y, *a.* tardy, slow, sluggish

- Dilection**, di-tek'-shôn, *f.* act of loving
Dilemma, di-lém'-mâ, *f.* an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions, vexatious alternative, intricacy
Diligent, 4, 10, dll'-l-dzhênt, *a.* assiduous, persevering, not lazy, prosecuted with activity
Dill, dll', *f.* sort of herb
Diucid, di-lú'-sld, *a.* clear, not obscure
Dilucidate, di-lú'-sl-dâts, *v. a.* to explain, make clear [making clear]
Dilucidation, di-lú'-sl-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
Diluent, dll'-â-ênt, *a.* that dilutes—*f.* what dilutes
Dilute, 18, dl-lú'te, *v. a.* to make thin, make weak—*a.* thin, attenuate
Dilution, di-lú'-shôn, *f.* act of diluting
Diluvian, di-lú'-vyân, *a.* relating to the deluge
Dim, 10, 13, dlm', *a.* not quick in sight or apprehension, obscure, not luminous—*v. a.* to cloud, darken, obscure
Dimension, 9, di-mên'-shôn, *f.* solid bulk, space, extent, capacity
Dimensionive, di-mên'-slv, *a.* marking the limits [fighting]
Dimication, dlm-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
Dimidiation, di-mid-yâ'-shôn, *f.* act of halving
Diminish, dlm-ln'-lsh, *v. a.* to make less, impair, degrade—*v. n.* to grow less, be impaired [fening, discredit]
Diminution, dlm-l-nú'-shôn, *f.* act of lessening
Diminutive, 10, 13, dlm-ln'-â-tiv, *a.* small, little—*f.* small thing, word formed to express littleness (as mannikin, little man)
Dimish, dim'-lsh, *a.* somewhat dim

- Dimissory**, di mls-sôr-ý, *a.* that dismisses to another jurisdiction
Dimity, dim'-l-tý, *f.* fine kind of fustian or cotton cloth
Dimple, dlmpl', *f.* cavity in the cheek or chin—*v. n.* to sink in small cavities
Dimpled, dimpl'd, *a.* set with dimples
Dimply, dlmpl'-ly, *a.* full of dimples
Din, dln', *f.* loud noise, violent and continued sound—*v. a.* to stun with noise
Dine, di'ne, *v. n.* to eat a dinner—*v. a.* give a dinner to [vertiginous]
Dinetical, di-nèt'-i-kâl, *a.* whirling round,
Ding, dlng', *v. a.* to dash with force—*v. n.* to bluster
Ding-dong, dlng-dông', *f.* a word imitating the sound of bells
Dingle, dlng'gl, *f.* hollow between hills
Dingy, dln'-dzhý, *f.* dark, foul, sullied
Dining-room, di-nlng-rôme, *f.* room to dine in or for company
Dinner, dln'-nêr, *f.* meal eaten about the middle of the day [dining]
Dinner-time, dln'-nêr-tîme, *f.* time of
Dint, dlnt', *f.* blow, stroke, mark made by a blow, force, power—*v. a.* to mark by a blow [of numbering out singly]
Dinumeration, di-nú-mêr-â'-shôn, *f.* act
Diocesan, di-ôs'-ê-sân, *f.* bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock
Diocess, di'-ô-sês, *f.* circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction
Dioptrick, 6, di-ôp'-trik, *a.* affording a medium for the sight, assisting the sight in the view of distant objects
Dioptricks, di-ôp'-triks, *f.* part of optics (treating of the different refractions of the light)

Diorthrosis, di-ór-tárð'-sís, *f.* operation by which crooked members are made even

Dip, 18, díp', *v. a.* to immerge, moisten, wet, engage in or as a pledge—to immerge, pierce, enter slightly, drop by chance, choose by chance

Dipchick, díp'-tshík, *f.* sort of bird

Dipetalous, di-pét'-á-lús, *a.* having two flower leaves. [form one sound]

Diphthong, díp'-thóng, *f.* two vowels to **Diploma**, díp-lò'-má, *f.* deed of degree or privilege

Diplomatick, díp-lò-mát'-ík, *a.* belonging to the office of an ambassadour

Dipping-needle, díp'-plng-nèdl, *f.* device which shews a particular property of the magnetick needle

Diplas, díp'-sás, *f.* serpent whose bite produces unquenchable thirst [only]

Diptote, díp-tò'te, *f.* noun of two cases

Diptych, díp'-tyk, *f.* register of bishops and martyrs [horrible]

Dire, 5, 13, dí're, *a.* dreadful, dismal,

Direct, 10, 13, dí-rèkt', *a.* straight, open, plain, exprets—*v. a.* 18. to aim, regulate, prescribe, order [prescription]

Direction, dí-rèk'-shón, *f.* aim, order,

Directive, dí-rèk'-tív, *a.* informing, showing the way

Director, dí-rèk'-tòr, *f.* ruler, superintendent, rule, guide, instructor

Directory, dí-rèk'-tòr-ý, *f.* rule to go by, body or office of directors [aspect]

Dire-looking, dí're-lùk'-lmg, *a.* of horrible

Direption, dí-rèp'-shón, *f.* act of plun-

Dirge, dí'r-dzh, *f.* mournful ditty [dering]

Dirigent, dí'r'-l-dzhént, *a.* directing the motion

Dirk, dírk', *f.* kind of dagger

Dirt, dírt', *f.* mud, filth, mire, meanness, sordidness—*v. a.* to foul, bemire

Dirtpie, dírt'-pý, *f.* clay moulded in the form of a pie

Dirty, 10, 13. dírt'-ý, *a.* foul, nasty, mean, sordid, despicable—*v. a.* to foul, soil, disgrace [bursting]

Diruption, dí-rúp'-shón, *f.* act or state of

Dis, dís. This prefix or inseparable

preposition is often contracted into *di*

(*di* or *di*) before *d, g, l, m, n, p, r, w,*

and *f* joined with a consonant; and this

di may become *dis* before *f*—Either of

these *dis, di, dif*, serves chiefly to denote

opposition or *excess, separation, disper-*

sion, deviation, privation, and conse-

quently is often equal to *several ways,*

here and there, asunder, off, cut, away,

or the negatives *in, un,* and *not*—The

prefix *di* (*di*) may also denote *two* (as in

dipetalous)—When *dis* before a sub-

stantive is equal to *want of, absence of,*

freedom from, as in *disability, disaffidui-*

ty, disconformity, dishonesty, diskindness,

disloyalty, equal to *want of ability, &c.*

the compound word is not inserted, be-

cause the prefix *dis* merely seems to re-

verse the meaning of the word annexed

to it. Now as *dis* serves also to re-

verse the meaning of a word annexed to

it in

disaccommodation, disadvantageous,

to disaccustom, disadvantageously,

to disacknowledge, disadvantageousness,

disacquaintance, disaffirmance,

disadvantage, to disagree

disadvantageable, disagreeable,

disagreeableness, to discomber,
 disagreeably, disedged,
 disagreement, to disenable,
 to disallow, to disencumber,
 disallowable, disencumbrance,
 disallowance, to disentangle,
 to disanimate, to disentrance,
 disanimation, to disfurnish,
 disapprobation, to disgarnish,
 to disapprove, disharmony,
 to disarm, dishonest,
 to disavouch, disimprovement,
 to disavow, to disincarcerate,
 disavowal, to disenthral,
 to disauthorise, to disenthrone,
 disbelief, disloyal,
 to disbelieve, disloyally,
 disbeliever, disobedience,
 to disburden, disobedient,
 discommodious, to disobey,
 incongruity, dispassionate,
 disconvenience, disprofit,
 discourteous, dissimilar,
 discourteously, dissimilarity,
 discourtesy, dissimilitude,
 distemperate:—In all those compounds,
 I say, as *dis* serves to reverse the mean-
 ing of each word annexed to it, or to
 present the contrary of what each word
 primitively implies, because a stop is put
 to the continuation of action or state,
 &c. and as the pronunciation of every
 word thus annexed is not altered in the
 least by the prefix *dis*; so I have a right
 to omit the insertion of those compounds
 which I have here sufficiently noticed
 alphabetically—The other compounds,
 by means of the prefix *dis*, I shall give

in this dictionary, because the primi-
 tive meaning of the words annexed to *dis*
 is not generally known, or because those
 words might be supposed to have each
 either a wider or a more contracted
 signification than they actually have
 when joined to *dis*. And as *dis* is some-
 times equal to *mis*, see *mis*. N. S.
 Disable, dls-â-bl, *v. a.* to crush, render
 unable or incapable [undecieve
 Disabuse, dls-â-bû-ze. *v. a.* to set right,
 Disadventurous, dls-âd-vèn'-tû-rûs, *a.*
 unhappy, unprosperous [discontent
 Disaffect, dls-âf-fèk't, *v. a.* to fill with
 Disaffected, 10, 13, dls-âf-fèk'-tèd, *part.*
 not wishing well, not loyal
 Disaffection, dls-âf-fèk'-shôn, want of
 affection, disloyalty
 Disafforest, dls-âf-fôr'-èst, *v. a.* to throw
 open to common purposes (from the pri-
 vileges of a forest)
 Disagreeable, 13, 10, dls-â-grè'-èbl, *a.*
 contrary, unsuitable, unpleasing, offen-
 sive [liance between
 Disally, dls-âl-lý', *v. a.* to dissolve an al-
 Disanchor, dls-âng'-kôr, *v. a.* to deprive
 of it's anchor [void, annul
 Disannul, 11, dls-ân-nul', *v. a.* to make
 Disappear, dis-âp-pé're, *v. n.* to be lost to
 view, vanish away
 Disappoint, 11, dls-âp-poi'nt, *v. a.* to
 balk, defeat of expectation
 Disarray, dis-âr-râ', *v. a.* to divest of
 clothes—*f.* disorder, confusion, undress
 Disaster, dls-âs'-tèr, *f.* blast or stroke of
 an unfavourable planet, calamity, grief
v. a. to blast (as an unfavourable star),
 afflict

Disastrous, 10, 13, lz-às'-tràs, *a.* unlucky, calamitous, gloomy
 Disavowment, dis-à-vow'-ment, *f.* denial
 Disband, dis-bànd', *v. a.* to dismiss from military service—*v. n.* to retire from military service, separate
 Disbark, dls-bà'rk, *v. a.* to land from a ship [a bench
 Disbench, dls-bèatsh', *v. a.* to drive from
 Disbranch, dls-brà'ntsh, *v. a.* to separate or break off [sprigs newly put forth
 Disbud, dls-bùd', *v. a.* to take away the
 Disburse, 11, 18, dls-bùr's, *v. a.* to spend or lay out (money) [of shoes
 Discalceated, dls-kàl'-sê-â-tèd, *a.* stripped
 Discalceation, di-kàl'-sê-â'-shòn, *f.* act of pulling off the shoes [melt
 Discandy, dls-kàn'-dý, *v. n.* to dissolve,
 Discard, dls-kà'rd, *v. a.* to throw out of the hand such cards as are useless, dismiss from employment
 Discarnate, dls-kà'r'-nèt, *a.* stripped of flesh
 Discase, dls-ká'se, *v. a.* to strip, undress
 Discern, 18, 11, dls-zèrn', *v. a.* to distinguish, judge, see—*v. n.* to make distinction [ceptible, distinguishable
 Discernible, 13, 10, dls-zèr'-nibl, *a.* per-
 Discerning, 10, dls-zèr'-ning, *part. a.* judicious, knowing
 Discerp, dls-sèrp', *v. a.* to tear in pieces
 Discerptibility, dls-sèrp'-tl-bl'-l-tý, *f.* liability to be destroyed by disunion of parts [separable
 Discerptible, dls-sèrp'-tlbl, *a.* frangible,
 Discription, dls-sèrp'-shòn, *f.* act of pulling to pieces
 Discharge, 18, dls-tshà'rdzh, *v. a.* to unload, release, dismiss, give vent to, let fly, let off (a gun), clear by payment,

set free from obligation, absolve, perform or execute—*v. n.* to dismiss itself, break up—*f.* vent, explosion, emission, matter vented, dismissal, release, performance or execution, acquittance from a debt [dressed
 Discinct, dls-singkt', *a.* ungirded, loosely
 Discind, dls-slnd', *v. a.* to divide, cut in pieces [to train, bring up
 Disciple, 15, dls-sl'pl, *f.* scholar—*v. a.*
 Disciplinary, dls-sl-plln-â'-ryàn, *a.* pertaining to discipline—*f.* strict ruler or teacher, follower of the Presbyterian sect [ing to discipline
 Disciplinary, dls'-sl-plln-âr-ý, *a.* pertaining to discipline, *f.* order, regulation, rule, instruction, chastisement—*v. a. 1.* to regulate, instruct, reform, chastise [deny, renounce
 Disclaim, 18, dls-klà me, *v. a.* to disown,
 Disclose, 18, dis-klò'ze, *v. a.* to uncover, open, reveal
 Disclosure, dls-klò'-zhùre, *f.* discovery, production into view, act of revealing
 Disclusion, dls-klò'-zhòn, *f.* emission
 Discoloration, dls-kòl-ò-rà'-shòn, *f.* act of changing the colour, change of colour, stain [change from the natural hue
 Discolour, dls-kòl'-lòr, *v. a.* to stain,
 Discomfit, dls-kòm'-flt, *v. a.* to vanquish, rout—*f.* defeat, rout [overthrow
 Discomfiture, dls-kòm'-flt-àrz, *f.* rout,
 Discomfort, dls-kòm'-fòrt, *f.* uneasiness—*v. a.* to grieve, sadden, deject
 Discomfortable, dis-kòm'-fòr-tèbl, *a.* melancholy and refusing comfort, that causes sadness [to blame, censure
 Discommend, 1, 18, dls-còm-mènd', *v. a.*

Discommendation, dls-kòm-mèn-dá'-shón, *f.* blame, censure
 Discommode, dls-kòm-mó'de, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience, molest
 Discommodity, dls-kòm-mód'-l-tý, *f.* inconvenience, hurt
 Discompose, dls-kòm-pó'ze, *v. a.* to disorder, ruffle, fret, disturb
 Discomposure, dls-kòm-pó'-zhùre, *f.* disorder, perturbation
 Disconcert, dls-kòn-sért', *v. a.* to unsettle, disappoint, thwart
 Disconsolate, 10, 13, dls-kòn'-sò-lèt, *a.* comfortless, hopeless, sorrowful
 Discontent, dls-kòn-tènt', *f.* want of content, sorrow—*a.* uneasy at the present state, dissatisfied—*v. a.* 11, to dissatisfy, make uneasy
 Discontented, 10, 13, dls-kòn-tèn'-tèd, *part.* uneasy, dissatisfied
 Discontinuation, dls-kòn-tlín-ù-á'-shón, *f.* disruption of continuity, separation
 Discontinue, 3, dls-kòn-tlín-ù, *v. n.* to lose the cohesion of parts or an established custom—*v. a.* to leave off
 Discontinuity, dls-kòn-tlín-ù-l-tý, *f.* discontinuity of parts, want of cohesion
 Discord, dls'-kórd, *f.* disagreement, difference, opposition, unpleasing sound
 Discord, dls-kó'rd, *v. n.* to disagree, not to suit with [*consistent, disagreeing*]
 Discordant, 3*†, 10, dls-kó'r-dènt, *a.* in-
 Discover, 1, 18, dis-kòv'-èr, *v. a.* to disclose, find out, espy [*detection*]
 Discovery, dls-kòv'-èr-ý, *f.* disclosing,
 Discount, dls'-kount, *f.* drawback, allowance [*pay back, deduct*]
 Discount, dls-kou'nt, *v. a.* to draw or

Discountenance, 18, dis-kou'n-tè-nèns, *v. a.* to discourage, abash—*f.* cold treatment
 Discourage, 11, 18, dls-kúr'-èdzh, *v. a.* to depress, deter
 Discourse, dls-kór'se, *f.* conversation, talk, dissertation—*v. n.* 18, to converse, talk, make a dissertation—*v. a.* 18, to talk over, discuss [*dialogue, interlocutory*]
 Discursive, dls-kó'r-sív, *a.* containing
 Discous, dls'-kús, *a.* broad, flat, wide
 Discredit, dls-kréd'-it, *f.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace, want of trust—*v. a.* not to believe, disgrace, hurt
 Discreet, 10, 13, dls-krè'te, *a.* prudent, cautious, modest [*disagreeing*]
 Discrepant, 3, dls'-krè-pènt, *a.* different,
 Discrete, dls'-krèt, *a.* distinct, not continuous, disjunctive [*berty of acting*]
 Discretion, dls-krèsh'-ón, *f.* prudence, li-
 Discretive, dls'-krè-tív, *a.* the same as Discrete [*to distinguish, separate*]
 Discriminate, 1, dls-krím'-ln-à'te, *v. a.*
 Discrimination, dls-krím-ln-à'-shón, *f.* distinction, separation, mark
 Discriminative, dls-krím'-ln-à-tív, *a.* distinction, characteristical
 Discriminous, dls-krím'-ln-ús, *a.* dangerous, hazardous [*the posture of leaning*]
 Discubitory, dls-kú'-bl-tór-ý, *a.* fitted to
 Discumbency, dls-kám'-bèn-sý, *a.* act of leaning at meat [*progressive*]
 Discursive, 10, dls-kúr'-sív, *a.* roving,
 Discursory, dis-kúr'-sór-ý, *a.* argumental
 Discus, dls'-kús, *f.* a quoit
 Discuss, 18, dls-kús', *v. a.* to examine, argue, disperse
 Discussion, dls-kús'-shón, *f.* disquisition, examination

Discussive, dls-kùs'-slv, *a.* having the power to discuss [repel]
 Discutient, dls-kù'-shént, *f.* a medicine to
 Disdain, dls-dàn'è, *v. a.* to scorn, reject—
f. 5, scorn, contemptuous anger
 Diseale, dlz-è'ze, *f.* distemper, malady, sickness—*v. a.* to pain, torment
 Diseased, 13, dlz-è'-zèd, *part.* distempered, sick
 Disembark, dls-èm-bà'rk, *v. a.* to carry to land—*v. n.* to go on land
 Disembarrass, dls-èm-bàr'-ràs, *v. a.* to extricate, free, clear up
 Disembitter, dls-èm-bl't-tèr, *v. a.* to free from bitterness, sweeten [of body]
 Disembodied, dls-èm-bôd'-ýd, *a.* divested
 Disembogue, dls-èm-bô'ge, *v. a.* to pour out or discharge—*v. n.* to gain vent, flow [taken from out the bowels]
 Disembowelled, dls-èm-bow'-èld, *part.*
 Disembroil, dls-èm-broi'l, *v. a.* to disentangle, free from perplexity
 Disenchant, dls-èn-tshá'nt, *v. a.* to free from the force of an enchantment
 Disengage, 11, dls-èn-gá'dzh, *v. a.* to separate, disentangle, clear from impediments or difficulties, free from what powerfully seizes the attention—*v. n.* to set one's self free
 Disengaged, 13, dls-èn-gá'dzhd, *part.* vacant, at leisure
 Disenterre, dls-èn-tèr', *v. a.* to unbury
 Disespouse, dls-ès-pou'z, *v. a.* to separate after faith plighted
 Disesteem, dls-ès-tè'me, *f.* slight dislike—*v. a.* to slight, dislike [respect, disesteem]
 Disestimation, dls-ès-tl-má'-shón, *f.* dis-
 Disfavour, dis-fá'-vôr, *f.* discountenance,

a state of ungraciousness or unacceptableness, want of beauty—*v. a.* 18, to discountenance, to withhold or withdraw kindness
 Disfiguration, dls-flg'-ù-rá'-shón, *f.* act of disfiguring, state of being disfigured, deformity
 Disfigure, 11, dls-flg'-ùre, *v. a.* to change any thing to a worse form, deform, mangle
 Disforest, dls-fôr'-èst, *v. a.* to reduce land from the privileges of a forest to the state of common land
 Disglorify, dls-glò'-rì-fý, *v. a.* to deprive of glory, treat with indignity
 Disgorge, dls-gó'rdzh, *v. a.* to discharge by the mouth, pour out with violence
 Disgrace, 5, dls-grá'se, *f.* loss of favour, ignominy, dishonour—*v. a.* 18, to bring a reproach upon, dishonour, put out of favour [unfavourable]
 Disgracious, dls-grá'-shùs, *a.* unkind,
 Disguise, 11, 18, dls-gí'ze, *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform—*f.* dress to deceive, pretence
 Disgust, 5, dls-gùst', *f.* aversion, dislike, offence conceived—*v. a.* to give dislike, offend, provoke
 Dish, dsh', *f.* vessel to serve food in, food served in a dish—*v. a.* to serve in a dish
 Dish-clout, dsh'-klout, *f.* cloth to rub dishes with [dress]
 Dishabille, dls-à-bl'l, *f.* undress, loose
 Dishabit, dls-hàb'-lt, *v. a.* to throw out of place [rage, deject]
 Dishearten, dls-hà'rtn, *v. a.* to discour-
 Disheerison dls-hèr'-l-zón, *f.* the act of debarring from inheritance

Disherit, dis-hér'-it, *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance [hair disorderly]
 Dishevel, dis-h-èv'l, *v. a.* to spread the
 Dishonour, dz-ôn'-ôr, *f.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy—*v. a.* 1, 18, to disgrace, bring to shame, to violate the chastity of
 Dishorn, dls-hò'm, *v. a.* to strip of horns
 Dishumour, dis-ù'-môr, *f.* peevishness, ill-humour
 Dish-washer, dls-h'-wòsh-ér, *f.* sort of bird
 Disinclination, dls-ln-kll-nà'-shôn, *f.* want of affection, slight dislike
 Disincline, dls-ln-kll'-ne, *v. a.* to produce dislike to, alienate affection from
 Disingenuity, dls-ln-dzhè-nà'-l-tý, *mean-*
ness of artifice, unfairness
 Disingenuous, 10, 13, dls-ln-dzhèn'-ù-ús, *a.* unfair, meanly artful, illiberal
 Disinheriton, dls-ln-hèr-l-zôn, *f.* act of cutting or state of being cut off from succession [from hereditary right]
 Disinherit, dls-ln-hèr'-it, *v. a.* to cut off
 Disinter, dls-ln-tèr', *v. a.* to unbury, take out of the grave
 Disinterested, dls-ln'-tèr-ès-sèd, *a.* without regard to private advantage, impartial (*not used*)
 Disinterestedment, dls-ln'-tèr-ès-mènt, *f.* disinterest, disinterestedness (*obj.*)
 Disinterest, dls-ln'-tèr-èst, *f.* indifference to profit
 Disinterested, 10, 13, dls-ln'-tèr-ès-tèd, *a.* superiour to or not influenced by private profit, impartial [entangle]
 Disintricate, dls-ln'-tri-kàte, *v. a.* to dis-
 Disinvite, dls-ln-vì'te, *v. a.* to retract an invitation

Disjoin, dls-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to separate, part asunder
 Disjoint, dls-dxoi'nt, *v. a.* to put out of joint, disunite, separate, to make incoherent, carve (a fowl)—*v. n.* to fall in pieces, separate [parate]
 Disjunct, dls-dzhùngkt', *a.* disjointed, *se-*
 Disjunction, dls-dzhùngk'-shôn, *f.* disunion, separation, parting
 Disjunctive, 10, dls-dzhùngk'-tlv, *a.* incapable of union, marking separation or opposition
 Disk, dlsk', *f.* face of the sun or of a planet
 Dislike, 5, dls-lì'ke, *f.* disinclination, disagreement—*v. a.* 18, to disapprove, regard without affection
 Dislike, dls-lì'kn, *v. a.* to make unlike
 Dislikeness, dls-lì'ke-nès, *f.* unlikeness
 Dislimb, dls-llm', *v. a.* to tear limb from limb [*used*]
 Dislimn, dis-llm', *v. a.* to unpaint, (*not*)
 Dislocate, dls'-lò-kàte, *v. a.* to put out of the proper place or out of joint
 Dislocation, dls-lò-kà'-shôn, *f.* the act of displacing or state of being displaced, joint put out
 Dislodge, dis-lòdzh', *v. a.* to drive out, remove—*v. n.* to move away
 Dismal, 10, 13, dz'-màl, *a.* sorrowful unhappy, dark
 Dismantle, dls-mànt'l, *v. a.* to throw off (drefs), disarm, strip of it's outworks
 Dismask, dls-mà'sk, *v. a.* to divest of a mask [mask]
 Dismast, dls-mà'st, *v. a.* to deprive of
 Dismay, dls-mà', *v. a.* to discourage, affright—*f.* fear, terror
 Dismayed, 13, dls-mà'de, *part.* dispirited

Disme, dl'm, *f.* tenth, tithe (*French word*)

Dismember, dls-mēm'-bēr, *v. a.* to divide member from member, cut in pieces

Dismiss, dls-mis', *v. a.* to send away, discard [*discharge*]

Dismission, dls-mis'-shn, *f.* deprivation,

Dis mortgage, d's-mò'r-gédzh, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage

Dismount, dls-mou'nt, *v. a.* to throw from on horseback or from it's carriage
—*v. z.* to alight from a horse, descend from an elevation [*make alien*]

Disnaturalize, dls-nat'-ù-rà-ll'ze, *v. a.* to

Disnatured, dls-nà'-tùrd, *a.* wanting natural tenderness [*sence, cause of disgust*]

Disobligation, dls-òb-ll-gá'-shòn, *f.* of-

Disoblige, dls-ò-bli'dzh, *v. a.* to offend, disgust

Disobliging, 10, 13, dls-ò-bli'-dzhing, *part. a.* disgusting, unpleasing

Disorbed, dls'-ò'rbd, *a.* thrown out of the proper orbit

Disorder, 10, dls-ò'r-dér, *f.* irregularity, confusion, sickness, discomposure—*v. a.* to throw into confusion, disturb, ruffle, make sick [*vicious, loose*]

Disordered, dls-ò'r-dérd, *a.* irregular,

Disordinate, 10, dls-ò'r-dln-ét, *a.* not living by the rules of virtue

Disorientate, dls-ò-ryén'-tâte, *v. a.* to turn from the east, put out of the proper direction, perplex, confuse

Disown, dls-ò'ne, *v. a.* to deny, renounce

Dispend, dls-pánd', *v. a.* to display, spread abroad [*tation*]

Dispanion, dls-pán'-shòn, diffusion, dila-

Disparage, 11, 18, dls-pàr'-édzh, *v. a.* to match unequally, injure by comparison

Disparates, dls'-pà-râtes, *f.* things so unlike that they cannot be compared with each other [*similitude*]

Disparity, dls-pàr'-l-tý, inequality, dls-

Dispark, dls-pà'rk, *v. a.* to throw open a park [*separate*]

Dispart, dls-pà'rt, *v. a.* to divide asunder,

Dispassion, dis-pàsh'-shn, *f.* coolness of temper

Dispatch, dls-pàtsh. *See* Despatch

Dispel, dis-pél', *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate

Dispence, dls-pén's, *f.* expense, cost, profusion [*sume*]

Dispend, dls-pénd', *v. a.* to spend, con-

Dispensary, dls-pén'-sàr-ý, *f.* place where medicines are dispensed

Dispensation, dls-pén-sà'-shòn, *f.* distribution, exemption

Dispensator, dis-pén-sà'-tòr, *f.* distributor

Dispensatory, dls-pén'-sà-tòr-ý, *f.* directory for making medicines

Dispense, 18, dis-pén's, *v. a.* to distribute—*v. z.* to dispense with, excuse—*f.* dispensation, exemption [*late*]

Dispeople, 18, dis-pé'pl, *v. a.* to depopu-

Disperge, dls-pèrdzh', *v. a.* to sprinkle

Disperse, 13, 18, dls-pèr's, *v. a.* to scatter, drive to different parts, dissipate

Dispersed, 10, 13, dls-pèr'st', *part.* scattered, dissipated

Dispersion, dls-pèr'-shòn, *f.* act of scattering or spreading, state of being scattered

Dispirit, dls-spìr'-lt, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, exhaust the spirits

Dispirited, 13, dls-spìr'-lt-éd, *part.* discouraged, damped [*place*]

Displace, dls-plà'se, *v. a.* to put out of

- Displacency, dls-plá'-sèn-sý, *f.* incivility, disgust
- Displant, dls-plánt', *v. a.* to remove (a plant), drive (a people) from a settlement
- Displantation, dls-plán-tà'-shón, *f.* removal of a plant, ejection of a people
- Display, dls-plá', *v. a.* to spread wide, exhibit to the sight or mind, set out ostentatiously to view—*f.* exhibition
- Displeasing, dls-plèz'-ènt, *a.* unpleasing, offensive
- Displease, dls-plè'ze, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, make angry—*v. n.* to disgust, raise aversion [fending, offensive]
- Displeasing, 13, dls-plè'-zìng, *part. a.* of
- Displeasure, dls-plèzh'-ùre, *f.* offence, anger, state of disgrace—*v. a.* to displease
- Displode, dls-plò'dè, *v. a.* to vent with violence [with noise]
- Disposion, dls-plò'-zhón, *f.* sudden burst
- Disport, dls-pó'rt, *f.* play, sport, pastime—*v. a.* to divert—*v. n.* to play, toy, wanton [gulation, right of bestowing]
- Disposal, dls-pò'-zàl, *f.* management, re-
- Dispose, 18, dls-pò'ze, *v. a.* to give, place, bestow, adapt, incline, prepare—*v. n.* to dispose of, to apply to any purpose, transfer to any person, give away, sell, place in any condition—*f.* power, management, disposal, cast of mind, inclination
- Disposition, dls-pò-zlsh'-ón, *f.* order, method, distribution, natural fitness, quality, tendency, temper of mind, affection, predominant inclination
- Dispositive, 10, dls-pòz'-l-tlv, *a.* that implies disposal of any property

- Dispossess, dls-pòz-zès', *v. a.* to put out of possession, deprive, disseize
- Dispossession, dls-pòz-zèsh'-ón, *f.* act of putting out of possession
- Disposure, dls-pò'-zhùre, *f.* disposal, management, state, posture
- Dispraise, dls-prá'ze, *f.* blame, censure—*v. a.* 18, to blame, censure
- Dispraisible, dls-prá'-zlbl, *a.* unworthy of commendation
- Dispread, dls-spréd', *v. a.* to spread different ways
- Disproof, dls-prò'f, *f.* confutation, conviction of error or falsehood
- Disproportion, dls-prò-pò'r-shón, *f.* unfitness, want of symmetry—*v. a.* 1, to mismatch, join unsuitably
- Disproportional, 10, dls-prò-pò'r-shón-ál, *a.* disproportionable, not symmetrical
- Disproportionate, 1, 10, 13, dls-prò-pò'r-shón-èt, *a.* unsymmetrical, univitable
- Disprove, 18, dls-prò've, *v. a.* to confute, convict of error or falsehood
- Dispunishable, dls-pùn'-tsh-èbl, *a.* without penal restraint
- Disburse, dls-pùrs. *See* Disburse
- Disputant, dls-pù-tènt, *f.* controvertist, arguer—*a.* disputing, engaged in controversy
- Disputation, dls-pù-tà'-shón, *f.* skill of controversy, controversy
- Disputatious, dls-pù-tà'-shús, *a.* inclined to dispute, cavilling [debate]
- Disputative, dls-pù-tà-tlv, *a.* disposed to
- Dispute, dls-pù'te, *v. n.* to contend by argument, debate, controvert—*v. a.* 18, to contend for, oppose, discuss—*f.* 9, contest, controversy

Disqualification, dīf-kwāl-l-fl-kā'-shón, *f.* what disqualifies

Disqualify, dīf-kwāl'-l-fy, *v. a.* to make unfit, disable, deprive of a right to claim by some positive restriction

Disquantity, dīf-kwán'-tl-tý, *v. a.* to lessen, diminish

Disquiet, dīf-kwí'-èt, *f.* uneasiness, restlessness, anxiety—*a.* 10, 13, unquiet, uneasy, restless—*v. a.* 18, to disturb, make uneasy, vex [anxiety]

Disquietude, dīf-kwí'-èt-tùde, *f.* uneasiness,

Disquisition, dīf-kwí'-zish'-ón, *f.* examination, disputative inquiry [his rank]

Disrank, dīf-ràngk', *v. a.* to degrade from Disregard, dīf-rè-gá'rd, *f.* slight notice, neglect—*v. a.* to slight, contemn

Disrelish, dīf-rèl'-lsh, *f.* bad taste, nauseousness, dislike—*v. a.* to make nauseous, dislike [ful, unbecoming]

Disreputable, dīf-rèp'-ù-tèbl, *a.* disgrace-

Disreputation, dīf-rèp'-ù-tá'-shón, *f.* disgrace, dishonour

Disrepute, dīf-rè-pù'te, *f.* ill character, want of reputation

Disrespect, 5, dīf-rè-spèkt', *f.* incivility, want of reverence, rudeness [cover]

Disrobe, dīf-rò'be, *v. a.* to undress, un-

Disrudder, dīf-rùd'-dèr, *v. a.* to deprive of the rudder

Disrupt, dīf-rùp't, *a.* broken, rent

Disruption, dīf-rùp'-shón, *f.* a breaking asunder, rent [content]

Dissatisfaction, dīf-sát-lf-fák'-shón, *f.* dis-

Dissatisfactory, 13, dīf-sát-lf-fák'-tòr-y, *a.* unable to give content

Dissatisfy, dīf-sát-lf-fý, *v. a.* to discontent, displease

Dissect, dīf-sèkt', *v. a.* to cut in pieces, divide and examine minutely

Dissection, dīf-sèk'-shón, *f.* act of separating the parts of a body, anatomy

Disseisin, dīf-sè'zn, *f.* unlawful ejection

Disseize, dīf-sè'z, *v. a.* to dispossess, deprive [another]

Disseizor, dīf-sè'-zòr, *f.* he that dispossesses

Dissemble, 18, dīf-sèm'bl, *v. a.* to hide under false appearance, pretend—*v. n.* 18, to play the hypocrite

Disseminate, dīf-sèm'-ln-à'te, *v. a.* to scatter as seed, to spread every way

Dissemination, dīf-sèm'-ln-à'-shón, *f.* act of scattering like seed

Disseminator, dīf-sèm'-ln-à-tòr, *f.* scatterer, spreader [strife, contention]

Dissenfion, dīf-sèn'-shón, *f.* disagreement,

Dissenfious, dīf-sèn'-shús, *a.* contentious

Dissent, 18, dīf-sènt', *v. n.* to disagree in opinion, differ, be of a contrary nature —*f.* disagreement, difference of opinion

Dissentaneous, dīf-sèn-tá'-nyús, *a.* disagreeable, inconsistent, contrary [sent]

Dissentient, dīf-sèn'-shènt, *a.* declaring dis-

Disertation, dīf-sèr-tá'-shón, *f.* discourse

Disserve, dīf-sèrv', *v. a.* to harm, injure

Disservice, dīf-sèr'-vls, *f.* injury, mischief

Disserviceable, 13, dīf-sèr'-vls-èbl, *a.* injurious, mischievous

Dissettle, dīf-sèt'l, *v. a.* to unsettle

Dissever, dīf-sèv'-èr, *v. a.* to cut in two, break, divide [that dissents]

Dissident, 4, dīf-sì-dènt, *f.* dissenter, one

Dissilient, 4, dīf-sìl'-yènt, *a.* starting asunder, bursting in two

Dissilition, dīf-sìl-lsh'-ón, *act* of bursting in two or of starting different ways

- Disimulation**, dis-sim-ù-là'-shôn, *f.* act of dissembling, hypocrisy
- Disipate**, 1, dis'-sl-pâte, *v. a.* to scatter, disperse, spend extravagantly
- Dispipation**, dis-sl-pâ'-shôn, *f.* act or state of dispersion, scattered attention
- Disociate**, dis-sô'-shâte, *v. a.* to separate, disunite, part [tion, disunion]
- Disociation**, dis-sô-shâ'-shôn, *f.* separation
- Disolubility**, dis-sôl-ù-bil'-i tỳ, *f.* liability to suffer a disunion of parts
- Disoluble**, dis'-sô-lùbl, *a.* capable of separation
- Dissolve**, 1, 18, diz-zôlv', *v. a.* to disunite the parts of, loose, break up—*v. n.* to fall to nothing, be melted, melt away in pleasure
- Dissolvent**, diz-zôl'-vènt, *a.* having the power of dissolving or melting—*f.* power of disuniting parts [rish by dissolution]
- Dissoluble**, diz-zôl'-vibl, *a.* liable to be dissolved
- Dissolute**, 10, 13, dis'-sô-lùte, *a.* loose, wanton, debauched
- Dissolution**, dis-sô-lù'-shôn, *f.* act or state of liquefaction, destruction by separation of parts, death, act of breaking up an assembly, looseness of manners
- Dissonant** 3, dis'-sô-nènt, *a.* unharmonious, incongruous, disagreeing
- Dissuade**, 18, dis-swâ'de, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary
- Dissuasion**, dis-swâ'-zhôn, *f.* urgency of reason or importunity against any thing
- Dissuasive**, dis-swâ'-slv, *a.* dehortatory, tending to persuade against—*f.* argument to dissuade [syllables]
- Dissyllable**, dis'-syl-lâbl, *f.* word of two

- Distaff**, dis'-tâf, *f.* staff used in spinning, emblem of the female sex
- Distain**, dis-tâ'ne, *v. a.* to stain, tinge, fully with infamy
- Distance**, dis'-tens, *f.* remoteness in place or time, space of ground between two points, space of time between two dates, reserve—*v. a.* to place remotely, leave behind [time, not obvious, reserved]
- Distant**, dis'-tènt, *a.* remote in place or
- Distaste**, 5, dis-tâ'ste, *f.* disgust, dislike—*v. n.* to dislike, disgust
- Distemper**, dis-tèm'-pêr, *f.* disease, disorder, depravity of inclination, uneasiness—*v. a.* to disorder, disturb, ruffle
- Distemperature**, dis-tèm'-pêr-à-tùre, *f.* confusion, intemperateness [breadth]
- Distend**, dis-tènd', *v. a.* to stretch out in
- Distent**, dis-tènt', *f.* space of extension
- Distention**, dis-tèn'-shôn, *f.* breadth, space occupied
- Distich**, dis'-tik, *f.* couplet, couple of verses
- Distil**, 18, 11, dis-tl', *v. n.* to drop, flow gently and silently, use a still—*v. a.* to let fall in drops, draw by distillation
- Distillation**, dis-tl-là'-shôn, *f.* act of distilling, substance drawn by the still
- Distillatory**, dis-tl'-là-tôr-y, *a.* belonging to distillation
- Distillery**, dis-tl'-êr-y, *f.* place where a distiller carries on his business
- Distinct**, 10, 13, dis-tl'ngk', *a.* different, apart, clear, marked out
- Distinction**, dis-tl'ngk'-shôn, *f.* note of difference, quality, separation
- Distinctive**, 10, dis-tl'ngk'-tlv, *a.* that makes distinction or difference, having the power to distinguish

Distinguish, 1, 18, 11, dls-ting'-gwish, *v. a.* to discern, specificate, note, honour—*v. n.* to make distinction, find or show the difference

Distinguished, dls-ting'-gwisht, *part.* eminent, extraordinary

Distort, dls-tó'rt, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, deform by irregular motions, misrepresent [representation]

Distortion, dls-tó'r-shón, *f.* grimace, mis-

Disfract, dls-trákt', *v. a.* to pull different ways at once, divide, perplex, make mad—*a.* distracted, mad

Distracted, 10, 13, dls-trák'-tèd, *part.* perplexed, mad

Distraction, dls-trák'-shón, *f.* confusion, perturbation of mind, frantickness, difference of sentiments [plexity,

Distractions, dls-trák'-tlv, *a.* causing per-

Distrain, 11, dls-trá'ne, *v. a.* to seize—*v. n.* to make seizure

Distraint, dls-trá'nt, *f.* seizure

Distraught, dls-trá't, *part.* distracted (*little used*)

Distress, 5, dls-trés', *f.* legal seizure or distraining, calamity, misery—*v. a.* to prosecute by law to a seizure, harass, make miserable [vide amongst many

Distribute, 18, dls-trib'-úte, *v. a.* to di-

Distribution, dls-trib'-úshón, *f.* act of distributing or dealing out to others

Distributive, 10, dis-trib'-ú-tlv, *a.* serving to distribute

Disstrict, dls'-trikt, *f.* circuit of authority, province, country, territory

Distrust, dls-trúkt', *v. a.* to regard with diffidence, not to trust—*f.* 5, loss of confidence, suspicion

Disturb, 3, 18, dls-túrb', *v. a.* to disturb, interrupt—*f.* confusion, tumultuary emotion [*used*]

Disturn, dls-túrn', *v. a.* to turn off (*not*

Disvaluation, dls-vál'-ú-á'-shón, *f.* disgrace, loss of credit

Disvalue, dls-vál'-ú, *v. a.* to undervalue

Disunion, dls-ú'-nyón, *f.* separation, disjunction, breach of concord

Disunite, dls-ú'-ní'te, *v. a.* to separate, divide—*v. n.* to fall asunder

Disunity, dls-ú'-ní-tý, *f.* state of actual separation [credit of, contradict]

Disvouch, dls-vou'tsh, *v. a.* to destroy the

Disusage, dls-ú'-zédzh, *f.* cessation of use or custom

Disuse, dls-ú'se, *f.* cessation of use or custom, want of practice—*v. a.* to cease to make use of, disaccustom

Ditation, di-tá'-shón, *f.* act of enriching

Ditch, dltsh', *f.* long narrow receptacle of water, trench, moat—*v. a.* to make a ditch

Ditch-delivered, dltsh'-dê-llv'-êrd, *a.* brought forth in a ditch

Ditch-dog, dltsh'-dóg, *f.* dead dog taken out of a ditch

Dithyrambick, dltsh'-y-rám'-bik, *f.* a song in honour of Bacchus, licentious poem

Dittany, dlt'-tá'-ny, *f.* sort of herb. [*sick*

Dittied, dlt'-týd, *f.* lung, adapted to mu-

Ditto, dlt'-tò, *f.* same thing repeated

Ditty, dlt'-tý, *f.* musical poem, a song

Divan, di-ván', *some* div'-án, *f.* council of oriental princes, council assembled

Divaricate, di-vár'-i-káte, *v. n.* to be parted into two—*v. a.* to divide into two

- Divarication**, di-vàr-l-ká'-shôn, *f.* partition into two, division of opinions
- Dive**, 18, di've, *v. n.* to swim under water, go deep (into any question or science)—*v. a.* 18, to explore by diving
- Divell**, di-vèl', *v. a.* to separate, pull asunder [ways from one point]
- Diverge**, di-vér'dzh, *v. n.* to tend various
- Divergent**, di-vér'-dzhènt, *a.* tending to various parts from one point.
- Divers**, di'-vèrz, *a.* several, sundry
- Diverse**, 10, di'-vèrs, *a.* different, multi-form, in different directions
- Diversification**, di-vèr-sl-fl-ká'-shôn, *f.* variation, multiformity, change, alteration [guish, variegate]
- Diversify**, di-vér'-sl-fy, *v. a.* to distinguish
- Diversion**, di-vér'-shôn, *f.* act of turning any thing from its course, sport or pastime, act or purpose of drawing the enemy off by threatening or attacking a distant part [riety]
- Diversity**, di-vér'-sl-tý, *f.* difference, variety
- Divert**, di-vért', 18, *v. a.* to turn from any direction or course, draw forces to a different part, withdraw the mind, please, exhilarate
- Divertise**, 11, div-èr-tí'ze, *v. a.* to please, exhilarate, divert [five]
- Divertive**, di-vér'-tlv, *a.* recreative, amuse
- Divest**, di-vést', *v. a.* to strip, make naked
- Divesture**, di-vès'-tùre, *f.* act of putting off
- Dividant**, di-ví'-dènt, *a.* different, separate (*not used.*)
- Divide**, 1, 18, di-ví'de, *v. a.* to part, separate, distribute—*v. n.* to part, sunder, break friendship [be divided]
- Dividend**, div'-l-dènd, *f.* share, number to

- Dividual**, di-vld'-ù-àl, *a.* divided, shared
- Divination**, div-l-ná'-shôn, *f.* prediction or foretelling of future things
- Divine**, 10, 13, div-í'ne, *a.* godlike, heavenly, excellent, presageful—*f.* minister of the gospel, clergyman, man skilled in divinity—*v. a.* 18, to foretel, fore-know—*v. n.* to utter prognostication, feel presages, conjecture
- Divineress**, div-í'ne-rès, *f.* prophetess
- Divinity**, div-ln'-l-tý, *f.* deity, godhead, Supreme Being, celestial being, science of divine things, theology
- Divisibility**, div-lz-l-bl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of admitting division [divided]
- Divisible**, 13, div-lz'-l-bl, *a.* that may be
- Division**, div-lzh'-ôn, *f.* a dividing, state of being divided, partition, disunion, part of a discourse, just time, quantity to be divided
- Divisor**, div-í'-zór, *f.* number by which the dividend is divided
- Divorce**, div-ó'rie, *f.* legal separation in marriage—*v. a.* 11, 18, to separate, force asunder
- Diuretick**, di-ù-rèt'-ik, *a.* having the power to provoke urine
- Diurnal**, 10, di-ùr'-nàl, *a.* relating to the day, constituting the day, performed in a day, daily—*f.* journal, day-book
- Diuturnity**, di-ù-tùr'-ní-tý, *f.* length of duration [publick, proclaim]
- Divulge**, 18, div-ùl'-dzh, *v. a.* to make
- Divulsion**, di-vùl'-shôn, *f.* act of plucking
- Dizen**, di'zn, *v. a.* to dress, deck [away]
- Dizzy**, 13, diz'-zy, *a.* giddy, causing giddiness, thoughtless—*v. a.* to whirl round, make giddy

Dly, dlý, may be a termination equal to *diely*. See the observations on *ble* and *ly*
 Do, dô, *v. a.* to act (any thing good or bad)—*v. n.* to act (in any manner ill or well)—*do* means the same as *to*, viz. *Act* (see the Diversions of Purley), there being only a change of *t* into *d*. The verbal signs *do*, *doſt*, *does*, or *doth*, and *did*, *diſt*, come in with propriety either when we wiſh to preſent an interrogative conſtruction, before the verb itſelf, as in *do they come?* inſtead of *come they?* or, when we wiſh to preſent a negation before the verb itſelf, as in *they do not come*, inſtead of *they come not*. Sometimes the verb itſelf is left underſtood after *do*, as in *I ſhall come*, but if *I do not*, go away; for, but if *I do not come*. Sometimes *do* is ſo employed that it appears to be a word of vehement command or earneſt requeſt; as in *help me, do*; *make haſte, do*

Doat. See Dote [be taught

Docible, 13, dôs'-l-bl, *a.* tractable, eaſy to
 Docile, dôs'-ll, *a.* teachable, eaſily inſtructed, tractable

Docility, dô-sil'-l-ty, *f.* aptneſs to be taught, readineſs to learn

Dock, dôk', *f.* ſort of herb, ſtump of the tail which remains after docking, place where water is let in or out at pleaſure and where ſhips are built or laid up—*v. a.* to cut ſhort, lay in a dock

Docket, dôk'-èt, *f.* direction tied upon goods, ſummary of a larger writing

Dockyard, dôk'-yâ'rd, *f.* place furniſhed with docks for conſtructing or repairing ſhips, naval arſenal

Doctor, 15, dôk'-tôr, *f.* one that has taken his degree (in the faculties of divinity or law, phyſick or muſick), phyſician, one who undertakes the cure of diſeaſes—*v. a.* to phyſick, cure

Doctoral, 10, dôk'-tò-râl, *a.* relating to the degree of a doctor

Doctorate, dôk'-tò-rèt, *f.* rank of a doctor

Doctrinal, 10, dôk'-trî-nâl, *a.* containing or relating to doctrine—*f.* part of doctrine

Doctrine, dôk'-trîn, *f.* principles or poſitions of any ſect or maſter, act of teaching [ſtruction, direction

Document, dôk'-û-mènt, *f.* precept, in-
 Dodder, dôd'-dêr, *f.* plant which winds itſelf about other plants and draws the chief part of its nourishment from them

Doddered, dôd'-dêrd, *a.* overgrown with dodder, covered with ſupererſcenc plants

Dodecaedron, dô-dê-kâ-ê'-drôn, *f.* a ſolid with twelve ſides

Dodecagon, dô-dêk'-â-gôn, *f.* a figure of twelve ſides [f. twelfth part

Dodecatemorion, dô-dê-kat-ê'-mô'-ryôn,

Dodge, dôd'-zh, *v. n.* to uſe craft, ſhift place as another approaches, play faſt and looſe, raiſe expectations and diſappoint them

Dodman, dôd'-mân, *f.* ſort of fiſh

Doe, dô', *f.* ſhe-deer, female of a buck

Doe, dô', *f.* feat, what a man has to do

Doer, dô'-êr, *f.* one that does any thing good or bad [for Doth

Does, dôz', *third perſon ſingular of Do and*

Doſſ, dôt', *v. a.* to ſtrip, put away, get rid of, delay or refer to another time (*obſ.*)

Dog, dóg', *f.* domestick animal various in his species, constellation called Sirius or Canicula, reproachful name for a man
—*v. a.* to follow, watch with an insidious design

Dogbane, dóg'-bàne, *f.* sort of herb

Dogbriar, dóg'-brì-àr, *f.* briar that bears the hip [meat]

Dogcheap, dóg'-tshè'pe, *a.* cheap as dogs-

Dogdays, dóg'-dàze, *f.* days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun

Doge, dō'dzh, *f.* chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa

Dogfish, dóg'-fish, *f.* sort of shark

Dogfly, dóg'-flÿ, *f.* voracious biting fly

Dogged, 10, 13, dóg'-gèd, *a.* fullen, followed, morose [one mast]

Dogger, dóg'-gêr, *f.* sort of small ship with

Doggerel, dóg'-grêl, *a.* vile, despicable, mean—*f.* worthless verses

Doggish, dóg'-glsh, *a.* currish, brutal

Doghearted, dóg'-há'r-tèd, *a.* cruel, pitiless, malicious

Doghole, dóg'-hòle, *f.* vile hole

Dogkennel, dóg'-kèn-nèl, *f.* little hut or house for dogs [bours on dogs]

Doglouse, dóg'-louse, *f.* insect that har-

Dogma, dóg'-mà, *f.* established principle, settled notion [al, positive]

Dogmatick, 6, dóg'-màt'-lk, *a.* magisteri-

Dogmatize, 8, 18, dóg'-mà-tlze, *v. n.* to assert positively, teach magisterially

Dogrose, dóg'-ròze, *f.* flower of the hip

Dogsleep, dóg'-slèpe, *f.* pretended sleep

Dogfmeat, dóg'-z-mète, *f.* vile meat, refuse, vile stuff

Dogstar, dóg'-stà'r, *f.* star which gives name to the dogdays

Dogstooth, dóg'-z-tòth, *f.* a plant

Dog-teeth, dóg'-tèth, *f.* teeth next to the grinders, eye-teeth

Dog-trick, dóg'-trlk, *f.* ill-turn, furly or brutal treatment [of a dog]

Dogtrot, dóg'-tròt, *f.* gentle trot like that

Dogweary, dóg'-wè'-ry, *a.* tired as a dog

Dogwood, hòg'-wùd, *f.* sort of tree bearing the cornelian-cherry

Doily, doi'-ly, *f.* species of woollen stuff, small coarse napkin

Doings, dō'-lngz, *f.* things done, events, transactions, feats, stir, bustle

Doit, doi't, *f.* small piece of money

Dole, dō'le, *f.* share, gift, grief, sorrow, misery—*v. a.* to deal, distribute

Doleful, 10, 13, dō'le-fùl, *a.* sorrowful, expressing grief, melancholy, afflicted, feeling grief [choly, gloomy]

Dolefulsome, 10, 13, dō'le-sòm, *a.* melan-

Doll, dōl', *f.* little girl's puppet or baby

Dollar, dōl'-lâr, *f.* sort of foreign coin

Dolorifick, dō-lō-rif'-lk, *a.* that causes grief or pain [mal, painful]

Dolorous, dōl'-dò-rùs, *a.* sorrowful, dis-

Dolour, dō'-lôr, *f.* grief, sorrow, lamenta-

Dolphin, dōl'-fln, *f.* sort of fish [tion]

Dolt, dō'lt, *f.* heavy stupid fellow, thick-skull

Doltish, dō'lt-lsh, *a.* stupid, mean, blockish

Domain, dō-mà'ne, *f.* dominion, estate

Dome, dō'ne, *f.* arched roof, cupola

Domesticate, dō-mès'-ti-kâte, *v. a.* to make domestick, withdraw from the publick

Domestick, 6, dō-mès'-tik, *a.* belonging to the house, not foreign, private, not wild
—*f.* one kept in the same house

DOO

- Domiciliar, dóm-l-sll'-yâr, *f.* one who dwells in a place
 Domiciliary, dóm-l-sll'-yâr-ý, *a.* relating to the place of abode, domestick
 Dominant, dóm'-l-nènt, *a.* predominant, ascendant
 Dominate, dóm'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to predominate, prevail over the rest [tyranny
 Domination, dóm'-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* dominion,
 Dominative, dóm'-l-nâ-tlv, *a.* imperious, insolent [power
 Dominator, dóm'-l-nâ-tôr, *f.* presiding
 Domineer, dóm-l-nè're, *v. n.* to rule with insolence, act without control
 Dominical, dô-mîn'-l-kâl, *a.* that notes the Lord's day
 Dominion, dô-mîn'-yôn, *f.* sovereign authority, territory, district, predominance
 Domino, dóm'-l-nô, *f.* habit of a Venetian nobleman, sort of masquerade dress, sort of game
 Don, 15, dôn', *f.* Spanish title for a gentleman—*v. a.* to put on, (*little used*)
 Donary, dô'-nâr-ý, *f.* thing given to sacred uses [thing given
 Donation, dô-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of giving,
 Donative, dôn'-â-tlv, *f.* gift, present, beneficence merely given and collated by the patron to a man
 Done, dôn', *part. of the verb Do—inter.* word used for it is done or concluded (in wagers)
 Donor, dô'-nôr, *f.* giver, bestower
 Doodle, dô'dl, *f.* trifler, idler
 Doom, dô'me, *v. a.* to sentence, destine—*f.* sentence, judgment, condemnation, state to which one is destined, destruction
 Doomsday, dô'mz-dâ, *f.* day of judgment

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- Doomsday-book, dô'mz-dâ-bûk', *f.* book for registering estates
 Door, dô're, *f.* portal or gate of a house, entrance, passage, avenue, (*out of doors*, not at home, no more to be found, fairly sent away; *at the door of*, imputable or chargeable upon; *next door to*, approaching or near to)
 Doorcase, dô're-kâse, *f.* frame in which the door is inclosed
 Doorkeeper, dô're-kè-për, *f.* porter
 Doquet, dôk'-êt, *f.* paper containing a warrant [ture
 Doric, dôr'-lk, *f.* second order in architecture
 Dormant, dô'r-mènt, *a.* sleeping or in a sleeping posture, concealed
 Dormer, dô'r-mêr, *f.* window in the roof of a house
 Dormitory, dô'r-mî-tôr-ý, *f.* place to sleep in, room with many beds, burial-place
 Dormouse, dô'r-mous, *f.* small animal which passes a large part of the winter
 Dorn, dô'rn, *f.* sort of fish [in sleep
 Dorr, dô'r, *f.* sort of flying insect, hedgechafer—*v. a.* to stupify with noise
 Dorsal, dô'r-sâl, *a.* belonging to the back
 Dorsel, dô'r-sêl, or Dorser, dô'r-sêr, *f.* pannier or bag (hanging on either side a beast of burden)
 Dorsiferous, dô'r-sîf'-êr-ûs, or Dorsiparous, dô'r-sîp'-â-rûs, *a.* having the property of bearing or bringing forth on the back
 Dorture, dô'r-tûre, *f.* dormitory, place to sleep in
 Dose, dô'se, *f.* so much of any medicine as is taken at one time, as much of any thing as falls to a man's lot, utmost quantity of strong liquor that a man can
 U

swallow—*v. a.* to proportion a medicine properly to the patient or disease
 Doffil, dôs'-sll, *f.* pledget, nodule or lump of lint
 Dost, dôst', *second person of the present Do when thou is its nominative*
 Dot, dôt', *f.* small point or spot in writing—*v. a.* to mark with specks—*v. n.* to make dots or spots
 Dotage, dô'-têdz, *f.* loss of understanding, excessive fondness
 Dotal, dô'-tâl, *a.* relating to or constituting the portion of a woman
 Dotard, dô'-târd, *f.* person whose intellects are impaired by age [dowry or portion
 Dotation, dô-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of giving a
 Dote, 18, dô'te, *v. n.* to have the intellect impaired by age or passion, love extremely
 Doth, dôth', *third person singular of Do, See Does* [cutting
 Dottard, dôt'-târd, *f.* tree kept low by
 Dotterel, dôt'-têr-êl, *f.* sort of bird
 Double, 13, 10, dûb'l, *a.* two of a sort, twice as much, twofold, two in number, deceitful or acting two parts—*v. a.* 18, to enlarge (any quantity or quality) by addition of the same quantity or quality, add one to another in the same order or parallel, fold, pass round (a headland)—*v. n.* to increase to twice the quantity, wind in running—*f.* twice the quantity or number, trick, artifice, inferior actor who occasionally performs instead of another
 Double-hiting, dûb'l-hî'-ting, *a.* biting or cutting on either side
 Double-buttoned, dûb'l-bât'nd, *a.* having two rows of buttons.

Double-dealer, dûb'l-dê'-lêr, *f.* deceitful fellow [wicked cunning
 Double-dealing, dûb'l-dê'-ling, *f.* low or
 Double-die, dûb'l-dî', *v. a.* to die twice over [ing two sources
 Double-founted, dûb'l-fou'n-têd, *a.* hav.
 Double-headed, dûb'l-hêd'-êd, *a.* having the flowers growing one to another
 Double-lock, dûb'l-lôk', *v. a.* to lock twice [ceitful, insidious
 Double-minded, dûb'l-mî'n-dêd, *a.* de-
 Doubleness, dûb'l-nês, *f.* the state of being double
 Double-plea, dûb'l-plê', *f.* a defendant's alleging for himself two several matters (whereof either is sufficient to effect his desire in debarring the plaintiff)
 Doublet, dûb'-let, *f.* inner garment of a man, waistcoat, two or pair
 Double-tongued, dûb'l-tông'd, *a.* deceitful, giving contrary accounts of the same thing
 Doublon, dûb-lô'ne, *f.* Spanish coin of two pistoles
 Doubt, 18, dout', *v. a.* to question, fear, suspect—*v. n.* to be in uncertainty or fear—*f.* 5, 9, suspense, point unsettled, scruple, suspicion, difficulty objected
 Dove, dôv', *f.* pigeon, sort of wild pigeon
 Dovecot, dôv'-kôt, *f.* small building for breeding and keeping pigeons,
 Dovehouse, dôv'-hous, *f.* house for pigeons
 Dovetail, dôv'-tâle, *f.* form of joining two bodies together (where that which is inserted has the form of a wedge reversed)
 Dough, dô', *f.* unbaked paste
 Doughbaked, dô'-bâkt, *a.* soft, not thoroughly baked

Doughty, dou'-tý, *a.* brave, illustrious, eminent, (ironically) [pale

Doughy, dô'-ý, *a.* soft, not quite baked,

Douse, dou's, *v. a.* to put over head suddenly in the water—*v. n.* to fall suddenly into the water

Dowager, dow'-â-dzhêr, *f.* widow with a jointure, title given to ladies who survive their husbands

Dowdy, dow'-dý, *a.* awkward—*f.* awkward inelegant woman

Dower, 9, dow'-êr, *f.* jointure, portion, gifts of a husband for a wife, endowment [plied with a portion

Dowered, dow'-êrd, *a.* portioned, supplied

Dowery, *f.* dow'-rý, *f.* same as dower

Dowlas, dow'-lâs, *f.* sort of coarse linen

Down, dow'n, *f.* soft feathers or wool, tender hair, soft fibres of plants which wing the seeds. large open plain or valley—*prep.* along (a descent from a higher place to a lower), towards the mouth of (a river)—*ad.* on the ground, from the height to a lower situation, tending towards the ground, out of sight, to a total maceration. into disgrace. (*up and down*, here and there)—*interj.* exhortation to destruction or demolition—*v. a.* to knock down, suppress, conquer

Downcast, dow'n-kâst, *a.* bent down, directed to the ground

Downfall, dow'n-fâl, *f.* ruin, calamity

Downfallen, dow'n-fâln, *part.* ruined, fallen [in circular wrinkles

Downgyred, down-dzhý'-rêd, *a.* let down

Downhill, down'-hll, *f.* descent—*a.* descending

Downlooked, dow'n lûkt, *a.* sullen

Downlying, dow'n-lý-ing, *a.* near childbirth

Downright, down-rít'e, *ad.* straight or right down, plainly—*a.* plain, open, directly tending to the point

Downsitting, dow'n-sit-ting, *f.* rest, repose

Downward, dow'n-wârd, *for* ward down, *ad.* towards the centre or a low place—*a.* moving on a declivity, bending

Downwards, dow'n-wârdz, *ad.* same with downward [of down or nap, soft

Downy, dow'-ný, *a.* covered with or made

Dowre, dow'-êr, or Dowry, dow'-rý, *f.* portion given with a wife, reward paid for a wife

Doxology, dôkf-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* form of giving glory to God

Doxy, dôk'-lý, *f.* whore, loose wench

Doze, dô'ze, *v. n.* to slumber—*v. a.* to stupidity, dull

Dozen, dôz'n, *f.* the number of twelve

Dozy, 13, dô'-zý, *a.* sleepy, drowsy

Drab, dráb', *f.* trumpet, sort of woollen cloth

Drachm, drám', *f.* sort of Roman coin, eighth part of an ounce

Drass, drâs', *f.* any thing thrown away

Drassy, drâs'-fý, *a.* worthless, dreggy

Draught, drâft, *a.* corrupted for Draught

Drag, drág', *v. a.* to pull or draw by force—*v. n.* to hang so low as to trail on the ground—*f.* sort of net or hook or car drawn by the hand

Drabble, drág'l, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt—*v. n.* to grow dirty by trailing

Dragnet, drág'-nêt, *f.* net drawn along the bottom

Dragon, drág'-ôn, *f.* serpent, violent per-

son, constellation near the North pole,
 sort of plant
Dragonet, dràg'-ôn-èt, *f.* little dragon
Dragonfly, dràg'-ôn-flÿ, *f.* fierce stinging
 fly [a dragon
Dragonish, dràg'-ôn-lsh, *a.* of the form of
Dragonlike, dràg'-ôn-liké, *a.* furious, fiery
Dragonblood, dràg'-ônz-blôd, *f.* kind of
 resin [plant
Dragonhead, dràg'-ônz-hèd, *f.* sort of
Dragontree, dràg'-ôn-trè, *f.* palmtree
Dragoon, drà-gô'ne, *f.* kind of soldier—
v. a. to persecute by abandoning a
 place to the rage of soldiers
Drain, drà'ne, *v. a.* to draw off gradually,
 make quite dry—*f.* to carry off water
Drake, drà'ke, *f.* male of the duck, small
 piece of artillery
Dram, dràm', *f.* eighth part of an ounce,
 small quantity, glass of spirits—*v. n.*
 to drink distilled spirits
Drama, drà'-mà, *f.* poem accommodated to
 action, comedy, tragedy
Dramatick, 6, 8, drà-màt'-lk, *a.* repre-
 sented by action
Drank, dràngk', *pret. of* Drink
Draper, drà'-pèr, *f.* one who sells cloth
Drapery, drà'-pèr-ÿ, *f.* cloth-work, dress
 of a picture or statue
Drastick, dràs'-tlk, *a.* vigorous, effica-
Drave, drà've, *pret. of* Drive [cious
Draugh, drà'f, *f.* refuse, swill
Draught, drà'ft, *f.* act of drinking, quan-
 tity drunk at once, act of drawing cari-
 ages or of sweeping with a net, quanti-
 ty drawn, delineation, picture drawn,
 check or bill of exchange, detachment,
 drain

Draughthouse, drà'ft-hous, *f.* house in
 which filth is deposited
Draw, drà', *v. a.* to pull along or out, at-
 tract. describe, deduce, allure, contract
 —*v. n.* to pull along, shrink, advance,
 unsheathe, write a bill of exchange,
 practise delineation, take a card out of
 the pack, take a lot, make a *soie* run
 by attraction—*f.* act of drawing, lot or
 chance drawn
Drawback, drà'-bàk, *f.* money given back
Drawbridge, drà'-brldzh, *f.* bridge made
 to be lifted up
Drawer, drà'-èr, *f.* one who or what draws,
 sliding box in a case
Drawers, drà'-èrz, *f.* pair of under-breeches
Drawing, drà'-lng, *f.* delineation
Drawing-room, drà'-lng-ròme, *f.* room for
 company
Drawl, drà'l, *v. n.* to utter in a slow way
Drawn, drà'n, *part. of* Draw, unsheathed,
 open, eviscerated, induced, equal
Drawwell, drà'-wèl, *f.* deep well
Dray, drà', *or* Draycart, drà'-kà'rt, *f.* car
 for beer [a dray
Drayhorse, drà'-hòrs, *f.* horse which draws
Drayman, drà'-màn, *f.* one that attends a
 dray (*not used*)
Drazel, dràz'l, *f.* mean worthless wretch,
Dread, 5, 9, drèd', *f.* fear, terroure, awe—
a. terrible, awful—*v. a.* 18, to fear
 excessively—*v. n.* to be in fear
Dream, 9, drè'me, *f.* thoughts in sleep,
 idle fancy—*v. n.* 18, to have thoughts
 in sleep, imagine, think idly, be sluggish
 —*v. a.* to see in a dream
Drear, drè're, *a.* mournful, dismal
Dreary, 13, drè'-rÿ, *a.* sorrowful, dismal

D R I

Dredge, drédzh', *f.* kind of net—*v. a.* 18, to gather or fish with a dredge [*feculent*]
 Dreggish, dreg'-gish, *a.* foul with lees,
 Dreggy, 13, drég'-gy', *a.* having or of dregs [*cross, refuse*]
 Dregs, drég'z, *f.* sediment of liquors, lees,
 Drem, dré'ne, *v. a.* to empty
 Drench, 18, drént'sh, *v. a.* to soak, fill with drink, physick by violence—*f.* physick for a brute or to be given by violence
 Drefs, drés', *v. a.* to clothe, deck, cover (a wound), curry, prepare (for any purpose), adjust—*f.* clothes, ornament, skill in dressing—For the termination in *drefs* see *refs*
 Dressei, drés'-sér, *f.* person who dresses, kitchen table where meat is prepared for the table
 Dressing, drés'-sing, *f.* act of clothing, application to a wound [*to drefs in*]
 Dressing-room, drés'-sing-ròme, *f.* room
 Drest, drést', *part. of* to Drefs
 Draw, dró', *p. et. of* to Draw [*cant word*]
 Drib, dríb', *v. a.* to crop, cut off (*a*)
 Dribble, dríb'l, *v. n.* to drop slowly, flaver as a child—*v. a.* to throw down in drops [*in a sum*]
 Driblet, dríb'-lèt, *f.* small sum, odd money
 Drift, dríft', *f.* impulse, course, float, storm, heap thrown together by the wind, scope—*v. a.* to drive, urge along, throw on heaps
 Drill, dríll', *v. a.* to perforate, make a hole, delay, teach recruits their exercise—*f.* sharp instrument for boring, ape, small furrow
 Drink, 1, 18, dríngk', *v. n.* to swallow

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liquors, be entertained with liquors, be an habitual drunkard—*v. a.* to swallow, suck up, absorb—*f.* liquor to be swallowed
 Drink-money, dríngk'-món-ý, *f.* money given to buy liquor
 Drip, drip', *v. n.* to fall in drops, have drops falling from it—*v. a.* to let fall in drops—*f.* what falls in drops
 Dripping, dríp'-ping, *f.* fat dropped from roast meat
 Drippingpan, dríp'-ping-pàn, *f.* pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught
 Drive, 18, drí've, *v. a.* to force along, urge, animate, guide—*v. n.* to go as impelled, rush with violence, pass in a carriage, aim, strike at with fury
 Drivel, 18, drívl', *v. n.* to slaver, dote—*f.* slaver, ideot
 Driven, driv'n, *part. of* Drive
 Drizzle, drízl', *v. a.* to shed in slow drops—*v. n.* to fall in slow drops
 Drizzly, drízl'-ly, *a.* raining in small drops
 Droll, dró'le, *f.* arch fellow, jester, a farce—*a.* merry, ludicrous—*v. n.* to jest, play the buffoon [*foonery*]
 Drollery, dró-le-êr-ý, *f.* idle jokes, buff-
 Dromedary, dróm'-è-dár-ý, *f.* sort of camel
 Drone, dró'ne, *f.* dry bee, pipe of a bag-pipe, sluggard, hum in music—*v. n.* to live in idleness
 Dronish, dró'-nish, *a.* idle, sluggish
 Droop, dró'pe, *v. n.* to languish with sorrow, faint, grow weak
 Drop, dróp', *f.* globule of moisture, diamond hanging in the ear—*v. n.* to pour in single globules, let fall, utter slightly

or casually, insert by way of digression, cease, quit, speckle, variegated—*v. n.* to fall in single globules, fall, sink into silence, vanish, die, come unexpectedly
Dropping, dróp'-ping, *f.* what falls in drops
Droplet, dróp'-lèt, *f.* little drop
Drop-serene, dróp-sè-rè'ne, *f.* disease occasioning blindness
Dropstone, dróp'-stòne, *f.* spar formed into the shape of drops
Dropwort, dróp'-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant
Dropfical, dróp'-sì-kàl, *a.* troubled with a dropsy [dropsy]
Dropsied, dróp'-sýd, *a.* diseased with a dropsy, dróp'-sý, *f.* collection of water in the body
Dross, dròs', *f.* scum of metals, rust, refuse
Drossy, dròs'-sý, *a.* full of dross, foul
Drove, drò've, *f.* body or number of animals or people—*pret. of Drive* [*use*]
Droven, drò'vn, *part. of Drive*, (*not in*)
Drover, drò'-vèr, *f.* one that drives cattle
Drought, drou't, *f.* dry weather, thirst
Droughty, 13, drou'-tý, *a.* wanting rain, thirsty
Drown, drow'n, *v. a.* to choak in water, overflow, immerse—*v. n.* to be choaked by water
Drowse, drow'z, *v. a.* to make heavy with sleep—*v. n.* to slumber, look heavy
Drowsihead, drow'-zl-hèd, *f.* sleepiness
Drowsy, 10, 13, drow'-zý, *a.* sleepy, lethargick, lulling, dull
Drub, drùb', *v. a.* to thresh, beat, bang—*f.* thump, knock, blow
Drudge, drúdzh', *v. n.* to labour in mean offices—*f.* one employed in mean labour

Drudger, drúdzh'-èr, *f.* mean labourer, box out of which flour is sprinkled on roast meat
Drudgery, drúdzh'-èr-ý, *f.* mean labour
Drudgingbox, drúdzh'-lug-bòks, *f.* box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat
Drug, 8, drùg', *f.* medicinal simple, any thing without worth or value—*v. a.* to season with medicinal ingredients, tincture with something offensive
Drugget, drùg'-gèt, *f.* coarse kind of woollen cloth [fiscal simples]
Drugster, drùg'-stèr, *f.* one who sells phy.
Druid, drù'-ld, *f.* priest and philosopher of the ancient Britons
Druidical, drù-id'-l-kàl, *a.* belonging or relating to the druids
Drum, drùm', *f.* instrument of military musick, tympanum of the ear—*v. n.* 18, to beat or sound a drum
Drumble, drùm'hl, *v. n.* to drone, be sluggish, (*obs.*)
Drumfish, drùm'-fìsh, *f.* sort of fish
Drummajor, drùm-mà'-dzhòr, *f.* chief drummer of a regiment [drums]
Drummaker, drùm-mà'-kèr, *f.* dealer in
Drumstick, drùm'-stìk, *f.* stick with which a drum is beaten [briated]
Drunk, drùngk', *part. of drink*—*a.* inebriated
Drunkard, drùngk'-àrd, *f.* one given to excessive use of strong liquors
Drunken, drùngk'-n, *part. of drink*—*a.* 10, 13, inebriated, given to habitual ebriety
Dry, 10, 13, drý', *a.* arid, without rain, not juicy, without tears, thirsty, not productive, unembellished—*v. a.* 12,

to free from moisture, wipe, drain—*v.*
n. to grow dry, lose moisture

Dryads, drý'-ád-z, *f.* nymphs of the wood
 Dryeyed, drý'-lde, *a.* without tears, without weeping

Drynurse, drý'-núrs, *f.* woman who brings up children without the breast—*v.* *a.* to feed without the breast

Dryshod, drý'-shód, *a.* without wet feet

Dual, dú'-ál, *a.* expressing the number two

Dub, dùb', *v. a.* to make a man a knight, confer dignity—*f.* blow, knock, (*not in use*) [uncertain]

Dubious, 10, 13, dù'-hyús, *a.* doubtful, Dubitable, dú'-bl-rèbl, *a.* doubtful, uncertain [doubting, doubt]

Dubitation, dù-bl-tá'-shón, *f.* act of

Ducal, dú'-kál, *a.* pertaining to a duke

Ducat, dúk'-át, *f.* sort of foreign coin

Duck, dúk', *f.* sort of water fowl, word of fondness, declination of the head, stone thrown obliquely on the water—*v.* *n.* 18, to dive under water, drop down the head, cringe—*v. a.* to put under water

Ducking-stool, dúk'-kíng-stòle, *f.* chair in which scolds are tied and put under water

Ducklegged, dúk'-lègd, *a.* short legged

Duckling, dúk'-líng, *f.* young duck

Duckmeat, dúk'-mète, *f.* sort of plant growing in water [may apple]

Ducksfoot, dúks'-fút, *f.* black snake-root,

Duckweed, dúk'-wéde, *f.* duckmeat

Dúct, dúkt', *f.* guidance, passage

Dúctile, 13, dúk'-tíl, *a.* flexible, pliable

Dúctility, dúk-tíl'-l-tý, *f.* flexibility, compliance

Dudgeon, dúd'-dzhón, *f.* small danger, sullenness, ill-will

Due, 10, dú', *a.* owed, proper, exact—*ad.* exactly, directly, duly—*f.* debt, right, just title, tribute

Duel, 8, dú'-èl, *f.* combat between two—*v. n.* 18, to fight a single combat—*v. a.* to attack singly

Duello, dú-èl'-lò, *f.* duel, rule of duelling

Duenna, dú-èn'-ná, *f.* old governess

Duet, dú-èt', or Duerto, dú-èt'-tò, *f.* song or tune in two parts

Dug, dúg', *f.* teat—*pret.* and *part. of* Dig

Duke, dú'ke, *f.* one of the highest order of nobility in England [lity of a duke]

Dukedom, dú'ke-dóm, *f.* possession or qua-

Dulbrained, dúl'-bránd, *a.* stupid

Dulcet, dúl'-sèt, *a.* luscious, harmonious,

Dulcification, dúl-sl-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* act of sweetening

Dulcify, dúl'-sl-fý, *v. a.* to sweeten

Dulciner, dúl'-sl-mèr, *f.* sort of musical instrument

Dulcorate, dúl'-kò-ráte, *v. a.* to sweeten

Dulcoration, dúl-kò-rá'-shón, *f.* act of sweetening [fellow]

Dulhead, dúl'-hèd, *f.* blockhead, stupid

Dulia, dú'-lyá, *f.* inferior kind of adoration

Dul, 10, 13, dúl', *a.* stupid, blunt, sluggish, sad—*v. a.* to stupify, blunt, sadden, damp, make weary [fellow]

Dullard, dúl'-lárd, *f.* blockhead, stupid

Dumb, 10, 13, dúm', *a.* mute, silent

Dumfound, dúm'-fóund, *v. a.* to confuse, strike dumb

Dump, dúmp', sorrow, melancholy, sadness, (generally used in the plural)

- Dumpish**, dùmp'-lsh, *a.* sad, melancholy
Dumpling, dùmp'-llng, *f.* sort of pudding
Dun, dùn', *a.* between brown and black, gloomy—*v. a.* 18, to press for a debt—*f.* troublesome creditor
Dunce, dùn's, *f.* dolt, thickskul
Dung, dùng', *f.* excrement, soil—*v. a.* to fatten with dung
Dungeon, dùn'-dzhon, *f.* close prison [dung
Dungfork, dùng'-fòrk, *f.* fork to toss
Dunghil, dùng'-hil, *f.* heap of dung, vile abode, mean parents—*a.* mean, low [dunghil
Dungy, dùng'-y, *a.* full of dung, mean, vile
Dungyard, dùng'-yàrd, *f.* place of the
Duodecimo, dù-ò-dès'-l-mò, *f.* book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves [of twelve
Duodecuple, dù-ò-dèk'-ùpl, *a.* consisting
Dupe, dù'pe, *f.* credulous person—*v. a.* to trick, cheat
Duple, dù'pl, *a.* double [fold together
Duplicate, dù-pll'-kàte, *v. a.* to double,
Duplicate, dù'-pll-kèt, *f.* second thing of the same kind
Duplication, dù-pll-kà'-shon, *f.* act of doubling or folding together
Duplication, dù'-pll-kà-tùre, *f.* fold, any thing doubled
Duplicity, dù-plls'-l-tý, *f.* double dealing
Durability, dù-rà-blí'-l-tý, *f.* power of lasting [tinuance
Durance, dù'-rèns, *f.* imprisonment, con-
Duration, dù-rà'-shon, *f.* continuance, power of continuance
Dure, 1, 5, 9, dù're, *v. n.* to last [strait
Dureffe, dù'-rès, *f.* imprisonment, con-
During, dù'-ring, *presp.* or rather *part. a.* for the continuance of

- Durity**, dù'-ri-tý, *f.* hardness, firmness
Durst, dùrít', *pret. of Dare*
Dusk, dùsk', *a.* tending to darkness—*f.* tendency to darkness—*v. a.* to make dusky—*v. n.* to grow dark
Dusky, 10, dùsk'-lsh, *a.* inclining to darkness, tending to blackness
Dusky, 10, dùsk'-y, *a.* tending to darkness, gloomy
Dust, dùst', *f.* earth or other matter reduced to powder, grave—*v. a.* to free from dust, sprinkle with dust
Dustman, dùt'-màn, *f.* one whose employment is to carry away the dust
Dusty, dùs'-tý, *a.* clouded with dust
Dutcheis, dùtsh'-ès, *f.* lady who has the sovereignty of a dukedom or whose husband is a duke [title to a duke
Dutchy, dùtsh'-y, *f.* territory which gives
Dutchycourt, dùtsh'-y-kòrt, *f.* court wherein all matters appertaining to a dutchy are decided [by duty
Duteous, dù'-tyús, *a.* obedient, enjoined
Duty, 5, dù'-tý, *f.* natural or legal obligation, submissive obedience, respect, reverence, tax, toll
Dumvirate, dù-ùm'-vìr-èt, *f.* government held by two persons
Dwarf, dwà'rf, *f.* a man or any thing below the usual size—*v. a.* to hinder from growing to the natural bulk
Dwarfish, 10, 13, dwà'rf-lsh, *a.* low, little
Dwell, 18, dwèl', *v. n.* to inhabit, continue long
Dwelling, dwèl'-llng, *f.* habitation, abode
Dwellinghouse, dwèl'-llng-hous, *f.* house at which one lives [of residence
Dwellingplace, dwèl'-llng-plàse, *f.* place

Dwindle, dwind'l, *v. n.* to shrink, degen-
erate, wear away [tinging]

Dying, dý'-ing, *part. a.* of Die, expiring,

Dynasty, dý'-nás-tý, *f.* government, so-
vereignty [in the blood]

Dyscrasy, dýs'-krá-sý, *f.* sort of distemper

Dysentery, dýs'-én-tér-y, *f.* a loosening

Dyspepsy, dýs'-pép-sý, *f.* difficulty in di-
gestion

Dysphny, dýs'-fô-ný, *f.* difficulty in
speaking [breathing]

Dyspnoea, dýsp-né'-á, *f.* difficulty of

Dysuria, dýs'-û-rý, *f.* difficulty in mak-
ing urine

E

E, *è*, inseparable *prep.* chiefly intimates
an *uplifting* or a *bringing out*, a *de-
priving of* or a *removing from*—This *e*
coming from the Greek *ἐκ* remains some
times *ec* before *c*, *f*, &c. However, it
becomes chiefly *ef* before *f*, and generally
ex before a vowel or *b* or *c* or *p* or *t*—
Observe, besides, that *ex* sounding *eks*
or *égz* will often, when the word it is
prefixed to begins with *s*, reject that in-
itial *s*, to avoid too strong a hissing as
in *ext. l* and *example* from *still* and *sample*.

See *en*

Each, é'tsh, *pron.* either of two, every one
Eager, 10, 13, é'-gèr, *a.* ardently wishing,
zealous, quick, sharp

Eagle, é'gl, *f.* sort of bird of prey

Eagle eyed, é'gl-ide, *a.* sharp sighted

Eaglespeed, é'gl-spéde, *f.* extreme swift-
ness

Eagleton, é'gl-stône, *f.* stone said to be

found at the entrance of the holes in
which the eagles make their nests

Eaglet, é'-glèt, *f.* young eagle

Eagre, é'-gèr, *f.* tide swelling above ano-
ther tide

Ear, 9, é're, *f.* organ of hearing, power of
judging of harmony, spike of corn—
v. a. to plow, till (*obs.*)—*v. n.* to
shoot into ears

Eared, é'rd, *a.* having ears or organs of
hearing, having ears or ripe corn

Earl, érl', *f.* anciently the highest, now
the third, title of nobility

Earldom, érl'-dôm, *f.* seignory of an earl

Earl-marshal, érl'-mà'r-shál, *f.* he that has
chief care of military solemnities

Early, 13, é'r'-ly, *a.* soon—*ad.* betimes

Earn, érn', *v. a.* to gain by labour

Earnest, 10, 13, é'r'-nèst, *a.* ardent, zea-
lous, intent, fixed, eager—*f.* seriousness,
not a jest, money advanced

Ear-ring, é're-ríng, *f.* jewels set in a ring
and worn at the ears

Ear-shot, é're-shòt, *f.* reach of the ear

Ear-wax, é're-wáks, *f.* cerumen or exu-
dation which smears the inside of the

Ear-wig, é're-wíg, *f.* sort of insect [ear

Ear-witness, é're-wít-nès, *f.* one who can
attest any thing as heard by himself

Earth, 10, érth', *f.* land, mould, world—
v. a. to hide in or cover with earth—
v. n. to retire under ground

Earthboard, érth'-bòrd, *f.* board of the
plough that shakes off the earth

Earthborn, érth'-bò'rn, *a.* born of the
earth, meanly born

Earthbound, érth'-bound, *a.* fastened by
pressure of the earth

Earthen, *érth'-n*, *a.* made of earth or clay
Earthflax, *érth'-flaks*, *f.* kind of fibrous fossil [earth, poor frail creature
Earthling, *érth'-llng*, *f.* inhabitant of the
Earthnut, *érth'-nút*, *f.* root in shape and size like a nut [the earth
Earthquake, *érth'-kwàke*, *f.* tremour of
Earthshaking, *érth'-shà-klng*, *a.* having power to shake the earth
Earthworm, *érth' wòrm*, *f.* worm bred under ground, mean sordid wretch
Earthy, 13, *érth'-y*, *a.* consisting of or relating to earth, terrestrial, not mental, gross
Ease, 5, *é'ze*, *f.* quiet, rest, facility, unconstraint—*v. a.* 11, to relieve, assuage
Easel, *é'zl*, *f.* a painter's frame
East, *é'ste*, *f.* quarter where the sun rises
Easter, *é's-tér*, *f.* day on which Christians commemorate our Saviour's resurrection
Easterling, *é's-tér-llng*, *f.* native of a country eastward to another
Easterly, *é's-tér-lý*, *a.* coming from the east, lying or looking towards the east
Eastern, *é's-tèrn*, *a.* of or in or towards the east, oriental
Eastward, *é'st-wàrd*, *a.* towards the east
Easy, 10, 13, *é'-zý*, *a.* not difficult, quiet, complying, credulous, unconstrained
Eat, 1, 18, *é'te*, *v. a.* to feed upon, consume, corrode—*v. n.* to take food, make way by corrosion
Eaten, *é'tn*, *part. of* to Eat
Eatinghouse, *é't-llng-hous*, *f.* house where provisions are sold ready dressed
Eaves, *é'vz*, *f.* edges of the roof which overhang the house
Eaveidrop, 18, *é'vz-dròp*, *v. a.* to catch

what comes from the eaves, listen under windows
Ebb, *éb'*, *f.* reflux of the tide, decay, waste
Eben, or **Ebon**, *éb'-òn*, or **Ebony**, *éb'-òn-y*, *f.* sort of hard valuable wood
Ebriety, *é-bri'-è-tý*, *f.* drunkenness
Ebriosity, *é-bri-òs'-l-tý*, *f.* habitual drunkenness [drunkenness
Ebrious, *é-brý'-ús*, *a.* drunken, given to
Ebulliate, *é-búl'-lyâte*, *v. n.* to boil up
Ebullition, *é-búl-lish'-òn*, *f.* act of boiling up, effervescence
Eccentric, 6, *ék-sèn'-trik*, *a.* deviating from the centre, irregular
Eccentricity, *ék-sèn-tris'-l-tý*, *f.* deviation from a centre
Ecchymosis, *ék-ký-mò'sis*, *f.* livid spots or blotches in the skin
Ecclesiastick, 6, *ék'-klè-zl-às'-tlk*, *a.* relating to the church—*f.* clergyman
Eccoprotick, *ék-kò-pròt'-lk*, *a.* gently purgative
Echinate *ék'-kl-nâte*, or **Echinated**, *ék'-kl-nà-téd*, *a.* set with prickles
Echinus, *é-ki'-nús*, *f.* hedgehog, shell fish set with prickles, prickly head of any plant, rough carved ornament
Echo, *ék'-kò*, *f.* return or repercussion of any sound—*v. n.* to resound, be sounded back—*v. a.* to send back a sound
Ecciaircissement, *ék-kiàre-sis-mènt*, *f.* explanation
Eclat, *é-klá'*, *f.* splendour, show, lustre
Eclestick, *ék-lèk'-tlk*, *a.* selecting, choosing at will
Eclipse, *é-klíp's*, *f.* obscuration of a luminary, darkness—*v. a.* to darken a luminary, cloud, disgrace

Ecliptick, ê-kllp'-tlk, *f.* great circle of the sphere

Eclogue, êk'-lòg, *f.* pastoral poem

Economy, ê-kôn'-ô-mý, *f.* good management, frugality, disposition or arrangement

Economick, 6, ê-kô-nòm'-lk, *a.* pertaining to the regulation of a household, frugal [siasm, distraction]

Ecstasy, êk'-s-tà-sý, *f.* excessive joy, enthusiasm
Ecstasied, 6, êk'-s-tà-sýd, *a.* ravished, enraptured

Ecstasick, 6, êks-tàt'-lk, *a.* raptured, in the highest degree of joy

Ectype, êk'-týp, *f.* copy

Edacious, ê-dâ'-shûs, *a.* ravenous, greedy

Edacity, ê-dàs'-l-tý, *f.* voraciousness, ravenousness [fences]

Edder, êd'-dér, *f.* wood put on the top of

Eddy, êd'-dý, *f.* circular motion of water or wind [teeth]

Edentated, ê-dèn'-tâ-tèd, *a.* deprived of

Edge, 9, êdzh, *f.* sharp part of an instrument, narrow part rising from a broader, keenness—*v. a.* to sharpen, border or fringe, exasperate—*v. n.* to move against any power

Edged, êdzh'd, *part.* sharp, not blunt

Edging, êdzh'-ing, *f.* narrow lace, border

Edge-tool, êdzh'-tò'le, *f.* tool made sharp to cut

Edgewise, êdzh'-wize, *ad.* with the edge put into any particular direction

Edible, êd'-lbl, *a.* fit to be eaten

Edict, ê'-dikt, *f.* proclamation, decree

Edification, êd-lf-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a building up in faith, improvement, instruction

Edifice, êd-l-fls, *f.* fabrick, building

Edify, 18, êd'-l-fý, *v. a.* to build, instruct, improve

Edile, ê'-dile, *f.* sort of Roman magistrate

Edition, ê-dish'-ôn, *f.* impression of a book

Editor, êd'-l-tór, *f.* publisher, reviser

Educate, êd'-ù-kâte, *v. a.* to breed, bring up [manners in youth]

Education, êd-ù-kâ'-shôn, *f.* formation of

Educe, ê-dù'se, *v. a.* to bring out, extract

Eduction, ê-dùk'-shôn, *f.* act of bringing into view

Edulcorate, ê-dùl'-kô-râte, *v. a.* to sweeten

Edulcoration, ê-dùl-kô-râ-shôn, *f.* act of sweetening

Eek, ê'ke, *v. a.* to supply any deficiency

Eel, ê'le, *f.* serpentine slimy fish

E'en, ê'ne, *ad.* contracted from Even

E'er, ê-ér, *See* Ever, of which it is a contraction

Effable, êf-fèbl, *a.* expressive, utterable

Efface, êf-fâ'se, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy

Effect, 9, êf-fèkt', *f.* thing produced, issue, consequence, reality, moveable—*v. a.* to bring to pass, achieve, produce

Effectible, êf-fèk'-tibl, *a.* practicable

Effective, 10, êf-fèk'-tiv, *a.* operative, active, efficient

Effector, êf-fèk'-tór, *f.* he that produces any effect

Effectual, 10, êf-fèk'-tù-àl, *a.* productive of effects, powerful, efficacious

Effectuate, êf-fèk'-tù-âte, *v. a.* to bring to pass, fulfil

Effeminate, 2, 10, êf-fèm'-l-nèt, *a.* womanish, voluptuous, tender

Effeminate, êf-fèm'-l-nâte, *v. a.* to make womanish, unman—*v. n.* to soften, melt into weakness

- Effemination**, ɛf-fem-l-ná'-shón, *f.* state of one emasculated or unmanned
- Effervesce**, 4, ɛf-fēr-vēs', *v. n.* to have an intestine motion excited
- Effervescent**, 4, ɛf-fēr-vēs'-sént, *a.* producing intestine motion [age]
- Efete**, ɛf-fè'te, *a.* barren, worn out with
- Efficacious**, 10, ɛf-fl-kà'-shús, *a.* powerful to produce the consequence intended
- Efficacy**, ɛf'-fl-kà'-sý, *f.* production of the consequence intended
- Efficient**, ɛf-flsh'-ént, *f.* cause which makes effects, effector—*a.* 4*†, causing effects
- Effigiate**, ɛf-flzh'-yáte, *v. a.* to image, form in semblance [imaging]
- Effigiation**, ɛf-fl-dzhýá'-shón, *f.* act of
- Effigies**, ɛf-flá'-zhyéz, *or* Effigy, ɛf'-fl-dzhý, *f.* resemblance, image in painting or sculpture
- Efflorescent**, 4*†, ɛf-flò-rès'-sént, *a.* shooting out in form of flowers
- Effluent**, 4, ɛf-flú-ént, *a.* flowing from something
- Effluvia**, ɛf-flú'-vyá, *or* Effluvium, ɛf-flú'-vyám, *f.* those small particles continually flying off from bodies
- Efflux**, ɛf-flúks, *f.* act of flowing out, effusion
- Efflux**, ɛf-flúk's, *v. n.* to run out
- Effluxion**, ɛf-flúk'-shón, *f.* act of flowing out, emanation
- Effort**, ɛf'-fórt, *f.* laborious endeavour
- Effosion**, ɛf-fósh'-ón, *f.* the act of digging up from the ground [shamelessness]
- Effrontery**, ɛf-frón'-tér-y, *f.* impudence
- Effulge**, ɛf-fúldzh', *v. n.* to send forth lustre

- Effulgent**, 4, ɛf-fúl'-dzhént, *a.* shining, bright
- Effumability**, ɛf-fú-má-blí'-l tý, *f.* quality of flying away in fumes
- Effuse**, ɛf-fú'ze, *v. a.* to pour out, spill
- Effusion**, ɛf-fú'-zhón, *f.* act of pouring out or spilling, waste [persing]
- Effusive**, ɛf-fú'-slv, *a.* pouring out, dil.
- Eft**, ɛft', *f.* newt, evet
- Eftsoons**, ɛft-fó'nz, *ad.* soon afterwards
- Egest**, ɛ-dzhékt', *v. a.* to throw out food at the natural vents
- Egestion**, ɛ-dzhés'-tshón, *f.* a throwing out a digested food
- Egg**, ɛg', *f.* what is laid by feathered animals, spawn or sperm of creatures, thing fashioned as an egg—*v. a.* to incite, instigate [sweet-brier]
- Eglantine**, ɛg'-làn-tíne, *f.* species of rose
- Egotize**, 7, 8, ɛ'-gò-tíze, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self [traordinary]
- Egregious**, ɛ-grè'-dzhús, *a.* eminent, ex-
- Egress**, ɛ'-grès, *f.* departure
- Egression**, ɛ'-grèsh'-ón, *f.* act of going out
- Egret**, ɛ'-grèt, *f.* fowl of the heron kind.
- Egriot**, ɛ'-grý-ót, *f.* species of cherry
- Ejaculate**, ɛ-dzhák'-ú-láte, *v. a.* to throw, shoot out
- Ejaculation**, ɛ-dzhák'-ú lá'-shón, *f.* short fervent prayer, act of throwing out
- Ejaculatory**, ɛ-dzhák'-ú-lá-tór'-ý, *a.* suddenly darted out, hasty
- Eject**, 11, ɛ-dzhékt', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forth
- Ejection**, ɛ-dzhékt'-shón, *f.* expulsion
- Eigh**, ɛ', *int.* expression of sudden delight
- Eight**, ɛ'te, *a.* twice four
- Eighteen**, ɛ'-tène, *a.* twice nine

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Eighteenth, *ê'-tènth*, *a.* next in order to the seventeenth
 Eightfold, *ê'-te-fôld*, *a.* eight times the number or quantity [venth
 Eighth, *ê'-th*, *a.* next in order to the seventh
 Eightieth, *ê'-týth*, *a.* next in order to the seventy-ninth [twenty
 Eighticore, *ê'-te-âkôre*, *a.* eight times Eighty, *ê'-tý*, *a.* eight times ten
 Eitel, *ê'-sêl*, *f.* vinegar, verjuice [two
 Either, *ê'-rhêr*, *pron.* whichever of the Ejulation, *êdzh-â-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* outcry, moan
 Eke, *ê'-ke*, *ad.* add, beside—*v. a.* to increase, fill up deficiencies
 Elaborate, *ê-lâb'-ô-râte*, *v. a.* to produce with labour, heighten and improve
 Elaborate, *10*, *ê-lâb'-ô-rêt*, *a.* finished with great diligence
 Elaboration, *ê'-lâb-ô-râ'-shôn*, *f.* improvement by successive operations
 Elance, *ê-lâns*, *v. a.* to throw out, dart
 Elapidation *ê-lâp-l-dâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of clearing from stones
 Elapse, *ê-lâp's*, *v. n.* to pass or glide away
 Elaqueate, *ê-lâ'-kwyâte*, *v. a.* to set free from a snare, to disentangle
 Elaqueation, *ê-lâ-kwyâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of disentangling
 Elastick, *6*, *ê-lâs'-tik*, *a.* springing back
 Elasticity, *ê'-lâs-tis'-it-ý*, *f.* force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves
 Elate, *ê-lâ'te*, *a.* flushed with success—*v. a.* to puff up, exalt
 Elation, *ê-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* haughtiness
 Elbow, *êl'-bô*, *f.* curvature of the arm below the shoulder, flexure or angle—

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v. a. to push with the elbow—*v. n.* to jut out in angles [arms
 Elbowchair, *êl'-bô-tshâ're*, *f.* a chair with
 Elbowroom, *êl'-bô-rôme*, *f.* room to stretch out the elbows, freedom from confinement
 Eld, *êld'*, *f.* old age, old people
 Elder, *êl'-dêr*, *a.* surpassing another in years—*f.* 10, 15, sort of tree, aged person
 Elders, *êl'-dêrz*, *f.* persons whose age gives them reverence, ancestors, rulers of the people, ecclesiasticks, laymen introduced into the kirk polity
 Eldest, *êl'-dêst*, *a.* oldest [plant
 Elecampane, *êl-ê-kâm-pâ'ne*, *f.* sort of
 Elect, *ê-lêkt'*, *v. a.* to choose, select—*a.* chosen
 Election, *ê-lêk'-shôn*, *f.* act of choosing, power of choice, voluntary preference, ceremony of a publick choice
 Elective, *10*, *ê-lêk'-tlv*, *a.* exerting the power of choice
 Elector, *18**, *ê-lêk'-tôr*, *f.* he that has a vote in an election
 Electoral, *ê-lêk'-tô-râl*, *a.* having the dignity of an elector [elector
 Electorate, *ê-lêk'-tô-rêt*, territory of an
 Electre, *ê-lêk'-têr*, *f.* amber, mixed metal
 Electrck, *6*, *ê-lêk'-trik*, *a.* attractive without magnetism
 Electricity, *ê-lêk-tris' l-tý*, *f.* a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, and emit fire
 Electuary, *ê-lêk'-tû-âr-ý*, *f.* medicine made of conserves and powders
 Eleemosynary, *êl-ê-môz'-ý-nâr-ý*, *a.* living upon alms, given in charity

Elegant, 3^o 4, 19, *él'-è-gént*, *a.* nice, not coarse [gies, mournful

Elegiack, *él'-è-dzhý'-ák*, *a.* used in elegy.

Elegy, *él'-è-dzhý*, *f.* mournful song

Element, *él'-è-mént*, *f.* first or constituent principle, earth or fire or air or water, proper habitation or sphere of any thing, ingredient, constituent part—*v. a.* to compound of elements, constitute, make as a first principle

Elemental, *él'-è-mén'-tál*, *a.* produced by elements, arising from first principles

Elementarity, *él'-è-mén-tár'-l-tý*, *f.* simplicity of nature, absence of composition

Elementary, *él'-è-mén'-tár'-ý*, *a.* uncompounded, having only one principle

Elench, *è-léngk'*, *f.* argument, sophism

Elephant, *él'-è-fánt*, *f.* the largest of all quadrupeds, ivory [of leprosy

Elephantiasis, *él'-è-fán-tí'-à-sis*, *f.* species

Elephantine, *él'-è-fán'-tín*, *a.* pertaining to the elephant [exalt

Elevate, *él'-è-vá-z*, *v. a.* to raise up aloft,

Elevate, *él'-è-vét*, *a.* exalted, raised aloft

Elevation, *él'-è-vá'-shón*, *f.* act of raising aloft, exaltation, height of a heavenly body with respect to the horizon

Elevator, *él'-è-vá-tór*, *f.* raiser or lifter up

Eleven, *è-lév'n*, *a.* ten and one

Eleventh, *è-lév'nth*, *a.* next in order to the tenth

Elf, *èlf*, *f.* fairy, devil—*v. a.* to entangle hair in an intricate manner

Elfin, *èlf'-ln*, *a.* of or for fairies

Elshock, *èlf'-lók*, *f.* knot of hair twisted by elves

Elicit, *è-lls'-l*, *v. a.* to strike out, fetch out by labour—*a.* brought into act

Elicitation, *è-lls'-l-tá'-shón*, *f.* excitement of the will into act

Elide, *è-ll de*, *v. a.* to break in pieces

Eligibility, *él'-l-dzhí-blí'-l-tý*, *f.* worthiness to be chosen [chosen

Eligible, 13, *él'-l-dzhí-bl*, *a.* fit to be
Eliminate, *è-llm'-l-nâte*, *v. a.* to banish, reject [banishing, rejection

Elimination, *è'-llm-l-nâ'-shón*, *f.* act of

Elision, *è-llzh'-ón*, *f.* act of cutting off

Elixation, *è-llk-sá'-shón*, *f.* act of boiling or stewing

Elixir, *è-llk'-sír*, *f.* medicine made by strong infusion, liquor with which chymists transmute metals, quintessence of any thing, any cordial

Elk, *èlk'*, *f.* large animal of the stag kind

Ell, *èl'*, *f.* measure of a yard and a quarter

Ellipsis, *èl-llp'-sis*, *f.* something left understood, oval figure

Elliptick, 6, *èl-llp'-tlk*, *a.* containing or like an ellipsis

Elm, *èlm'*, *f.* sort of tree

Elocution, *él'-ò-ká'-shón*, *f.* power of fluent speech or diction, eloquence

Elogy, *él'-ò-dzhý*, *f.* praise, panegyrick

Elongate, *è-lóng'-âte*, *v. a.* to lengthen, draw out—*v. z.* to go off to a distance

Elongation, *è-lóng'-á'-shón*, *f.* act of stretching or lengthening itself, distance, removal

Elope, 11, *è-lòp'e*, *v. z.* to run away, break loose

Elops, *è'-lòps*, *f.* sort of fish

Eloquent, 4, 10, *él'-ò-kwént*, *a.* having the power of oratory, elegant in language

Elle, *èl's*, *a* corruption of the Anglo-Saxon

ailes, dismiss; *it is equal to put aside all others or put aside what has been said*
 Elsewhere, *él's-hwé' rē, ad. in some or any other place* [clear
 Elucidate, *é-lú'-si-dá'te, v. a. to explain,*
 Elucidation, *é-lú'-si-dá'-shón, f. explanation, exposition* [commentator
 Elucidator, *é-lú'-si-dá-tór, f. explainer,*
 Elude, *é-lú'dé, v. a. to avoid by artifice*
 Eludible, *é-lú'-dibl, a. possible to be eluded*
 Elves, *élv'z, f. plural of Elf*
 Elveslock, *élv'z lók, f. knot in the hair*
 Elvish, *él'-vish, a. of or for elves*
 Elumbated, *é-lúm'-bá-téd, a. weakened in the loins* [quirt, artifice
 Elusion, *é-lú'-zhón, f. escape from en-*
 Elusive, *é-lú'-siv, a. tending to elude*
 Elusory, *é-lú'-sór-y, a. tending to elude, fraudulent*
 Elute, *é-lú'te, v. a. to wash off*
 Elutriate, *é-lú'-trý-á'te, v. a. to decant, strain out*
 Elutiation, *é-lú'-trý-á'-shón, f. a decanting or cleansing* [lightful
 Elysian, *é-lizh'-yán, a. exceedingly de-*
 Elysium, *é-lizh'-yúm, f. place exquisitely pleasant*
 Em, *ém, a contraction of Them*
 Emaciate, *é-má'-stá'te, v. a. to deprive of flesh—v. n. to loose flesh*
 Emaciation, *é'-má'-shá'-shón, f. act of making lean, state of one grown lean*
 Emaculation, *é'-mák'-ú-lá'-shón, f. act of freeing from spots or foulness*
 Emanant, *é'-má-nént, a. issuing from something* [from something
 Emanate, *é'-má-ná'te, v. n. to issue or flow*

Emanation, *ém-á-ná'-shón, f. an issuing or proceeding from another substance, what issues from another substance*
 Emanative, *ém-á-ná-tiv, a. issuing from another* [free
 Emancipate, *é-mán'-sá-pá'te, v. a. to set*
 Emancipation, *é-mán'-sá-pá'-shón, f. a setting free; deliverance*
 Emarginate, *é-má'-r-dzhí-ná'te, v. a. to take away the margin or edge of*
 Emasculate, *é-má's'-kú-lá'te, v. a. to castrate, effeminate*
 Emasculation, *é-má's'-kú-lá'-shón, f. castration, effeminacy*
 Embale, *ém-bá'le, v. a. to make up into a bundle, enclose* [ball
 Emball, *ém-bá'l, v. a. to make up into a*
 Embalm, *ém-bá'm, v. a. to impregnate with aromatics* [stop
 Embar, *ém-bá'r, v. a. to shut, enclose,*
 Emharcation, *ém-bár-ká'-shón, f. a putting or going on shipboard* [pass or sail
 Embargo, *ém-bá'r-gó, f. prohibition to*
 Embark, *ém-bá'rk, v. a. to put on shipboard, engage in any affair—v. n. to go on shipboard, engage in any affair*
 Embarras, *ém-bár-rás, v. a. to perplex, distress*
 Embase, *ém-bá'se, v. a. to degrade, vilify*
 Embassador, *ém-bás'-sá-dór, f. one sent on a public message*
 Embassage, *ém-bás-sédzh, or Embassy, ém-bás-sý, f. publick or solemn message* [bath
 Embathe, *ém-bá'the, v. a. to wash in a*
 Embattle, *ém-bá'tl, v. a. to range in order of battle—v. n. to be ranged in battle array*

- Embattled**, ém-bát'id, *a.* having battle-ments
- Embay**, ém-bá, *v. a.* to bathe, to wet, to wash, to enclose in a bay, to land-lock
- Embellish**, 11, ém-bél'-lsh, *v. a.* to adorn
- Ember-day**, ém'-bér-dá, *f.* day of fasting and abstinence
- Ember-week**, ém'-bér-wèke, *f.* week in which an ember day falls
- Embers**, ém'-bérz, *f.* hot cinders
- Embezzle**, 11, ém-béz'l, *v. a.* to appropriate by breach of trust, waste
- Emblaze**, ém-blá'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, paint with ensigns armorial
- Emblazon**, ém-blá'zn, *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry or in glaring colours.
- Emblazonry**, ém-blá'zn-rý, *f.* pictures upon shields
- Emblem**, ém'-blém, *f.* inlay, enamel, allusive picture—*v. a.* to represent in allusive manner
- Emblematick**, 6, 18, ém-blê-mât'-ik, *a.* comprising an emblem, allusive, dealing in emblems
- Embolism**, ém'-bò-llzm, *f.* intercalation, intercalary time
- Embolus**, ém'-bò-lús, *f.* any thing inserted and acting in another
- Emboss**, 11, ém-bós', *v. a.* to form with protuberances, engrave with relief or rising work, enclose, cover, hunt hard
- Embottle**, ém-bót'l, *v. a.* to include in bottles [the entrails]
- Embowel**, ém-bow'-él, *v. a.* to deprive of
- Embrace**, 11, 18, ém-brá'se, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms, squeeze, lay hold of, encircle, comprise—*v. n.* to join in an embrace—*f.* clasp, hug

- Embrasure**, ém-brá-zhú're, *f.* aperture in the wall, battlement
- Embrocate**, ém'-brò-káte, *v. a.* to rub with medicinal liquors
- Embrocation**, ém-brò-ká'-shón, *f.* act of rubbing with medicinal liquors, lotion
- Embroider**, 18, ém-broi'-dèr, *v. a.* to decorate with figure work
- Embroidery**, ém-broi'-dèr-ý, *f.* variegated needlework, diversity of colours
- Embroid**, ém-broi'l, *v. a.* to disturb, confuse [in a brothel]
- Embrothel**, ém-bróth'-él, *v. a.* to enclose
- Embryo**, ém'-brý-ò, *or* Embryon, ém'-brý-ón, *f.* offspring unfinished in the womb, thing yet unfinished
- Emendable**, è-mèn'-dèbl, *a.* corrigible
- Emendation**, è'-mèn-dá''-shón, *f.* correction, alteration [improver]
- Emendator**, è'-mèn-dá''-tòr, *f.* corrector
- Emerald**, ém'-è-ráld, *f.* green precious stone
- Emerge**, è-mèrdzh', *v. n.* to rise out
- Emergent**, 4*†, è-mèr'-dzhènt, *a.* rising out or into view or notice, unexpectedly casual
- Emerods**, ém'-èr-òdz, *or* Emeroids, ém'-èr-ò-idz, *f.* properly Hemorrhoids
- Emerſion**, è-mè'r-shón, *f.* time when a ſtar (having been obſcured by it's too near approach to the ſun) appears again
- Emery**, ém'-èr-ý, *f.* iron ore, uſeful in cleaning and poliſhing ſteel [mits]
- Emetick**, 6, è-mèt'-ik, *a.* provoking vomiting
- Emication**, ém-l-ká'-shón, *f.* a ſparkling flying off in ſmall particles
- Emiſſion**, è-mik'-shón, *f.* urine
- Emigrant**, ém'-l-gránt, *a.* departing from

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a place, wandering—*f.* one who emigrates [from one place to another]
 Emigrate, ém'-l-grâte, *v. n.* to remove
 Emigration, ém'-l-grâ' shôn, *f.* change of habitation [exalted, remarkable]
 Eminent, 4*†, 10, ém'-l-nènt, *a.* high,
 Emissary, ém'-ls-sâr-y, *f.* spy, secret agent
 Emission, è-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of sending out, vent
 Emit, è-mlt', *v. a.* to issue out, dart
 Emmet, ém' mèt, *f.* ant, pismire
 Emmew, ém-mù', *v. a.* to mew or coop up
 Emollient, è-môl'-lyènt, *a.* softening, suppling—*f.* what softens or relaxes and supplies the solids [vantage]
 Emolition, è-môl-llsh'-ôn, *f.* profit, advantage
 Emotion, è-mô'-shôn, *f.* disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion
 Empale, ém-pâ'le, *v. a.* to fence with a pale, enclose, put to death by spitting on a stake
 Empannel, ém-pân'-nèl, *f.* the schedule of a jury—*v. a.* to summon to serve on a jury [with passion]
 Empassion, ém-pâsh'-ôn, *v. a.* to move
 Empeople, ém-pé'pl, *v. a.* to form into a people
 Emperefs, èmp'-rès, *See* Empress
 Empourer, èmp'-èr-ôr, *f.* monarch of title and dignity superiour to a king
 Empery, èmp'-è-rý, *f.* empire (*not used*)
 Emphasis, ém'-fâ-sîs, *f.* remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence
 Emphatick, è-m-fât'-lk, *a.* forcible, striking
 Empierce, èm-pl'rs, *v. a.* to pierce into, to enter into by violent appulse
 Empire, èm'-pîr, *f.* imperial power, re-

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gion over which dominion is extended, command
 Empirick, è, èm-pîr'-lk, *a.* versed in experiments, known only by experience, practised only by rote—*f.* trier of experimenter, quack
 Empiricism, èm-pîr'-lîzîsm, *f.* quackery
 Emplaster, èm-plâs'-tér, *f.* salve spread upon cloth or leather—*v. a.* to cover with an emplaster [tinous]
 Emplastick, èm-plâs'-tik, *a.* viscous, glutinous
 Emplead, èm-plé'dé, *v. a.* to indict, prefer a charge against
 Employ, 1, 18, 11, èm-ploy', *v. a.* to keep at work, exercise, use, commission—*f.* business, publick office
 Empoison, 18, 11, èm-poi'zn, *v. a.* to destroy by poison
 Emporetick, èm-pô-rét'-lk, *a.* that is used at markets or in merchandize
 Emporium, èm-pô'-ryûm, *f.* a place of merchandize, mart, a commercial city
 Empoverish, 18, 11, èm-pôv'-ér-lsh, *v. a.* to make poor
 Empower, èm'-pow-êr, *v. a.* to authorize
 Empress, èm-près, *f.* queen of an Empire, female with imperial dignity
 Emprise, èm-prî'ze, *f.* attempt of danger
 Emption, èmp'-shôn, *f.* act of purchasing
 Emptional, èmp'-shôn-âl, *a.* pertaining to buying
 Empty, 13, èmp'-tý, *a.* void, not full, unsatisfactory, ignorant, vain—*v. a.* 18, to evacuate, exhaust [purple colour]
 Empurple, èm-pûrp'l, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour
 Empuzzle, èm-pûz'l, *v. a.* to perplex
 Empyema, èm-pý-è-mâ, *f.* collection of purulent matter

Empyrean, ém-pÿr'-yál, *a.* formed of the element of fire, refined beyond aerial
Empyrean, ém-pÿr'-é'-án, *f.* highest heaven where the pure element of fire is supposed to subsist

Empyreum, ém'-pÿ-ryùm, *or* **Empyreuma**, ém-pÿ-rù'-má, *f.* the burning of any matter in boiling or distillation

Empyreumatical, ém-pÿ-rù-mát'-l-kál, *a.* having the smell or taste of burnt substances [tion

Empyrosis, ém-pÿ-rò'-sìs, *f.* conflagration
Emulate, ém'-ù-láte, *v. a.* to rival, be equal to [fire of superiority

Emulation, ém'-ù-lá'-shòn, *f.* rivalry, defeat
Emulative, ém'-ù-lá-tìv, *a.* inclined to emulation [titor

Emulator, ém'-ù-lá-tòr, *f.* rival, competitor
Emulge, é-mùldzh', *v. a.* to milk out

Emulgent, é-mùl'-dzhènt, *a.* milking or draining out

Emulous, é-mùl'-h-lús, *a.* rivaling, desirous of superiority

Emulsion, é-mùl'-shòn, *f.* sort of medicine
Emunctories, é-mùngk'-tòr-ýz, *f.* parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated and collected

En, én *or* ln, inseparable *prep.* intimates that the thing is *inherent in* another, is *caused in* it, is *placed on* it or is *tending to a junction*—Now, *en* becomes *el* before *l*, and *em* before *b*, *m*, or *p*, and *er* before *r*: but as *en* is often used in English instead of *in*, see *in*; see also *e*

Enable, én-à-bl, *v. a.* to make able

Enact, én-àkt', *v. a.* to establish, decree, represent by action—*f.* purpose, determination

Enactor, én-àk'-tòr, *f.* one that enacts

Enallage, én-àl'-là-dzhè, *f.* the using of one part of speech or mood or tense instead of another [ambush

Enambush, én-àm'-bùsh, *v. a.* to hide in

Enamel, 18, én-àm'-èl, *v. n.* to inlay, variegate with colours—*v. n.* to practise the use of enamel—*f.* thing enameled or with colours inlaid, substance inlaid [with love

Enamour, én-àm'-ùr, *v. a.* to inflame

Enarration, é-nàr-rà'-shòn, *f.* explanation

Enarthrosis, én-àr-thrò'-sìs, *f.* insertion

of one bone into another to form a joint
Enatation, é'-nà-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of swimming out [a cage, coop up

Encage, én-ká-dzh, *v. a.* to shut up as in

Encamp, 11, én-kàmp', *v. n.* to pitch tents—*v. a.* 1, to form into a regular camp

Encave, én-ká've, *v. a.* to hide as in a cave

Ence, éns. This termination generally serves to form a substantive; either from an adjective in *ent* by changing *ent* into *ence*, as is *evidence* from *evident*, and then the substantive in *ence* denotes the *being* what the adjective expresses; or from a verb, as in *acquiescence* from *to acquiesce*, and then the substantive in *ence* denotes the *act of doing* what the verb expresses or the *state of being* what the passive participle of the verb expresses, or the *state of* what the present participle of the verb expresses—These sorts of substantives are not to be found in this dictionary, unless something par-

ticular required the insertion of them ; but the figure 4 is added to each adjective or verb susceptible of producing a substantive in *ence* ; hence *evident*, 4 ; *acquiesce*, 4 ; &c.—There being English substantives in *ency* as well as in *ence*, observe that if an asterisk be placed after 4, it denotes that the word produces a substantive in *ency*, and if † be joined to the asterisk, a substantive both in *ence* and in *ency* may be used. Now as a substantive may terminate both in *ence* and in *ency*, without having its primitive used in English, if to a word ending with *ence* an asterisk be annexed, this asterisk denotes that a substantive in *ency* exists as well as the substantive in *ence*. See *ance*. Observe that some of the substantives in *ence* are also used as verbs, hence *equivalence*, and to *equivalence*

Enchafe, èn-tshâ'fe, *v. a.* to enrage, provoke [a chain, bind

Enchain, èn-tshâ'ne, *v. a.* to fasten with Enchant, 18, 16, 11, èn-tshâ'nt, *v. a.* to subdue by charms or spells, delight

Enchase, èn-tshâ'fe, *v. a.* to infix, set in Encircle, èn-sîrk'l, *v. a.* to enclose in a circle

Encirclet, èn-sîrk'-lèt, *f.* circle, ring

Enclitics, èn-klî't'-lks, *f.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable

Enclose, 18, èn-klô'ze, *v. a.* to part by a fence, surround

Enclosure, èn-klô'-zhûre, *f.* act of enclosing, separation into distinct possessions, state of being shut up, space enclosed

Encomiast, èn-kô'-myât, *f.* praiser

Encomiastick, 6, èn-kô-my'-âs'-tlk, *a.* panegyrical, containing praise

Encomium, èn-kô'-myûm, *f.* praise

Encompass, 11, èn-kôm'-pâs, *v. a.* to enclose, to encircle ; to go round any place

Encore, ông-kô're, *ad.* again, once more

Encounter, èn-koun'-têr, *f.* duel, battle, sudden meeting, casual incident—*v. a.* 18, to meet in a hostile manner, attack, meet by accident—*v. n.* 18, to engage, meet face to face, come together by chance

Encourage, 11, 18, èn-kûr'-êdzh, *v. a.* to animate, incite, favour, make confident

Encroach, 18, 11, èn-kro'tsh, *v. a.* to advance by stealth upon, invade—*v. n.* to creep on gradually without right, pass bounds [load, impede

Encumber, èn-kûm'-bêr, *v. a.* to clog,

Encumbrance, èn-kûm'-brêns, *f.* clog, load, impediment

Ency, èn-sý. See the observation on *ence*

Encyclikal, èn-sýk'-ll-kâl, *a.* circular, sent round through a large region

Encyclopedia, èn-sý-klô-pé'-dyâ, or Encyclopedy, èn-sý-klô-pé'-dy, *f.* the circle of sciences [sicle or bag

Encysted, èn-sýs'-têd, *a.* enclosed in a ve-

End, 9, 12, ènd', *f.* extremity, conclusion, ultimate state, final doom, death, abolition, purpose, final design, (*an end*, erect, as his hair stands *an end*)—*v. a.* to terminate, conclude, finish, destroy—*v. n.* to come to an end, cease

Endamage, 11, èn-dâm'-êdzh, *v. a.* to hurt, prejudice

- Endanger**, èn-dà'n-dzhêr, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard
- Endear**, 11, èn-dé're, *v. a.* to make dear
- Endeavour**, èn-dév'-ûr, *f.* effort—*v. n.* 18, to do one's effort, strive—*v. a.* attempt, try [eleven sides and angles]
- Endecagon**, èn-dék'-à-gôn, *f.* figure of
- Endemial**, en-dé'-myâl, or **Endemick**, 6, èn-dém'-lk, *a.* peculiar to a country (said of diseases)
- Endenize**, èn-dén'-lz, *v. a.* to make free
- Endict**, or **Endite**, èn-dî'te, *v. a.* to charge by a written accusation, draw up, compose—*v. n.* to compose
- Endive**, èn'-dlv, *f.* succory
- Endlong**, ènd'-lóng, *ad.* in a straight line
- Endorse**, 11, 18, èn-dô'rs, *v. a.* to super-scribe, cover on the back
- Endow**, 11, èn-dow', *v. a.* to enrich with portion or excellence [tal excellencies]
- Endue**, èn-dû', *v. a.* to supply with men-
- Endure**, 3, 18, èn-dû're, *v. a.* to bear, sustain, support—*v. n.* to last, continue, brook
- Endwise**, ènd'-wîze, *ad.* erectly, on end
- Enecate**, èn'-è-kâte, *v. a.* to kill, destroy
- Enemy**, èn'-è-mý, *f.* foe, opponent, one that dislikes [vigorous]
- Energetick**, èn-êr-dzhèt'-lk, *a.* forcible
- Energy**, èn'-êr-dzhý, *f.* power, force, vigour, operation [force]
- Enervate**, è-nêr'-vâte, *v. a.* to deprive of
- Enervation**, è-nêr'-vá'-shôn, *f.* a weakening, a being weakened
- Enerve**, è-nêrv', *v. a.* to weaken, crush
- Enfeble**, èn-fé'bl, *v. a.* to weaken, enervate
- Enticoff**, 11, èn-fêse, *v. a.* to invest with dignities or possessions, (*law term*)

- Enfetter**, èn-fèt'-têr, *v. a.* to bind in fetters
- Enfilade**, èn-fl-lâ'de, *f.* straight passage—*v. a.* to pierce in a right line
- Enforce**, 11, 18, èn-fór'se, *v. a.* to strengthen, urge, compel—*v. n.* to prove—*f.* power, strength, (*not used*)
- Enfranchise**, 11, èn-frân'-tshize, *v. a.* to admit to the privileges of a freeman; to set free from slavery; to free or release from custody; to denisen [cold]
- Entrozen**, èn-trô'zn, *part.* congealed with
- Engage**, 11, èn-gá'dzh, *v. a.* to impawn, enlist, embark in or enter on, induce, gain, bind, seize by the attention, employ, encounter, fight—*v. n.* to fight, embark in, enlist
- Engoal**, èn-dzhá'le, *v. a.* to imprison
- Engarrison**, èn-gár'-ri-sôn, *v. a.* to protect by a garrison
- Engender**, 18, èn-dzhèn'-dêr, *v. a.* to beget, produce, bring forth—*v. n.* to be caused or produced
- Engine**, èn'-dzhln, *f.* machine, instrument to throw water upon burning houses, means used to bring to pass, agent
- Engineer**, èn-dzhl-né're, *f.* one who manages engines or directs the artillery
- Enginery**, èn'-dzhln-rý, *f.* a managing of artillery, artillery
- Engird**, èn-gîrd', *v. a.* to surround
- Engle**, èng'-gl, *f.* gull, put, bubble
- English**, îng'-glîsh, *a.* belonging to England—*v. a.* to translate into English
- Englut**, èn-glût', *v. a.* to swallow up, glut
- Engorge**, èn-gó'rdzh, *v. a.* to swallow, gorge—*v. n.* to feed with voracity
- Engrain**, èn-grâ'né, *v. a.* to die in grain

Engrapple, èn-gráp'l, *v. n.* to close with
 Engrasp, èn-grásp, *v. a.* to seize or hold fast with the hand
 Engrave, 18, èn-grá'vè, *v. a.* to cut characters or figures, impress deeply, bury
 Engraven, èn-grá'vn, *part. of* engrave
 Engraving, èn-grá'-ving, *f.* picture or mark engraved
 Engrofs, 18, 11, èn-grò'sè, *v. a.* to make thick, plump up, monopolize, engage deeply, write a fair copy
 Enguard, èn-gá'rd, *v. a.* to protect
 Enhance, 11, èn-há'ns, *v. a.* to raise in price or esteem, aggravate [question
 Enigma, è-nlg'-mà, *f.* riddle, obscure
 Enigmatical, 10, è-nlg-màt'-l-kál, *a.* obscure [enigmas
 Enigmatist, è-nlg'-mà-tíst, *f.* dealer in
 Enjoin, 18, 11, èn-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to order, prescribe
 Enjoy, 18, 11, èn-zhoi'y, *v. a.* to feel or perceive with pleasure, possess, gladden
 —*v. n.* to live in happiness
 Enkindle, èn-kin'dl, *v. a.* to set on fire, inflame, incite to any act or hope
 Enlarge, 11, 18, èn-lá'rdzh, *v. a.* to make greater, expand, release from confinement, diffuse in eloquence—*v. n.* to speak in many words [ply with light
 Enlight, èn-lí'tè, *v. a.* to illuminate, sup-
 Enlighten, 18, èn-lí'tn, *v. a.* to illuminate, instruct; supply with light
 Enlink, èn-lingk', *v. a.* to chain to
 Enlist, 11, èn-líst', *v. a.* to enroll for military service, bring into a party—*v. n.* to engage in military service, enter into a party [make active or sprightly
 Enliven, 18, èn-lí'vn, *v. a.* to animate,

Enlumine, èn-lú'-mín, *v. a.* to illuminate
 Enmarble, èn-má'rbl, *v. a.* to turn to marble
 Enmesh, èn-mèsh', *v. a.* to net, entangle
 Enmity, èn'-mí-tý, *f.* malevolence, malice
 Enneagon, èn-nè'-à-gón, *f.* figure of nine angles [in a series
 Enneatical, èn-nè-át'-l-kál, *a.* every ninth
 Ennoble, 11, èn-nò'bl, *v. a.* to dignify, make noble
 Enodation, è'-nò-dá''-shón, *f.* act of untying a knot, solution of a difficulty
 Enormity, è-nò'r-mí-tý, *f.* egregious irregularity, atrocious crime
 Enormous, 10, 13, è-nò'r-mùs, *a.* very irregular, very wicked, beyond the common measure
 Enough, è-núf, *a.* sufficient—*f.* sufficiency—*ad.* sufficiently [cient number
 Enow, è-now', *plural of* Enough, suffi-
 Enrage, èn-rá'dzh, *v. a.* to irritate
 Enrange, èn-rá'ndzh, *v. a.* to place regularly [derly ranks
 Enrank, èn-ràngk', *v. a.* to place in or
 Enrapt, èn-rápt', *v. a.* to throw into an extasy [with pleasure
 Enrapture, èn-ráp'-tùre, *v. a.* to transport
 Enravish, 11, èn-ráv'-lsh, *v. a.* to throw into extasy
 Enrheum, èn-rò'mè, *v. n.* to take cold
 Enrich, 11, èn-ríth', *v. a.* to make rich, fertilise, store [ridges
 Enridge, èn-rídz', *v. a.* to form with
 Enring, èn-ríng', *v. a.* to encircle
 Enripen, èn-rí'pn, *v. a.* to make ripe
 Enrobe, èn-rò'be, *v. a.* to dress, clothe
 Enrol, 18, 11, èn-rò'le, *v. a.* to register, involve

Enroot, èn-rò'te, *v. a.* to fix by the root
Enround, èn-rou'nd, *v. a.* to surround,
 enclose

Ens, ènz', *f.* being or existence

Ensanguine, èn-sàn'-gwin, *v. a.* to lineal
 with gore [a schedule

Enschedule, in-séd'-dle, *v. a.* to insert in

Enskonce, èn-skons', *v. a.* to cover as
 with a fort [seam

Enseam, èn-sé'me, *v. a.* to enclose by a

Ensear, èn-sé're, *v. a.* to stanch or stop
 with fire

Enshield, èn-shí'ld, *v. a.* to cover

Enshrine, èn-shri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in
 a shrine [of a sword

Eniform, èn'-sl-fòrm, *a.* having the shape

Ensign, èn'-sine, *f.* flag or standard, offi-
 cer who carries it [carries the flag

Ensignbearer, èn'-sine-bè-rèr, *f.* he that

Ensigncy, èn'-sin-sý, *f.* office of an ensign

Enslave, 11, 18, èn-slá've, *v. a.* to de-
 prive of liberty

Ensue, èn-sù', *v. a.* to follow, pursue—
v. n. to follow as a consequence, suc-
 ceed [from hazard, sum paid for it

Ensurance, 18, èn-shù'-rèns, *f.* exemption

Ensure, 18, èn-shù're, *v. a.* to engage, to
 indemnify, pay the sum required for it

Entablature, èn-tàb'-là-tù're, or Entable-
 ment, èn-tàb'l-mént, *f.* architrave, frieze,
 and cornice of a pillar

Entail, èn-tá'le, *f.* estate settled with re-
 gard to the rule of it's descent, the rule
 of descent settled for any estate—*v. a.*
 to fix an estate unalienably

Entame, èn-tá'me, *v. a.* to make tame

Entangle, 11, 18, èn-tàng'gl, *v. a.* to en-
 snare, twist, confuse, perplex

Entender, èn-tèn'-dèr, *v. a.* to make ten-
 der or fond

Enter, 1, èn-tèr, *v. a.* to go or come into,
 initiate, set down in a writing—*v. n.* to
 come or go in, be initiated [place

Entering, èn-tèr-ing, *f.* passage into a

Enterlace, èn-tèr-là'se, *v. a.* to intermix

Enterology, èn-tè-ròl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* anat-
 omical account of the bowels and inter-
 nal parts [rence

Enterpailance, èn-tèr-pà'r-lèns, *f.* confe-

Enterprise, èn-tèr-pi'ze, *f.* hazardous un-
 dertaking, project—*v. a.* 18, to under-
 take, attempt

Entertain, 18, 11, èn-tèr-tá'ne, *v. a.* to
 converse with, treat, receive hospitably,
 keep in one's service, amuse or divert,
 admit with satisfaction

Entertissued, èn-tèr-tish'-hù'de, *a.* inter-
 woven with various colours or substances

Enthrone, èn-thró'ne, *v. a.* to place on a
 throne

Enthusiasm, èn-thù'-zyázm, *f.* heat of
 imagination, exaltation of ideas, reli-
 gious frenzy

Enthusiast, èn-thù'-zyást, *f.* one of a hot
 imagination or exalted ideas, person
 mad with wild notions

Enthusiastic, 6, èn-thù'-zyás'-tlk, *a.* very
 zealous, exalted in ideas, superstitious

Enthymeme, èn'-thý'-mème, *f.* argument
 consisting only of an antecedent and con-
 sequential proposition

Entice, 11, 18, èn-tí'se, *v. a.* to allure

Entierty, èn-tí'-èr-tý, *f.* the whole [vided

Entire, 10, 13, èn-tí're, *a.* whole, undi-

Entitle, èn-tí'tl, *v. a.* to grace with a
 title or right

Entity, èn'-tl-tý, *f.* existence, real being
 Entoil, èn-toi'l, *v. a.* to ensnare
 Entomb, èn-tò'me, *v. a.* to put into a tomb
 Entrails, èn'-trêls, *f.* bowels, guts
 Entrance, èn'-trêns, *f.* act of entering, avenue, admission, initiation, beginning of any thing
 Entrance, èn-trâ'ns, *v. a.* to put into a trance or an extasy [advantage of
 Entrap, èn-trâp', *v. a.* to ensnare, take
 Entreat, 3, èn-trê'te, *v. n.* to beg earnestly, treat—*v. n.* to offer a treaty, discourse, make a petition
 Entreaty, èn-trê'-tý, *f.* solicitation
 Entry, èn'-tré, *f.* passage, ingress, act of taking possession, act of registering
 Eubilate, è-nú'-bî-lâ'te, *v. a.* to clear from clouds [clouds
 Eubilous, è-nú'-bî-lâ's, *a.* free from
 Eucate, è-nú'-klý-â'te, *v. a.* to solve, clear [solving of a difficulty
 Eucatection, è-nú'-klý-â'-shôn, *f.* the
 Envelop, èn-vêl'-ôp, *v. a.* to inwrap, hide, surround [ward case
 Envelope, èn-vêl'-ôp'e, *f.* wrapper, out-
 Envenom, èn-vên'-ôm, *v. a.* to poison, make odious, enrage [envy
 Envious, 10, èn'-vyûs, *a.* infected with
 Environ, èn vî' rén, *v. a.* to surround
 Environs, èn-vî-rôn'z, *f.* neighbouring places [over distinctly
 Enumerate, è-nú'-mêr-â'te, *v. a.* to count
 Enumeration, è'-nû-mêr-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of numbering or counting over
 Enunciate, è-nún'-shâ'te, *v. a.* to declare, proclaim [ration
 Enunciation, è'-nún-shâ'-shôn, *f.* decla-

Enunciative, 10, è-nún'-shâ-tiv, *a.* declarative, expressive [an ambassadour
 Envoy, èn'-voy, *f.* public messenger below
 Envy, 1, 18, èn'-vý, *v. a.* to grudge, hate because of superiority or success—*v. n.* to feel envy—*f.* vexation at another's success or superiority
 Enwheel, èn-hwê'le, *v. a.* to encompass, encircle [nant, bury
 Enwomb, èn-wô'me, *v. a.* to make pregnant
 Epact, è'-pâkt, *f.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year, sort of Hebrew measure [fortification
 Epaulment, è-pô'l-mènt, *f.* sidewalk in
 Epenthesis, è-pên'-tê'sis, *f.* addition of a vowel or consonant in the middle of a word
 Ephemera, è-fêm'-ê-râ, *f.* fever that terminates in one day, insect that lives only one day
 Ephemeral, è-fêm'-ê-râl, *a.* diurnal
 Ephemerick, è-fêm'-êr'-lk, *a.* diurnal
 Ephemerides, èf-ê-mêr'-l-dêz, *f.* plural of Ephemeris
 Ephemeris, è-fêm'-ê-rîs, *f.* journal, account of the daily motions of the planets
 Ephemerist, è-fêm'-ê-rîst, *f.* one who consults the planets
 Ephemeron-worm, è-fêm'-ê-rôn-wôrm, *f.* worm that lives but a day
 Ephod, èf-ôd, *f.* sort of ornament worn by the Hebrew priests
 Epick, èp'-lk, *a.* narrative, heroick
 Epicedium, èp-l-sê'-dyûm, *f.* elegy
 Epicene, èp'-l-sê'ne, *a.* common to both sexes [wholly to luxury
 Epicure, 7, èp-l-kû're, *f.* person given
 Epicurean, èp-l-kû-rê-ân, *f.* one who

holds the principles of Epicurus—*a.*
 luxurious, contributing to luxury
Epicycle, ép'-l-sikl, *f.* small orb depend-
 ent on a greater
Epicycloid, ép'-l-si'-klò-ide, *f.* a curve gen-
 erated by the revolution of the peri-
 phery of a circle along the convex or
 concave part of another circle
Epidemick, 6, ép'-l-dém'-lk, *a.* generally
 prevailing [the body
Epidermis, ép'-l-dér-mis, *f.* scarf-skin of
Epigram, ép'-l-grám, *f.* short pointed poem
Epigrammatick, 6, 8, ép'-l-grám-mát'-lk,
a. dealing in or suitable to epigrams
Epigraph, ép'-l-giáf, *f.* inscription on a
 stone [loss of sense
Epilepsy, ép'-l-lép-sý, *f.* convulsion with
Epileptick, ép'-l-lép'-tlk, *a.* convulsed
Epilogue, ép'-l-lòg, *f.* the poem or speech
 at the end of a play [ter Christmas
Epiphany, è-plf'-à-ný, *f.* twelfth day af-
Epiphonema, ép'-l-fò-nè'-má, *f.* exclama-
 tion, conclusive sentence not closely con-
 nected with the words foregoing
Epiphora, è-plf'-ò-rá, *f.* inflammation
Epiphysis, è-plf'-ý-sis, *f.* accretion
Epiploce, è-píp'-ò-sè, *f.* gradual addition
 of striking circumstances
Episcopal, è-pls'-kò-pál, *a.* belonging to
 a bishop
Episcopalian, è-pls'-kò-pá'-lyàn, *a.* having
 bishops—*f.* advocate for episcopacy
Episcopate, 2, è-pls'-kò-pate, *f.* bishop-
 rick [dental narrative
Episode, ép'-l-sòde, *f.* digression or inci-
Episodick, 6, ép'-l-sód'-lk, *a.* contained
 in an episode [blistering
Epispastick, ép'-l-spás'-tlk, *a.* drawing,

Epistle, 18, è-plf', *f.* letter
Epistolary, è-pls'-tò-làr-ý, *a.* relating to
 or transacted by letters [stone
Epitaph, ép'-l-táf, *f.* inscription on a tomb
Epithalamium, ép'-l-thà-lá'-myùm, *f.*
 nuptial song
Epithem, ép'-l-thèm, *f.* liquid medica-
 ment externally applied
Epithet, ép'-l-thièt, *f.* adjective
Epitome, è-plt'-ò-mè, *f.* abridgment
Epitomise, 18, 8, è-plt'-ò-míze, *v. a.* to
 abstract
Epoch, ép'-òk, *or* **Epocha**, ép'-ò-kà, *f.*
 time whence we date
Epode, ép'-òde, *f.* stanza following the
 strophe and antistrophe
Epopée, ép'-ò-pé, *f.* epic or heroick poem
Epulary, ép'-ù-làr-ý, *a.* pertaining to a
 feast
Epulation, ép'-ù-lá'-shòn, *f.* banquet, feast
Epulotick, ép'-ù-lòt'-lk, *f.* cicatrising me-
 dicament [uniformity
Equability, è'-kwá-bll'-l-tý, *f.* evenness,
Equable, 10, è'-kwèbl, *a.* that may be
 equal, even, uniform
Equal, 10, 13, è'-kwál, *a.* adequate,
 alike, even, uniform—*f.* one of the same
 age or rank—*v. a.* to make or be equal
 to [be equal to
Equalize, è'-kwá-lize, *v. a.* to make even,
Equality, è'-kwál'-lt-ý, *f.* likeness, even-
 ness, uniformity
Equangular, è'-kwáng'-gù-làr, *a.* consist-
 ing of equal angles [ness of mind
Equanimity, è'-kwá-nim'-l-tý, *f.* even-
Equanimous, è'-kwán'-l-mús, *a.* even, not
 dejected [things to an equality
Equation, è'-kwá'-shòn, *f.* the bringing of

Equator, ê-kwâ'-tôr, *f.* circle which divides the globe into two equal parts (north and south)

Equatorial, ê'-kwâ-tô''-ryâl, *a.* pertaining to the equator

Equerry, ê-kwér'-y, *f.* master of the horse

Equestrian, ê-kwés'-trl-àn, *a.* appearing on horseback, skilled in horsemanship, belonging to the second rank in Rome

Equicrural, ê'-kwl-krú''-râl, *a.* having the legs of an equal length

Equidistant, 10, ê'-kwl-âls''-tânt, *a.* at the same distance. [form equality]

Equiformity, ê'-kwl-fô''-r-mil-tý, *f.* uniformity

Equilateral, ê'-kwl-lât''-êr-âl, *a.* having all sides equal [balance equally]

Equilibrate, ê'-kwl-lf''-brâte, *v. a.* to balance

Equilibration, ê'-kwl-li-brâ''-shôn, *f.* equipoise [poise]

Equilibrium, ê'-kwl-lîb'-ri-ûm, *f.* equilibrium

Equinecessary, ê'-kwl-nês''-ês-sâr-y, *a.* needful in the same degree

Equinoctial, ê'-kwl-nók''-shâl, *f.* line which answers to the equator—*a.* 10, pertaining to or near the equinox

Equinox, ê'-kwl-nóks, *f.* time when the day and night are equal

Equinumerant, ê'-kwl-nù''-mè-rènt, *a.* having the same number [out, provide]

Equip, 11, ê-kwip', *v. a.* to accoutre, fit

Equipage, êk'-kwl-pédzh, *f.* furniture, carriage, retinue, accoutrements

Equipped, êk'-kwl-pédzhd, *a.* accoutred, attended

Equipendency, ê'-kwl-pén''-dèn-sý, *f.* act of hanging in equipoise

Equipoise, ê'-kwl-poiz, *f.* equality of weight or force

Equipollent, 4, ê'-kwl-pól''-lènt, *a.* having equal power or force

Equiponderant, 3*†, ê'-kwl-pôn''-dêr-ènt, *a.* being of the same weight

Equiponderate, ê'-kwl-pôn''-dêr-âte, *v. n.* to weigh equally with

Equipondious, ê'-kwl-pôn''-dyûs, *a.* of equal weight [did]

Equitable, 10, êk'-kwl-tèbl, *a.* just, can-

Equity, êk'-kwl-tý, *f.* justice, right

Equivalent, 4*†, ê-kwlv'-âl-ènt, *a.* equal in value or force or meaning—*f.* thing of the same value

Equivocal, 10, 13, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâl, *a.* ambiguous, uncertain

Equivocate, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâte, *v. n.* to use ambiguous expressions

Equivocation, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ambiguity of speech

Equivocator, ê-kwlv'-ô-kâ-tôr, *f.* one who uses ambiguous language

Er, êr, this termination often denotes an agent, so that the word to which it is joined expresses then *he who* or *that which* does what the verb means, from which it is formed according to the observations made in regard to the termination *able*; or, when formed from a substantive, the word expresses *maker* or *præfixer* or *possessed of* what the substantive means, or one *that belongs to* or *looks after* or *takes care of* what the substantive means. If 18 be annexed to a verb, it denotes that a substantive in *er* exists; if 18* be so annexed, it denotes that a substantive in *ess* is formed from the same for the female doer; not but a substantive in *er* often stands for

the female doer as well as the male doer; and if 18*† be so annexed, it denotes that two substantives, one in *er* and one in *es*, are formed from the same verb. Now if 18* be annexed to a substantive, it denotes that a substantive in *es* exists, formed from the said other substantive, as in *Canones* from *Canon*. However, if to 18 you see 16 annexed, 18 denotes that a noun in *er* exists for the male doer; and 16, that a noun in *res* exists for the female doer. Some times the male doer ends with *or* or *our*, and the female doer with *res*; the latter is denoted by 16 after the substantive in *or* or *our*. See *res* and *rix*

Er is also a comparative termination added to adjectives and adverbs instead of *more* being prefixed to them

Era, *è'-rà*, *f.* epoch, particular date

Eradiation, *è'-rà-dl-à'-shón*, *f.* emission of radiance [by the root, destroy

Eradicate, *è-ràd'-l-káte*, *v. a.* to pull up

Eradication, *è'-ràd-l-ká'-shón*, *f.* a tearing up by the root, destruction

Eradicative, *è-ràd'-l-ká-tiv*, *a.* that cures radically [punge

Erase, *è-rá'se*, *v. a.* to destroy, *ex-ere*, *è're*, *ad.* and *a.* before, sooner

Erelong, *è-re-lóng'*, *ad.* before a long time had elapsed

Erenow, *è-re-now'*, *ad.* before this time

Erewhile, *è-re-hwí'le*, or *Erewhiles*, *è-re-hwí'lz*, *ad.* some time ago

Erect, *è-rékt'*, *v. a.* to place perpendicularly, raise, build—*v. n.* to rise upright

—*a.* 13, upright, bold [building

Erection, *è-rék'-shón*, *f.* a raising up or

Eremit, *èr'-è-míte*, *f.* hermit

Eremitical, *èr-è-mít'-l-kál*, *a.* religiously solitary [forth

Ereptation, *è'-rèp'-tà'-shón*, *f.* a creeping

Ereption, *è-rèp'-shón*, *f.* a taking away by force

Ergot, *èr'-gòt*, *f.* sort of horny stub behind and below the paster joint

Eringo, *è-ríng'-gò*, *f.* sea-holly

Eristical, *è-ris'-tí-kál*, *a.* controversial

Ermine, *èr'-mín*, *f.* sort of animal or its fur

Ermined, *èr'-mínd*, *a.* clothed with ermine

Erode, *è-rò'de*, *v. a.* to canker, eat away

Erogation, *èr-ò-gà'-shón*, *f.* distribution

Erosion, *è-rò'-zhón*, *f.* an eating away

Err, *èr'*, 1, *v. n.* to stray, mistake

Errand, *èr'-ránd*, *f.* message

Errant, *èr'-rént*, *a.* wandering, vile

Errantry, *èr'-rént-rý*, *f.* errant state, employment of a knight errant

Errata, *èr-rá'-tà*, *f.* notice of faults in a book

Erratick, *èr-rát'-lk*, *a.* wandering, irregular [to or full of errors

Erroneous, 10, 13, *èr-rò'-nyús*, *a.* subject

Error, *èr'-ró*, *f.* mistake, blunder, irregular course [time was

Erit, *èrít'*, *ad. superl. of ere*, at first, when

Eruhescent, 4*†, *è-rú-bès'-sènt*, *a.* red-

Eruet, *è-rúkt'*, *v. a.* to belch [dish

Eruetation, *è-rúkt-tà'-shón*, *f.* belch

Erudite, *èr'-ú-dít*, *a.* learned

Erudition, *èr-ú-dítsh'-ón*, *f.* learning,

knowledge

Eruginous, *è-rú'-dzhl-nús*, *a.* coppery

Eruption, *è-rúp'-shón*, *f.* a bursting forth,

hostile excursion, pustules

ESP

Eruptive, è-rûp'-tiv, *a.* bursting forth
 Erysielas, èr-ÿ-sip'-è-làs, *f.* eruption of a hot acrid humour
 Erysielatous, èr-ÿ-sip-èl'-à-tûs, *a.* pertaining to erysielas [walls
 Escalade, èf-kà-là'de, *f.* act of scaling the
 Escalop, èf-kàl-òp, *f.* sort of shell-fish
 Escapade, èf-kà-pà'de, *f.* irregular motion of a horse
 Escape, èf-kà'pe, *v. a.* to avoid—*v. z.* to get out of danger or confinement—*f.* flight, a getting out of danger, mistake
 Escargatoire, èf-kà'r-gà-twàr, *f.* nursery of snails
 Eschlot, shàl-òt', *f.* sort of plant
 Eschar, ès'-kàr, *f.* scar made by hot applications
 Escharotick, èf-kà-ròt'-lk, *a.* caustick
 Escheat, èf-tshé'te, *f.* what falls to a lord within his manor by forfeiture or the death of a person dying without heir—*v. a.* to fall to the lord of the manor by forfeiture [escheats of the king
 Escheator, èf-tshé'-tòr, *f.* an officer for the
 Eschew, èf-tshé', *v. a.* to flee, avoid, shun
 Escutcheon, èi-kútsh'-òn, *f.* coat of arms
 Escort, ès'-kòrt, *f.* convoy, guard
 Escort, ès-kò'rt, *v. a.* to convoy, to guard from place to place
 Escot, ès-kòt', *f.* tax commonly called *scot* and *lot*—*v. a.* to pay the reckoning of, support [ments necessary for writing
 Escrutoir, èf-krù-tò're, *f.* box with imple-
 Escuage, ès'-kù-édzh, *f.* kind of knight's service [f. thing fit for food
 Esculent, ès'-kù-lènt, *a.* good for food—
 Espalier, èf-pàl'-yèr, *f.* dwarf trees planted in rails

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Especial, èf-pèsh'-àl, *a.* principal, chief
 Esperance, èf-pè-rà'ns, *f.* hope
 Espial, èf-pi'-àl, *f.* spy, scout
 Esiplanade, èf-plà-nà'de, *f.* empty space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of the town
 Espoufal, èf-pou'-zàl, *a.* used in the act of espousing or betrothing [cing
 Espoufals, èf-pou'-zàls, *f.* act of affian-
 Espouse, ès-pou'z, *v. a.* to marry, wed, maintain, defend
 Espy, èf-spý', *v. a.* to see at a distance or unexpectedly, watch—*v. z.* to watch, look about
 Esquire, èf-kwí're, *f.* armour-bearer or attendant on a knight, title below a knight
 Es, ès, this termination often denotes a female agent, formed from the termination *er* denoting a male agent, and sometimes added to the termination *er*, &c. See *er*. If you see 18th annexed to any word, you are to infer that the substantive in *es* is used in English for a female agent. See *ress* and *rix*
 Essay, ès-sà', *v. a.* to attempt, endeavour, try—*f.* attempt, endeavour, experiment
 Essence, ès'-sèns, *f.* existence, nature, substance of any thing, chief properties or virtues, perfume, scent—*v. a.* to perfume, scent
 Essential, ès-sèn'-shàl, *a.* necessary, very important, highly rectified—*f.* existence, first or constituent principles, chief point [ance
 Essoine, ès-soi'n, *f.* excuse for non-appear-
 Est, èst, is frequently a superlative termination added to adjectives or adverbs instead of *most* being prefixed to them;

and it is frequently a termination for the 2d person singular of a verb after *thou*
Establiſh, 18, 11, ès-tàb'-lîſh, *v. a.* to ſettle firmly, found
Eſtate, ès-tà'te, *f.* government, poſſeſſion in land—*v. a.* to ſettle as a fortune
Eſteem, 18, ès-tè'me, *v. a.* to value, prize, regard, think—*v. n.* to conſider as to value—*f.* high value, reverential regard [worthy of eſteem]
Eſtimable, 13, ès'-ti-mèbl, *a.* valuable,
Eſtimate, ès'-ti-mâ'te, *v. a.* to ſet a value on, compute [luation, opinion, regard]
Eſtimate, ès'-ti-mèt, *f.* computation, va-
Eſtimation, ès-ti-mâ'-ſhôn, *f.* value, computation, opinion, regard
Eſtimative, ès'-ti-mâ-tîv, *a.* having the power of comparing
Eſtimator, ès'-ti-mâ-tôr, *f.* a ſetter of rates
Eſtival, ès'-ti-vâl, *a.* of or for the ſummer
Eſtivation, ès-ti-vâ'-ſhôn, *f.* act of paſſing the ſummer
Eſtrade, ès-trâ'de, *f.* even or level ſpace
Eſtrange, 11, ès-trâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to keep at a diſtance, alienate from affection
Eſtrapade, ès-trâ-pâ'de, *f.* the defence of a horſe that riſes before and yerks furiously with his hind legs
Eſtrepement, ès-trè'pe-mènt, *f.* ſpoil made by the tenant for term of life upon any
Eſtrich. See Oſtrich [land or wood]
Eſtuance, ès-tù-èns, *f.* heat, warmth
Eſtuary, ès'-tù-âr-y, *f.* arm of the ſea or mouth of a lake or river (in which the tide ebbs and flows) [fall reciprocally]
Eſtuate, ès'-tù-â'te, *v. a.* to boil, ſwell and
Eſtuation, ès-tù-â'-ſhôn, *f.* a boiling, reciprocation of riſe and fall

Eſture, ès'-tû're, *f.* violence, commotion
Eſurient, è-zhù'-ryènt, *a.* hungry, voracious
Eſurine, è'-zhù-rîne, *a.* corroding, eating
Etc, èt-sèt'-è-râ, and ſo on
Etch, èth', *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis
Eternal, 10, è-tèr'-nâl, *a.* perpetual, unchangeable—*f.* God [eternal]
Eternalize 8, è-tèr'-nâ-lîze, *v. a.* to make
Eterne, è-tèrn', *a.* eternal, perpetual
Eternity, è-tèr'-nî-tý, *f.* duration without end [leſs, immortalize]
Eternize, è-tèr'-nîze, *v. a.* to make end-
Ether, è'-thèr, *f.* air refined or ſublimed, matter of the higheſt regions above
Ethereal, è-thè'-ryâl, or **Ethereous**, è-thè'-ryâs, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly
Ethick, 6, èth'-lk, *a.* moral, treating of morality [morality]
Ethicks, èth'-lks, *f.* doctrine or ſyſtem of
Ethnick, èth'-nlk, *a.* heathen, pagan
Ethnicks, èth'-nlks, *f.* heathens
Ethological, èth-ò-lódzh'-l-kâl, *a.* treating of morality [the cauſes of any thing]
Etiology, è-ti-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* an account of
Etiquette, èt-l-kèt', *f.* ceremonial of good manners [relating to etymology]
Etymological, èt-y-mò-lódzh'-l-kâl, *a.*
Etymology 8, èt-y-mòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* true derivation of words [word]
Etymon, èt'-y môn, *f.* origin, primitive
Evacate, è-vâ'-kâ'te, *v. a.* to empty or throw out [evacuation]
Evacuate, è-vâk'-ù-ènt, *f.* medicine for
Evacuate, è-vâk'-ù-â'te, *v. a.* to empty, void, quit [a quitting, an emptying]
Evacuation, è-vâk'-ù-â'-ſhôn, *f.* diſcharge,

Evade, ê-vâ-de, *v. a.* to elude, avoid, escape—*v. n.* to slip away, practise evasions [dering, deviation]
 Evagation, ê'-vâ-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of wandering
 Evagination, ê-vâdzh-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of unsheathing [imperceptible]
 Evanescent ê'-vâ-nès'-sènt, *a.* vanishing
 Evangelick, 6, ê-vân-dzhêl'-ik, *n.* agreeable to or contained in the gospel
 Evangelize, 7, 8, ê-vân'-dzhê-lize, *v. a.* to instruct in the gospel [the gospel]
 Evangelically, ê-vân'-dzhê-ly, *f.* good tidings
 Evanid, ê-vân'-ld, *a.* faint, weak, evanescent
 Evaporate, 1, ê-vâp'-ê-râte, *v. n.* to fly away in fumes or vapours—*v. a.* to drive away in fumes, give vent to
 Evaporation, ê-vâp-ê-râ'-shôn, *f.* a flying away or making fly away in fumes or vapours [phistry, excuse]
 Evation, ê-vâ'-zhôn, *f.* subterfuge, so
 Evasive, 10, ê-vâ'-siv, *a.* elusive, sophistical [thanks, the Lord's supper]
 Eucharist, ù'-kâ-ris't, *f.* act of giving
 Eucharistical, ù'-kâ-ris'-tî-kâl, *a.* containing acts of thanksgiving, relating to the Lord's supper [prayers]
 Euchology, ù'-kôl'-ê-dzhÿ, *f.* formulary of
 Eucrafy, ù'-krâ-sÿ, *f.* well proportioned mixture which keeps a body in health
 Eudiometer, ù'-dl-ôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument to ascertain the purity of air
 Eudiometry, ù'-dÿ-ôm' ê-trÿ, *f.* art of ascertaining the purity of air
 Eve, ê'v, *f.* close of the day, vigil or fast before a holiday
 Even, 10, 13, ê'vn, *a.* level, uniform, upon an equal footing, calm, capable to be

divided into equal parts—*v. a.* to make even or level—*ad.* verily, notwithstanding—*f.* close of the day [equitable]
 Evenhanded, ê'vn-hân-dêd, *a.* impartial
 Evening, ê'v-ning, *f.* close of the day
 Evensong, ê'vn-sông, *f.* form of worship used in the evening, close of the day
 Event, 5, ê-vènt', *f.* incident, consequence, issue [open the belly]
 Eventerate, ê-vèn'-têr-âte, *v. a.* to rip up
 Eventide, ê'vn-tide, *f.* time of the evening
 Eventilate, ê-vèn'-tî-lâte, *v. a.* to winnow, sift out, discuss
 Eventual, 10, ê'-vèn'-tû-âl, *a.* consequential, accidental
 Ever, êv'-êr, *f.* time unlimited (*abs.*)—*ad.* at any time, for ever—used as a prefix *ever* is equal to *always*, *incessantly*, *without end*, before *bubbling*, *burning*, *during*, *green*, *honoured*, *lasting*, *lastingly*, *lastingness*, *living*, *open*, *pleasing*, *young* [nally]
 Evermore, êv'-êr-mô're, *ad.* always, eternally
 Everte, ê-vêrs, *v. a.* to overthrow, subvert
 Eversion, ê-vêr'-shôn, *f.* overthrowing
 Evert, ê-vêrt', *v. a.* to destroy [destruction]
 Every, êv'-êr-ÿ, *a.* each one of all [places]
 Every-where, êv'-êr-ÿ-hwê're, *ad.* in all
 Eves. See Eaves, &c. [out]
 Evestigate, ê-vès'-tî-gâte, *v. a.* to search
 Eugh, yô', *f.* sort of tree
 Evict, ê-vik't, *v. a.* to take away by a sentence of law, prove [law, proof]
 Eviction, ê-vik'-shôn, *f.* dispossession by
 Evident, 4, 10, êv'-l-dênt, *a.* plain, apparent, notorious, certain
 Evil, ê'v, *a.* wicked, bad, mischievous—*f.* wickedness, mischief, calamity, dis-

ease—*ad.* 10, 13, not well, injuriously, not kindly—used as a prefix, *evil* is equal to *not well* or *wickedly* or *injuriously* before *affected*, *favoured*, *minded*, *speaking* and *wishing*; but before *doer* and *worker*, it is equal to *of evil* placed after the latter words

Evince, ê-vin's, *v. a.* to prove, show

Evincible, 10, ê-vin'-sibl, *a.* capable of proof, demonstrable [of the entrails

Eviscerate, ê-vls'-sêr-âte, *v. a.* to deprive

Evitate, 1, êv'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to avoid, shun

Evitation, êv-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of avoiding

Eulogy, ù'-lô-dzhý, *f.* praise, encomium

Eunuch, ù'-nûk, *f.* one that is castrated

Eunuchate, ù'-nû-kâte, *v. a.* to make an eunuch [out

Evocation, êv-ô-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of calling

Evoke, ê-vô'ke, *v. a.* to call out, summon

Evolution, êv-ô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of flying away

Evolve, ê-vôlv', *v. a.* to unfold, disentangle—*v. n.* to open or disclose itself

Evolution, êv-ô-lû'-shôn, *f.* act of unfolding, the series of things unfolded, motion made by a body of men in changing their posture [miting out

Evomition, êv-ô mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of vo-

Eupepsy, ù'-pêp-sý, *f.* good digestion

Euphonical, ù'-fôn'-l-kâl, *a.* sounding agreeably

Euphony, ù'-fô-ný, *f.* agreeable sound

Euphorbium, ù'-fô'r-byûm, *f.* sort of plant or gum

Euphrasy, ù'-frâ-sý, *f.* herb eye-bright

Euroclydon, ù'-rôk'-lý-dôn, *f.* north-east wind very dangerous in the Mediterranean

European, ù'-rô-pé'-ân, *a.* belonging to Eurus, ù'-rûs, *f.* east wind [Europe

Eurythmy, ù'-rýthi-mý, *f.* harmony, regular and symmetrical measure

Euthanasia, ù'-thân-â'-zhýa, or Euthanasý, ù'-thân-â'-sý, *f.* easy death [vulging

Evulgation, ê-vûl-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of di-

Evulsion, ê-vûl'-shôn, *f.* act of plucking out

Ewe, yô', *f.* she-sheep

Ewer, ù'-êr, *f.* jug with a spout

Ewry, ù'-rý, *f.* office in the king's house, hold (where they take care of the table linen) [bitter, exasperate

Exacerbate, êks-â-sêr'-bâte, *v. a.* to em-

Exacerbation, êks-â-sêr-bâ'-shôn, *f.* increase of malignity, augmented force or severity [of heaping up

Exacerbation, êks-â-sêr-vâ'-shôn, *f.* act

Exacination, êks-âs-l-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of taking kernels out of fruit

Exact, 10, 13, êgz-âkt', *a.* nice, methodical, accurate—*v. a.* to require, authoritatively—*v. n.* 18, to practise extortion

Exact, êgz-âk'-shôn, *f.* severe tribute

Exaggerate, êgz-âdzh'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to heighten by representation

Exaggeration, êgz-âdzh-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of exaggerating

Exagitate, êgz-âdzh'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to shake, put in motion [shaking

Exagitation, êgz-âgzh-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of

Exalt, êgz-â't, *v. a.* to raise on high, lift up, elevate to joy or confidence, extol

Exaltation, êgz-âl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of exalting, elevated state [disquisition

Examen, êgz-âm'-ên, *f.* examination,

Examine, êgz-âm'-t-nêt, *f.* person examined

E X A

- Examination, ègz-àm-l-nà'-shón, *f.* act of examining by questions or experiment
 Examiner, ègz-àm'-l nà-tór, *f.* examiner, inquirer
 Examine, 18, ègz-àm'-ln, *v. a.* to ask questions, consider, scrutinise [emplary
 Exemplary, ègz-à'm-plàr-ý, *a.* See Ex-
 Example, ègz-à'mpl *f.* copy or pattern, precedent, former instance of the like, person proposed as a pattern, one punished for the admonition of others, instance in which a rule is illustrated by an application—*v. a.* to exemplify, set an example to [no blood
 Exanguious, èk-sàng'-gwl-ús, *a.* having
 Exanimate, ègz-àn'-l-mèt, *a.* dead, spiritless [privation of life
 Examination, ègz-àn-l-mà'-shón, *f.* de-
 Exanimous, ègz-àn'-l-müs, *a.* lifeless, killed [tions, pustules
 Exanthemata, èks-àn-thèm'-à-tà, *f.* eru-
 Exanthematous, èks-àn-thèm'-à-tüs, *a.* pustulous, eruptive [out, exhaust
 Exantlate, ègz-ànt'-làte, *v. a.* to draw
 Exantlation, èks-ànt-là'-shón, *f.* act of drawing out
 Exaration, èks-à-rà'-shón, *f.* manual act of writing, act of manual writing
 Exarch, èks'-àrk, *f.* president over a division of the eastern empire, delegates of the patriarch of the Greek church
 Exarchate, èks-à'r-kèt, *f.* the office or jurisdiction of an exarch
 Exarticulation, èks-àr-tlk-ù-là'-shón, *f.* dislocation of a joint
 Exasperate, 18, ègz-às'-pèr-àte, *v. a.* to provoke, enrage, vex
 Exasperation, ègz-às'-pèr-à'-shón, *f.* ag-
 gravation, provocation

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- Exauctorate, ègz-à'k-tò-ràte, *v. a.* to dis-
 miss from service, deprive of a benefice
 Exauctoration, ègz-àk-tò-rà'-shón, *f.* dis-
 mission from service, deprivation
 Exauspicate, ègz-à's-pl-kàte, *v. n.* to do
 a thing unfortunately
 Exauspication, ègz-às-pl-kà'-shón, *f.* un-
 lucky beginning, ill success
 Excandescence, 4*, èks-kàn-dès'-sèns, *f.* state of growing hot, anger
 Excantation, èks-kàn-tà'-shón, *f.* disen-
 chantment [from flesh
 Excarnate, èks-kà'r-nàte, *v. a.* to clear
 Excarnification, èks-kàr-nl-fl-kà'-shón, *f.* act of taking away the flesh
 Excavate, èks-kà' vâte, *v. a.* to hollow
 Excavation, èks-kà-và'-shón, *f.* act of cut-
 ting hollow, cavity
 Exceed, èk-sé'de, *v. a.* to go beyond, ex-
 cel—*v. n.* to go too far, bear the
 greater proportion
 Exceeding, 10, èk-sé'-ding, *part. a.* go-
 ing beyond or to a greater degree
 Excel, èk-sèl', *v. a.* to surpass—*v. n.*
 to be eminent
 Excellent, 4*†, 10, èk'-sèl-lènt, *a.* of
 great virtue or worth or degree, eminent
 in any good quality
 Excelsitude, èk-sèl'-sl-tùde, *f.* loftiness,
 state of being high
 Except, èk-sèpt', *v. a.* to take or leave
 out—*v. n.* 9, to make objections
 Exception, èk-sèp'-ihón, *f.* exclusion,
 thing excepted, objection
 Exceptionable, èk-sèp'-shón-èbl, *a.* liable
 to objection [ward
 Exceptious, èk-sèp'-shùs, *a.* peevish, fro-
 Exceptive, èk-sèp'-tlv, *a.* including an
 exception

- Exceptor, êk-sèp'-tôr, *f.* objector
 Excern, êk-sêrn', *v. a.* to strain out
 Excerpt, êk-sêrpt', *a.* gleaned, picked
 Excerption, êk-sêrp'-shôn, *f.* a gleaning
 Excels, êk-sès', *f.* more than enough, intemperance, transgression of due limits
 Excessive, 10, êk-sès'-slv, *a.* beyond common proportion or bounds
 Exchange, 18, êks-tshâ'ndzh, *v. a.* to give and take reciprocally, barter—*f.* act of giving and receiving reciprocally, barter, balance of the money of different nations, place where merchants meet to negotiate their affairs
 Exchequer, êks-tshêk'-êr, *f.* the court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the crown
 Excise, êk-si'ze, *f.* tax upon commodities
v. a. 1, to levy excise upon
 Exciseman, êk-si'ze-mân, *f.* officer who inspects exciseable commodities
 Excision, êk-sizh'-ôn, *f.* extirpation
 Excitation, êk-sl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of exciting [courage
 Excite, 11, 18, êk-si'te, *v. a.* to rouse, en-
 Exclaim, 18, êks-klâ'mê, *v. z.* to cry out
 Exclamation, êks-klâ-mâ'-shôn, *f.* outcry, clamour, emphatical utterance, mark after a pathological sentence (!)
 Exclamatory, êks-klâm'-â-tôr-ý, *a.* practising or containing exclamation
 Exclude, êks-klû'de, *v. a.* to shut out, debar, except
 Exclusion, êks-klû'-zhôn, *f.* act of shutting out or debarring, exception, dismissal of the young from the egg or womb
 Exclusive, 10, êks klû'-slv, *a.* excluding

- or denying admission, debarring, excepting, not taking into any account or number [er to exclude
 Exclusory, êks-klû'-sôr-ý, *a.* having power
 Excoct, êks-kôkt', *v. a.* to boil up [vent
 Excogitate, êks-kôdzh'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to inquire
 Excommunicate, 1, êks-kôm-mû'-nl-kate, *v. a.* to eject from the communion by ecclesiastical censure
 Excommunication, êks-kôm-mê-nl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ecclesiastical interdict
 Excoriate, êks-kô'-ryâte, *v. a.* to flay, strip off the skin
 Excoriation, êks-kô-ryâ'-shôn, *f.* act of flaying, privation of skin
 Excortication, êks-kôr-tl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a pulling the bark off
 Excreate, êks'-krê-âte, *v. a.* to eject by hawking or forcing matter from the throat
 Excreation, êks-krê'-â-shôn, *f.* act of hawking up or spitting out, matter hawked up
 Excrement, êks'-krê-mênt, *f.* what is thrown out from the natural passages of the body [as excrement
 Excremental, êks-krê-mên'-tâl, *a.* voided
 Excrementitious, êks-krê-mên-tish'-ús, *a.* containing excrements
 Excrescent, 4*†, êks-krês'-sênt, *a.* growing out irregularly
 Excretion, êks-krê'-shôn, *f.* separation or insertion of animal substance
 Excretive, êks'-krê-tiv, *a.* able to eject excrement
 Excretory, êks'-krê-tôr-ý, *a.* ejecting superfluous parts—*f.* instrument of excretion

Excruciate, 1, èks-kru'-shâte, *v. a.* to torture [watching all night
 Excubation, èks-kù-bâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Exculpate, èks-kùl'-pâte, *v. a.* to justify
 Exculpation, èks-kùl pá'-shôn, *f.* justification
 Excursion, èks-kùr'-shôn, *f.* expedition into some place, digression, deviation
 Excursive, èks-kùr'-siv, *a.* rambling, deviating
 Excusation, èks-kù-zâ'-shôn, *f.* excuse, plea [ing excuse
 Excusatory, èks-kù'-zâ-tôr-ý, *a.* pleading
 Excuse, 1, 18, èks-kù'ze, *v. a.* to extenuate by apology, disengage from an obligation, remit, pardon
 Excuse, 9, èks-kù'se, *f.* plea, apology, act of excusing, cause for which one is excused [law
 Excuse, èks-kùs', *v. a.* to seize, detain by
 Excussion, èks-kùsh'-ôn, *f.* seizure by law
 Execrate, 1, èk'-sè-krâte, *v. a.* to curse
 Execration, èk-sè-krâ'-shôn, *f.* curse
 Exect, èk-sèkt', *v. a.* to cut out
 Exection, èk-sèk'-shôn, *f.* a cutting out
 Execute, 18, èk'-sè-kâte, *v. a.* to perform, put to death—*v. n.* to perform
 Execution, 18, èk-sè-kù'-shôn, *f.* performance, seizure, death inflicted by forms of law, destruction
 Executive, ègz-èk'-ù-tiv, *a.* active and having the power to put in act the laws
 Executor, 15, 17, ègz-èk'-ù-tôr, *f.* man intrusted to perform the will of a testator
 Exegesis, èks-è-dzhé'-sis, *f.* explanation
 Exegetical, èks-è-dzhèt'-l-kál, *a.* explanatory
 Exemplar, ègz-èm'-plâr, *f.* pattern
 Exemplary, 10, 13, ègz-èm-plâr-ý, *a.*

serving for example or pattern or warning
 Exemplification, ègz-èm-pli-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* copy, transcript, illustration by example
 Exemplify, ègz-èm'-pli-fý, *v. a.* to illustrate by example, transcribe, copy
 Exempt, ègz-èmp't', *v. a.* to privilege, grant immunity from—a. free by privilege [freedom from impost
 Exemption, ègz-èmp'-shôn, *f.* privilege,
 Exemptitious, ègz-èmp-tish'-ús, *a.* separable [bowel
 Exenterate, ègz-èn-têr-âte, *v. a.* to em-
 Exenteration, ègz-èn'-têr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of taking out the bowels [funerals
 Exequial, ègz-è'-kwî-âl, *a.* relating to
 Exequies, èks'-è-kwýz, *f.* funeral rites
 Exercent, ègz-èr'-sènt, *a.* practising (any calling
 Exercise, èks'-èx-size, *f.* labour conducive to health, preparatory practice in order to skill, outward performance, task, act of divine worship—*v. a.* 18, to employ, train by use—*v. n.* to use exercise
 Exercitation, èks-èr-sl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* practice, use [inscription
 Exergue, ègz-èrg', *f.* circular space for an
 Exert, ègz-èrt', *v. a.* to use with effort, put forth
 Exertion, ègz-èr'-shôn, *f.* act of exerting, effort [through
 Exesion, èks-è'-zhôn, *f.* act of eating
 Exestuation, èks-ès-tù-â'-shôn, *f.* a boiling
 Exfoliate, èks-fô'-lyâte, *v. n.* to shell off (as a corrupt bone from the sound part)
 Exfoliation, èks-fô'-lyâ'-shôn, *f.* process by which the corrupted part of the bone separates from the sound

Exfoliative, êks-fô-lyà-tiv, *a.* that has power of procuring exfoliation
 Exhalation, êks-hà-là'-shôn, *f.* fume, vapour [or draw out vapours or fumes
 Exhale, 1, 11, êks-hà'-le, *v. a.* to send
 Exhaust, 9, êks-hà'-ft, *v. a.* to drain, draw quite off [ing
 Exhaustion, êks-hà's-tshôn, *f.* act of draw-
 Exheredate, êks-hêr'-ê-dâte, *v. a.* to disinherit [of disinheriting
 Exheredation, êks-hêr'-ê-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act
 Exhibit, 18, êks-hl'b'-lt, *v. a.* to show, display
 Exhibition, êks-hl'b-lsh'-ôn, *f.* act of exhibiting, display, salary [representative
 Exhibitive, êks-hl'b'-lt-iv, *a.* displaying,
 Exhilarate, êks-hll-à-râte, *v. a.* to make cheerful
 Exhilaration, êks-hll-à-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of giving gaiety, a being enlivened
 Exhort, 18, êks-hô'rt, *v. a.* to incite, advise, persuade
 Exhortation, êks-hôr-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of exhorting, incitement to good
 Exhortatory, êks-hô'r-tâ-tôr-y, *a.* tending to exhort
 Exhumation, êks-hû-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of digging up a body after interment
 Exiccate, êk-slk'-kâte, *v. a.* to dry
 Exiccation, êk-slk-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of drying up, state of being dried up
 Exiccative, êk-slk'-kâ-tiv, *a.* drying in quality
 Exigent, êk'-sl-dzhènt, *f.* pressing business, writ against a person that cannot be found—*a.* 4*†, urgent, instantly requiring [diminutiveness
 Exiguity, êks-l-gû'-l-tý, *f.* smallness,

Exiguous, êgz-lg'-û-ús, *f.* small, diminutive
 Exile, êks'-ile, *f.* banishment
 Exile, 11, êg-zí'le, *v. a.* to banish—a, small, slender [smallness
 Exilition, êks-l-lsh'-ôn, *f.* slenderness,
 Exility, êgz-ll'-lt-y, *f.* slenderness, smallness [nent
 Eximious, êg-zlm'-yús, *a.* famous, eminent
 Exinanition, êks-in-à-nish'-ôn, *f.* privation, loss
 Exist, êg-zl'st', *v. n.* to be, have a being
 Existent, 4*†, êg-zl's'-tènt, *a.* in being, in possession of being [tence
 Existible, êg-zl's'-tlbl, *a.* capable of existing
 Existimation, êg-zis-tl-mâ'-shôn, *f.* opinion
 Exit, êks'-lt, *f.* departure [nion, esteem
 Exitial, êgz-lsh'-àl, *or* Exitious, êgz-lsh'-ús, *a.* destructive, fatal, mortal
 Exodus, êks'-ô-dús, *or* Exody, êks'-ô-dý, *f.* departure
 Exoete, êks'-ô-lète, *a.* out of use
 Exolve, êg-zól'v, *v. a.* to loose, pay
 Exolution, êks-ô-lú'-shôn, *f.* laxation of the nerves [rupture
 Exomphalos, êgz-ôm'-fà-lós, *f.* naval
 Exonerate, êgz-ôn'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to unload, disburden [disburdening
 Exoneration, êgz-ôn-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Exoptable, êgz-ôp'-tèbl, *a.* desirable
 Exorable, êks'-ô-rèbl, *a.* to be moved by intreaty [mous, excessive
 Exorbitant, 3*†, êgz-ô'r-bl-tènt, *a.* enormous
 Exorbitate, êgz-ô'r-bl-tâte, *v. n.* to deviate, go out of the track prescribed
 Exorbitation, êgz-ôr-bl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a going out of the proper track
 Exorcise, 18, 7, 8, êks'-ôr-size, *v. a.* to adjure, cast out evil spirits

Exordium, ègz-ò'r-dyùm, *f.* formal preface, introduction

Exornation, èks-òr-nà'-shòn, *f.* decoration, embellishment [to the east]

Exortive, ègz-ò'r-tiv, *a.* rising, belonging

Exostated, ègz-òs'-sà-téd, *a.* deprived of bones [boneless]

Exosteous, ègz-òs'-shùs, *a.* wanting bones,

Exostosis, èks-òs'-tò'-sis, *f.* protuberance of a bone that is not natural

Exotick, ègz-òt'-ik, *a.* not produced in this country—*f.* foreign plant [open]

Expand, èk-spànd', *v. a.* to spread, lay

Expanse, èk-spàn's, *f.* body widely extended without inequalities

Expansibility, èk-spàn-si-blì'-l-ty, *f.* capacity of extension [be extended]

Expansible, èk-spàn'-sibl, *a.* capable to

Expansion, èks-pàn'-shòn, *f.* a spreading out, extent

Expansive, eks-pàn'-siv, *a.* having the power to spread into a wider surface

Expatiate, èk-spà'-shàte, *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge upon in language

Expatriate, èks-pà-tri-àte, *v. a.* to banish

Expect, 1, 18, èks-spèkt', *v. a.* to wait or look for

Expectant, 3*†, èk-spèk'-tènt, *a.* waiting in expectation—*f.* one who waits or expects

Expectation, èk-spèk-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of expecting, a waiting or looking for with hope or fear [eject from the breast]

Expectorate, èks-pèk'-tò-ràte, *v. a.* to

Expectoration, èks-pèk-tò-rà'-shòn, *f.* act of discharging from the breast, discharge made by coughing

Expectorative, èks-pèk'-tò-rà-tiv, *a.* having the quality of promoting expectoration [fit, quick—*f.* means, way]

Expedient, 4*†, 10, èks-pé'-dyènt, *a.*

Expedite, èks'-pé-dite, *v. a.* to facilitate, dispatch—*a.* 10, quick, active, light armed [warlike enterprise]

Expedition, èks-pé-dish'-òn, *f.* speed,

Expeditions, 10, èks-pé-dish'-ús, *a.* quick, swift [eject, banish]

Expel, 18, èks-pèl', *v. a.* to drive out,

Expend, èks-pènd', *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume

Expenditure, èks-pèn'-di-tùre, *f.* act of expending, money expended

Expense, 5, 9, èks-pèns', *f.* cost, charges, money expended [to expense, costly]

Expensive, 10, 13, èks-pèn'-siv, *a.* given

Experience, èks-pé'-ryèns, *f.* practice, knowledge gained by trial and practice, thing experienced—*v. a.* 18, to try, practice, know by practice

Experienced, èks-pé'-ryènt, *part.* skilful or wise by practice

Experiment, èks-pér'-l-mènt, *f.* trial, essay—*v. a.* 18, to search out by trial, know by experience

Experimental, 10, èks-pér'-l-mèn'-tál, *a.* known by or founded on experiment or trial [dy, dexterous]

Expert, 10, 13, èks-pèrt', *a.* skilful, rea-

Expiate, 1, èks'-pl-àte, *v. a.* to atone for, avert the threats of prodigies

Expiation, èks-pl-à'-shòn, *f.* the act of

expiating, atonement

Expiatory, èks'-pl-à-tòr'-y, *a.* having the power of expiation

Expilation, *èks-pl-là'-shôn*, *f.* robbery
 Expiration, *èks-pl-rà'-shôn*, *f.* breathing, end, death, evaporation, vapour
 Expire, *èk-spí're*, *v. a.* to breathe out, exhale—*v. n.* to die, conclude
 Explain, 1, 18, *èks-plà'ne*, *v. a.* to illustrate, clear up
 Explanation, *èks-plà-nà'-shôn*, *f.* act of explaining or interpreting, sense given by an explainer [taining explanation
 Explanatory, *èks-plàn'-à-tòr-ý*, *a.* con-
 Expletive, *èks'-plè-tiv*, *f.* something used only to take up room
 Explicate, 1, *èks'-pll-kà'te*, *v. a.* to unfold, explain
 Explication, *èks'-pll-kà'-shôn*, *f.* act of unfolding or explaining, explanation
 Explicative, *èks'-plik-à-tiv*, *a.* having a tendency to explain
 Explicator, *èks'-pli-kà-tòr*, *f.* explainer
 Explicit, 10, *èks'-pills'-it*, *a.* unfolded, clear [report, drive out, decry
 Explode, 18, *èks-plò'de*, *v. a.* to make a
 Exploit, *èks-plò'it*, *f.* achievement, deed
 Explore, *èks-plò'-rà'te*, *v. a.* to search out [examination
 Exploration, *èks-plò-rà'-shôn*, *f.* search,
 Explorer, *èks-plò-rà'-tòr*, *f.* searcher, examiner [ing, examining
 Exploratory, *èks-plò're-à-tòr-ý*, *a.* search-
 Exploire, 11, *èks-plò're*, *v. a.* to search into, examine by trial
 Explosion, *èks-plò'-zhôn*, *f.* loud report
 Explosive, *èks-plò'-slv*, *a.* driving out with noise [of a country
 Export, 18, *èks-pò'it*, *v. a.* to carry out
 Export, *èks'-pòrt*, *f.* commodity carried out

Exportation, *èks-pòr-tà'-shôn*, *f.* act or practice of carrying out commodities
 Expose, *èks-pò're*, *v. a.* to lay open, make liable, put in danger, cast out to chance [as to sun or air, explanation
 Exposition, *èks-pò-zish'-ôn*, *f.* situation
 Expositor, *èks-pòz'-l-tòr*, *f.* explainer
 Expostulate, *èks-pòs'-tù-là'te*, *v. n.* to debate, remonstrate in a friendly manner
 Expostulation, *èks-pòs-tù-là'-shôn*, *f.* debate, accusation [bater
 Expostulator, *èks-pòs'-tù-là-tòr*, *f.* de-
 Expostulatory, *èks-pòs'-tù-là-tòr-ý*, *a.* containing expostulation
 Exposure, *èks-pò'-zhù're*, *f.* act of exposing, state of being exposed, situation as to sun and air
 Expound, 18, *èks-pou'nd*, *v. a.* to explain
 Express, *èks-près'*, *v. a.* to represent, utter, denote, squeeze out—*a.* 10, copied, exactly like, plain, in direct terms, on purpose—*f.* messenger, message sent
 Expressible, *èks-près'-sibl*, *a.* that may be uttered or declared or squeezed out
 Expression, *èks-prèsh'-ôn*, *f.* representation, word or phrase or mode of speech, act of squeezing out
 Expressive, 10, 13, *èks-près'-slv*, *a.* having the power of utterance or representation, proper to express, strong
 Expressure, *èks-prèsh'-ù're*, *f.* expression, the likeness represented, mark [braid
 Exprobrate, *èks'-prò-brà'te*, *v. a.* to up-
 Exprobration, *èks-prò-brà'-shôn*, *f.* reproachful accusation
 Expropriate, *èks-prò'-prl-à'te*, *v. a.* to relinquish one's property

Expugn, èks-pù'ne, *v. a.* to take by assault [taking by assault]
 Expugnation, èks-pùg-nà'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Expulse, èks-pùl's, *v. a.* to drive out
 Expulsion, èks-pùl'-shôn, *f.* act of expelling, state of being expelled
 Expulsive, èks-pùl'-slv, *a.* having the power of expulsion
 Expunction, èks-pùngk'-shôn, *f.* erasure
 Expunge, èks-pùn'dzh, *v. a.* to blot out
 Expurgation, èks-pùr-gà'-shôn, *f.* a cleansing [corrects by expunging]
 Expurgator, èks-pùr-gà'-tôr, *f.* one who
 Expurgatory, èks-pùr'-gà-tôr-y, *a.* employed in purging away what is noxious
 Exquisite, 10, 13, èks'-kwiz-lt, *a.* excellent, consummate, complete
 Exscript, èk'-skript, *f.* copy
 Exsiccate, èk-slk'-kènt, *a.* drying
 Exsiccate, èk-slk'-kâte, *v. a.* to dry
 Exsiccation, èk-slk'-kà'-shôn, *f.* act of drying [power of drying]
 Exsiccative, èk-slk'-kà-tlv, *a.* having the
 Exspuition, èk-spù-lsh'-ôn, *f.* discharge by spitting [out]
 Exsuction, èk-sùk'-shôn, *f.* act of sucking
 Exsudation, èk-sù-dà'-shôn. *See* Exudation
 Exsufflation, èk-sùf-flà'-shôn, *f.* blast working underneath [whisper]
 Exsuffolate, èk-sùf-fô-lâte, *v. a.* to
 Exsuscitate, èk-sùs'-sl-râte, *v. a.* to rouse up [above the rest]
 Extancy, èk'-stàn-sy, *f.* parts rising up
 Extant, èk'-stànt, *a.* standing out to view or above the rest, now in being
 Extatick, 6, èk-stàt'-lk, *a.* rapturous
 Extemporal, 10, èks-tèm'-pò-ràl, *a.* uttered without premeditation, sudden
 Extemporaneous, èks-tèm'-pò-rà-nyús,

or Extemporary, èks-tèm'-pò-ràr-y, *a.* without premeditation, sudden, quick
 Extempore, èks-tèm'-pò-rè, *ad.* without premeditation, suddenly
 Extemporiness, èks-tèm'-pò-ri-nès, *f.* faculty of speaking or acting without premeditation [speak without premeditation]
 Extemporize, èks-tèm'-pò-rize, *v. n.* to
 Extend, 18, èks-tènd', *v. a.* to stretch out, enlarge, diffuse, seize by a course of law—*v. n.* to reach [extension]
 Extendible, èks-tèn'-dlbl, *a.* capable of
 Extensibility, èks-tèn-sl-bil'-l-ty, *f.* quality of being extensible [be extended]
 Extensible, 13, èks-tèn'-sibl, *a.* that may
 Extension, èks-tèn'-shôn, *f.* act of extending, state of being extended
 Extensional, èks-tèn'-shôn-àl, *a.* long drawn out, having great extent
 Extensive, 10, 13, èks-tèn'-slv, *a.* wide, large, diffusive [any limb is extended]
 Extensor, èks-tèn'-sor, *f.* muscle by which
 Extent, èks-tènt', *f.* compass of a thing, distribution, seizure
 Extenuate, èks-tèn-ù-âte, *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, make lean
 Extenuation, èks-tèn-ù-à'-shôn, *f.* palliation, mitigation, general decay
 Exteriour, 10, èks-tè-ryôr, *a.* outward, external, not intrinsic
 Exterminate, èks-tèr'-mln-âte, *v. a.* to root out, drive away, destroy
 Extirpation, èks-tèr-mi-nà'-shôn, *f.* destruction, excision
 Extirpator, èks-tèr-mi-nà'-tôr, *f.* he who or what destroys [nate]
 Exterminate, èks-tèr-min, *v. a.* to exterminate
 Extern, èks-tèrn', or External, 10, èks-

- têr'-nâl, *a.* outward, having the outward appearance
 Extil, êk-sîl', *v. n.* to drop or distil
 Extillation, êk-sîl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of falling in drops
 Extimulate, êk-sîlm'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to prick, incite by stimulation
 Extimulation, êk-sîlm-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* pungency, power of exciting [lified
 Extinct, êk-sîngkt', *a.* extinguished, abolished
 Extinction, êk-sîngk'-shôn, *f.* an extinguishing or abolishing, destruction, suppression
 Extinguish, 1, 18, 11, êk-sîng'-gwîsh, *v. a.* to quench, suppress, destroy
 Extirp, êk-sîrp', or Extirpate, êk-sîr'-pâte, *v. a.* to root out, excise
 Extirpation, êk-sîr-pâ'-shôn, *f.* act of rooting out, excision
 Extirpator, êk-sîr'-pâ-tôr, *f.* one who roots out or destroys
 Extispicious, êks-tîs-plîsh'-ûs, *a.* augural, relating to the inspection of entrails in order to prognostication [nify, celebrate
 Extol, 18, êk-stôl', *v. a.* to praise, magnify
 Extorsive, 10, êks-tôr-sîv, *a.* drawing by violent means
 Extort, êks-tôr't, *v. a.* to draw or gain by force or usury—*v. n.* 18, to practise oppression or usury.
 Extortion, 18, êks-tôr'-shôn, *f.* a taking away by force, unlawful exaction
 Extract, êks-trâkt', *v. a.* to draw out of, select and abstract—*f.* substance extracted, chief heads drawn from a book
 Extraction, êks-trâk'-shôn, *f.* a drawing out, lineage [what extracts
 Extractor, êks-trâk'-tôr, *f.* he who or

- Extradictionary, êks-trâ-dîk'-shô-nâr-ý, *a.* not consisting in words but realities
 Extrajudicial, 10, êks-trâ-dzhû-dîsh'-âl, *a.* out of the course of law
 Extramission, êks-trâ-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of emitting outwards
 Extramundane, êks-trâ-mûn'-dâne, *a.* beyond the verge of the material world
 Extraneous, êks-trâ'-nyûs, *a.* belonging to a different substance, foreign
 Extraordinary, 10, 13, êks-trâ'-r-dî-nâr-ý, *a.* eminent, remarkable, more than common, particular
 Extraparochial, êks-trâ-pâr-ô'-kyâl, *a.* not within any parish
 Extraprovincial, êks-trâ-prô-vîn'-shâl, *a.* not within the same province
 Extraregular, êks-trâ-rêg'-û-lâr, *a.* not within a rule
 Extravagant, 3*†, 10, 13, êks-trâv'-â-gênt, *a.* roving beyond limits, irregular, wasteful—*f.* one who is confined in no general rule or definition
 Extravagate, êks-trâv'-â-gâte, *v. n.* to wander out of limits
 Extravasated, êks-trâv'-â-sâ-têd, *a.* forced out of its proper vessels
 Extravasation, êks-trâ-vâ-sâ'-shôn, *f.* act of forcing or state of being forced out of the proper vessels [of the veins
 Extraveneate, êks-trâ-vê'-nâte, *a.* let out
 Extraversion, êks-trâ-vêr'-shôn, *f.* act of throwing out (*obs.*)
 Extraught, êks-trâ't', *part.* extracted
 Extreme, 10, êks-tré'me, *a.* of the highest degree, utmost, last, beyond which there is nothing, very much—*f.* utmost point, highest degree, extremity

Extremity, èks-trém'-l-tý, *f.* utmost point, highest degree, parts at the greatest distance, disfire's [barraís, set free]
Extricate, èks'-tri-kâte, *v. a.* to disem-
Extrication, èks-tri-ká-shón, *f.* act of disentangling [external]
Extrinsic, èks-trín'-silk, *a.* outward,
Extrude, èk-strúkt', *v. a.* to build, raise
Extruder, èk-strúkt'-tór, *f.* builder
Extrude, èks-trú'de, *v. a.* to thrust off
Extrusion, èks-trú-dzión, *f.* act of thrusting out [protuberant]
Exuberance, èks-tú'-bér-ens, *f.* parts
Exuberant, 3, 10, ègz-ù-bér-ent, *a.* overabundant, superfluous
Exuberate, ègz-ù'-bér-âte, *v. n.* to abound in the highest degree
Exuccous, èk-súk'-kús, *a.* without juice
Exudation, èk-sú-dá'-shón, *f.* a sweating, extillation
Exudate, èk-sú-dâte, *or* **Exude**, èk-sú'de, *v. a.* to sweat out—*v. n.* to issue by sweat
Exulcerate, ègz-úl'-sér-âte, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer, corrode, enrage
Exulceration, èks-úl'-sér-á'-shón, *f.* the beginning erosion, exacerbation
Exulceratory, ègz-úl'-sér-á-tór'-ý, *a.* tending to cause ulcers [measure]
Exult, 3, ègz-últ', *v. a.* to rejoice above
Exultation, ègz-úl-tá'-shón, *f.* joy, triumph, rapturous delight
Exundate, ègz-ún-dâte, *v. n.* to overflow
Exundation, èks-ún-dá'-shón, *f.* overflow, abundance
Exuperable, èk-sú'-pér-èbl, *a.* vincible
Exuperance, èk-sú'-pér-ens, *f.* overbalance
Exuscitate, èk-sús'-si-tâte, *v. a.* to rouse

Exustion, ègz-ús'-tshón, *f.* act of burning up [by animals as skin or shells]
Exuvia, ègz-ù'-vyé, *f.* whatever is shed
Eyas, í'-ás, *f.* young hawk just taken from the nest
Eyasmuket, í'-ás-unts-két, *f.* young unfledged male hawk, raw young fellow
Eye, 9, í', *f.* organ of vision, sight, look, view, notice, small ketch into which a hook goes, bud of a plant, small shade or colour—*v. a.* to watch, keep in view—*v. n.* to appear
Eyeball, í'-bál, *f.* globe of the eye
Eyebright, í'-brite, *f.* sort of herb [eye]
Eyebrow, í'-brow, *f.* hairy arch over the
Eyed, í'de, *a.* having eyes (*used in composition*; as, *well-eyed, dull-eyed*)
Eyedrop, í'-dróp, *f.* tear [eye]
Eyeglance, í'-gláns, *f.* quick notice of the
Eyeglass, í'-glás, *f.* spectacles, glass to assist the sight [the eyelid]
Eyelash, í'-lásh, *f.* line of hair that edges
Eyelet, í'-èt, *f.* hole through which light may enter, small perforation [the eye]
Eyelid, í'-lid, *f.* membrane that shuts over
Eyeservant, í'-sér-vènt, *f.* a servant that works only while watched
Eyeservice, í'-sér-vís, *f.* service performed only under inspection
Eyeshot, í'-shót, *f.* sight, glance, view
Eyefight, í'-síte, *f.* sight of the eye
Eyefore, í'-sòre, *f.* something offensive to the sight [spots like eyes]
Eyepotted, í'-spót-tèd, *a.* marked with
Eyefring, í'-string, *f.* string of the eye
Eyetooth, í'-tèth, *f.* tooth next the grinders, fang [a token]
Eyewink, í'-wíngk, *f.* wink of the eyes,

Eyewitness, 1'-wlt-nès, *f.* ocular evidence
 Eyre, á're, *f.* court of justices itinerant
 Eyry, é'-rý, *f.* place where birds of prey
 build their nests and hatch

F

FABACEOUS, fá-bá'-shús, *a.* having
 the nature of beans

Fable, fá'bl, *f.* instructive fiction, lie, se-
 ries of events which constitute a poem
 —*v. n.* 18, to feign, write fiction, tell
 falsehoods—*v. a.* to feign

Fabled, fá'bld, *a.* celebrated in fables

Fabricate, fáb'-ri-káte, *v. a.* to build,
 construct, forge, devise falsely

Fabrication, fáb'-ri-ká'-shón, *f.* act of
 building, construction

Fabrick, fáb' rik, *f.* a building, edifice,
 system—*v. a.* to build, form, construct

Fabulist, fáb'-ù-líst, *f.* writer of fables

Fabulosity, fáb'-ù-lós'-l-tý, *f.* lyingness,
 fulness of stories [of fables]

Fabulous, 10, fáb'-ù-lús, *a.* feigned, full

Face, 9, fá'se, *f.* visage, countenance,
 front, surface or appearance, confidence,
 distortion—*v. n.* to carry a false ap-
 pearance, turn the face, come in front—
v. a. to meet in front, oppose, stand
 opposite to, cover with an additional
 superficies [portraits]

Facepainter, fáse-pán-tér, *f.* drawer of

Facepainting, fá'se-pán-ting, *f.* art of
 drawing portraits

Facet, fá-sér, *f.* small surface, one of the
 planes of a superficies cut into several

Facetious, 10, 13, fá-sé'-shús, *a.* gay,
 lively, of a cheerful wit

Facile, fás'-ll, *a.* easy to be done, pliant
Facilitate, fà-sll'-l tâte, *v. a.* to make easy
Facility, fà-sll'-l-tý, *f.* easiness or readi-
 ness (in performing), easiness to be per-
 suaded, affability

Facinerosus, fàs-l-né'-ryús, *a.* wicked

Facing, fâ-sing, *f.* ornamental covering

Facinorous, 13, fâ-sln-ô'-rús, *a.* wicked,
 atrocious

Fact, fâkt', *f.* thing done, reality, deed

Faction, fâk'-shón, *f.* party in a state, dis-
 cord

Factionary, fâk'-shón-âr-ý, *f.* party man

Factionous, 10, 13, fâk'-shús, *a.* given to
 faction, dissensious

Factitious, fâk-tish'-ús, *a.* made by art

Factor, fâk'-tôr, *f.* agent for another

Factory, fâk'-tôr-ý, *f.* a house or district
 inhabited by traders in a distant coun-
 try, traders embodied in one place

Factotum, fâk-tô'-tùm, *f.* servant em-
 ployed alike in all kinds of business

Facture, fâk'-tûre, *f.* act or manner of
 making any thing

Faculty, fâk'-ùl-tý, *f.* ability, power of
 the mind, reason, knack, privilege,
 masters and professors of the several
 sciences

Facund, fâ-kùnd', *a.* eloquent

Facundity, fâ-kùnd'-dlt-ý, *f.* eloquence,
 readiness of speech

Faddle, fâd'l, *v. n.* to trifle, (*low word*)

Fade, fá'de, *v. n.* to grow weak, lose
 colour, wither, die away gradually, be
 transient—*v. a.* to wear away, reduce
 to languor [succeed (*low word*)]

Fadge, fâdzh', *v. n.* to suit, fit, agree,

Fæces, fê'-sêz, *f.* excrements, dregs

Fag, fàg', *v. a.* to grow weary, become faint

Fagend, fàg-ènd', *f.* worst end of a thing

Fagot, fàg'-òt, *f.* a bundle of sticks for the fire, soldier numbered in the muster roll but not really existing—*v. a.* to tie up, bundle

Fail, fà'le, *v. n.* to be deficient, become bankrupt, be extinct, cease to be produced, perish, decay, miss—*v. a.* to desert, neglect, omit—*f.* miscarriage, omission, deficiency [tion, lapse]

Failing, fà-llng, *f.* deficiency, imperfect

Failure, fà-lyûr, *f.* deficiency, bankruptcy, omission, slip, slight fault

Fain, fà'ne, *a.* glad, merry, fond, compelled—*ad.* gladly, very desirously

Faint, fà'nt, *v. n.* to sink motionless or into dejection, grow feeble—*v. a.* to deject, depress, enfeeble—*a.* 10, 13, languid, feeble, timorous, depressed, not ardent [timorous, cowardly]

Fainthearted, 10, 13, fà'nt-hàrt-èd, *a.* fainting, fà'nt-ling, *f.* temporary loss of animal motion [or weak]

Faintish, 13, fà'nt-lsh, *a.* rather languid

Faintling, fànt-ling, *a.* timorous, feeble-minded

Fainty, fà'nt-y, *a.* weak, feeble, languid

Fair, 10, 13, fà're, *a.* beautiful, white in the complexion, clear, not cloudy, favourable, just, equitable, candid, gentle, not severe—*ad.* gently, civilly, on good terms, successfully—*f.* beauty, female sex, honesty, annual or stated meeting of buyers and sellers

Fairing, fà're-ling, *f.* present given at a fair

Fairspoken, fà're-spòkn, *a.* civil in language and address

Fairy, fà'ry, *f.* elf, enchantress—*a.* given by or belonging to fairies

Fairystone, fà'-ry-stòne, *f.* sort of stone found in gravel pits

Faith, 5, 9, fà'th, *f.* belief, tenet held, trust in God, fidelity, honour, veracity, promise given [fidelity, perfidy]

Faithbreach, fà'th-brèth, *f.* breach of

Fakir, fà-ki'r, *f.* Indian monk

Falcade, fàl-kà'de, *f.* a horse's throwing himself upon his haunches [a scythe]

Falcated, fàl'-kà-tèd, *a.* hooked, bent like

Falcation, fàl-kà'-shòn, *f.* crookedness

Falchion, fàl't-shòn, *f.* short crooked sword

Falcon, 18, fà'kn, *f.* hawk trained for sport, sort of cannon

Falconet, fàl'-kò-nèt, *f.* sort of ordnance

Falconry, fà'kn-ry, *f.* art of training falcons, towing with falcons

Faldstool, fàld-stòle, *f.* kind of stool placed at the south side of the altar (at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation)

Fall, fàl, *v. n.* to drop, tumble down, become the property of, happen to be, decrease in value, be degraded, revolt—*v. a.* to drop, let fall, depress, diminish in value, cut down, bring forth—*f.* act of falling, tumble, overthrow, ruin, disgrace, decrease (of price), diminution (of sound), steep descent, cataract, outlet of a current into any other water, glut, act of cutting down

Fallacious, 10, 13, fàl-là'-shûs, *a.* deceitful, uncertain [argument]

Fallacy, fàl'-là-sy, *f.* sophism, deceitful

- Fallal**, fâl'-lâl, *f.* tawdry ornament
Fallen, fâ'in, *part. of* Fall
Fallibility, fâl-ll-bil'-l-tý, *f.* liableness to be deceived.
Fallible, fâl'-lubl, *a.* liable to error
Falling, fâ'l-lng, *or* Falling in, fâ'l-lng-in, *f.* an indenting opposed to a prominence [lepsy]
Fallingickness, fâ'l-lng-sik''-nès, *f.* epilepsy
Fallow, 13, fâl'-lò, *a.* pale, unfowed, uncultivated, unoccupied—*f.* ground lying at rest—*v. n.* to plow in order to a second plowing
False, 10, 13, fâ'ls, *a.* not true, not real, counterfeit, treacherous
Falsehearted, fâl-hâ'rt-èd, *a.* treacherous
Falsehood, fâ'ls-hòd, *f.* lie, cheat
Falsification, fâll-l-ti-kâ'-shòn, *f.* act of counterfeiting any thing
Falsify, 1, 18, fâ'ls-l-fý, *v. a.* to counterfeit, forge, prove false, violate—*v. n.* to tell lies
Falsity, fâ'ls-l-tý, *f.* falsehood, lie, error
Falter, fâ'l-tér, *v. n.* to fail, hesitate in the utterance of words [mour]
Fame, 9, fâ'me, *f.* celebrity, renown, ruin
Famed, fâ'md, *a.* renowned, celebrated
Familiar, 10, fâ-mil'-yâr, *a.* domestick, affable, free, well known, accustomed—*f.* intimate, demon supposed to attend at call
Familiarity, fâ-mil'-yâr'-l-tý, *f.* omission of ceremony, acquaintance, easy intercourse
Familiarize, fâ-mil'-yâr-lze, *v. a.* to make easy by habitude, bring down from a state of distant superiority
Famille, fâ-mil', *as*, in a family way

- Family**, fâm'-ll-y, *f.* those who live in the same house, household, race, tribe, class
Famine, fâm'-in, *f.* dearth
Famish, 11, fâm'-lsh, *v. a.* to kill with hunger or by deprivation of necessities—*v. n.* to die of hunger
Famosity, fâ-mòs'-l-tý, *f.* renown
Famous, 10, 13, fâ'-mús, *a.* renowned
Fan, fân', *f.* instrument to move the air, utensil to winnow corn—*v. a.* 18, to cool with a fan, ventilate, separate by winnowing
Fanaticism, fâ-nât'-l-sizm, *f.* enthusiasm
Fanatick, fâ-nât'-lk, *a.* enthusiastick—*f.* an enthusiast
Fancy, 5, fân'-sy, imagination, opinion bred rather by the imagination than by the reason, inclination, whim, frolick—*v. n.* to imagine—*v. a.* to pourtray in the mind, like, be pleased with
Fancymonger, fân'-tý-mông-gèr, *f.* one who deals in tricks of imagination
Fancyfick, fân'-sý-sik, *a.* one whose disposition is in his own mind [ligion]
Fane, fâ'ne, *f.* temple consecrated to religion
Fanfaron, fân'-fâ-ròne, *f.* bully, blusterer
Fanfaronade, fân-fâr-ò-nâ'de, *f.* bluster
Fang, fâng', *v. a.* to seize, clutch—*f.* long tusk or nail, talon, instrument like a fang
Fanged, fâng'd, *a.* furnished with fangs
Fangle, fâng'gl, *f.* silly attempt
Fangled, fâng'gld, *a.* fond of novelty
Fannel, fân'-nèl, *f.* sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest
Fantafied, fân'-tà-sýd, *a.* filled with fancies
Fantafim. See Phantafim
Fantafick, 6, 13, fân-tâs'-ilk, *a.* bred

only in the fancy, imaginary, capricious, humourous, whimsical [humour
Fantasy, fân'-tâ-sý, *f.* fancy, imagination,
Phantom. See Phantom

Fap, fâp', *a.* fuddled, drunk

Far, fâ'r, *ad.* to great extent or distance,
remotely, in a great proportion, to a
great height—*a.* 12, 13, distant, remote

Far-fetch, fâr-fêth', *f.* deep stratagem

Far-fetched, fâr-fêth't', *a.* brought from
places remote, studiously sought

Far-piercing, fâr-pl'r-sing, *a.* penetrating
a great way [a great distance

Far-shooting, fâr-shô'-tling, *a.* shooting to
Farce, fâ'rs, *v. a.* to stuff, extend, swell
out—*f.* mock comedy [farce

Farcical, fâ'r-sl-kâl, *a.* belonging to a
Farce, fâr'-sý, *f.* leprosy of hories

Fardei, fâ'r-dêl, *f.* bundle, little pack

Fare, fâ're, *v. n.* to pass, travel, be in a
state good or bad, live or eat, be enter-
tained—*f.* price of passage in a vehicle
by land or water, food prepared, pro-
visions [act of departure

Farewell, fâre-wêl', *ad.* adieu—*f.* leave,
Farinaceous, fâr-l-nâ'-shûs, *a.* mealy,
tasting like meal

Farm, fâ'rm, *f.* ground let to a tenant,
state of lands let out to the culture of
tenants—*v. a.* 18, to let out to tenants
at a certain rent, take at a certain rate,
cultivate land [of different materials

Farraginous, fâr-râdzh'-l-nûs, *a.* formed
Farrago, fâr-râ'-gô, *f.* medley

Farrier, fâ'r-yêr, *f.* thoeer of horses, horse
doctor—*v. n.* to practice phylick or
surgery on horses

Farrow, fâr'-rô, *f.* little pig—*v. a.* to pig

Fart, fâ'rt, *f.* wind from behind—*v. a.* to
break wind behind

Farther, fâ'r-thêr, *ad.* more remotely—*a.*
more remote—*v. a.* to promote, ad-
vance

Farthermore, fâr-thêr-mô're, *ad.* besides
Farthest, fâ'r-thêst, *ad.* most remotely—*a.*
most distant, remotest

Farthing, fâ'r-thing, *f.* fourth of a penny

Farthingale, fâ'r-thing-gâl, *f.* hoop for
petticoats

Farthingworth, fâ'r-thingz-wôrth, *f.* as
much as is sold for a farthing

Fasces, fâs'-sêz, *f.* rods anciently carried
before the consuls

Fascia, fâs'-shyâ, *f.* fillet, bandage

Fasciated, fâs'-shyâ-têd, *a.* bound with
fillets

Fasciation, fâs-shyâ'-shôn, *f.* bandage

Fascicular, fâs-sik'-û-lâr, *a.* relating to or
in manner of a bundle

Fascinate, fâs'-sl-nâte, *v. a.* to bewitch

Fascination, fâs-sl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* power or
act of bewitching, enchantment

Fascine, fâs-sl'n, *f.* sort of faggot

Fascinous, fâs'-sl-nûs, *a.* caused or acting
by witchcraft

Fashion, 1, 8, fâsh'-ôn, *f.* form, make or
cut of clothes, manner or way, custom,
mode, rank above the vulgar—*v. a.* to
form, mould, fit

Fashionmonger, fâsh'-ôn-mông-gêr, *f.* one
that invents new fashions, a fop

Fast, 18, fâ'st, *v. a.* to abstain from food—
f. abstinence from food—*a.* 13, firm,
immoveable, quick, swift—*ad.* firmly,
immoveably, closely, nimbly

Fasting, fâ'st-dâ, *f.* day set apart for fasting

- Fatten**, 18, fâ'sn, *v. a.* to make fast, cement, conjoin—*v. n.* to fix himself
- Fattening**, fâ's-nlng, *f.* act of making fast, what fattens [covetous,
- Faithanded**, fâ'st-hând-êd, *a.* closehanded,
- Fastidiousity**, fâs-tid-l-ô's'-l-tý, *f.* disdainfulness [dainful, squeamish
- Fastidious**, 10, 13, fâs-tid'-yûs, *a.* disdainful
- Fatiguated**, fâs-tidzh'-yâ-têd, *a.* narrowed up to the top [nence
- Fastingday**, fâ'st-lng-dâ, *f.* day of abstinence
- Fatuous**, fâs'-tû ús, *a.* proud, haughty
- Fat**, 13, fâ't, *a.* full-fed, plump, fleshy, rich—*f.* unctuous part of animal flesh or oily part of fish, vessel in which any thing is put to ferment or be soaked—*v. a.* 18, to make fat, fatten—*v. n.* to grow fat
- Fatal**, 8, 10, 13, fâ'-tâl, *a.* deadly, mortal, destructive, inevitable, appointed by destiny
- Fatality**, fâ-tâl'-l-tý, *f.* predestination, decree of fate, tendency to danger
- Fate**, fâ'te, *f.* destiny, eternal series of successive causes, event predetermined, destruction, cause of death
- Fated**, fâ'-têd, *a.* decreed by fate
- Father**, 9, 10, 15, fâ'-thêr, *f.* he by whom a child is begotten, first ancestor (it is also the appellation of an old man, the title of any man reverend, that of a senator of old Rome and the appellation of the first person of the adorable Trinity)—*v. a.* to adopt a child or composition, supply with a father, ascribe to any one as his offspring or production
- Fatherhood**, fâ'-thêr-hûd, *f.* character of a father

- Father-in-law**, fâ'-thêr-lñ-lâ', *f.* father of one's husband or wife
- Fathom**, 9, fâth'-ôm, *f.* a measure of six feet, reach, depth of contrivance—*v. a.* 1, to encompass with the arms, sound, penetrate into
- Fatidical**, fâ-tid'-l-kâl, *a.* prophetick
- Fatiferous**, fâ-ti'-êr-ús, *a.* deadly, mortal
- Fatigate**, 1, fâ't-l gâte, *v. a.* to weary
- Fatigue**, fâ-t'g, *f.* weariness, toil—*v. a.* to tire, weary
- Fatkidneyed**, fâ-t-kid'-nyêd, *a.* fat
- Fatling**, fâ't-ling, *f.* young animal fed fat for the slaughter
- Fatten**, fâ't'n, *v. a.* to make fat or fruitful, feed grossly—*v. n.* to grow fat [greasy
- Fatty**, fâ't'-tý, *a.* unctuous, oleaginous,
- Fatuity**, fâ-tû'-l-tý, *f.* foolishness
- Fatuous**, fâ't-û-ús, *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
- Fatwitted**, fâ't-wit-êd, *a.* heavy, dull
- Fauset**, fôs'-sê't, *a.* pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor
- Fauchion**, fâ'-tshon, *f.* sort of crooked sword
- Favillous**, fâ-vil'-lûs, *a.* consisting of ashes
- Falcon**. See Falcon
- Fault**, 18, 9, fâ't, *f.* offence, defect, puzzle
- Faultfinder**, fâ't-h'-find-êr, *f.* censurer
- Faulty**, 10, 13, fâ't-tý, *a.* guilty of a fault, blameable, erroneous, defective
- Faunist**, fâ-n-lst, *f.* naturalist whose inquiries relate to woods [the west
- Favonian**, fâ-vô'-nyân, *a.* blowing from
- Favour**, 1, 18, fâ'-vôr, *v. a.* to support, assist, conduce to, be kind to—*f.* 9, countenance, kindness, lenity, good will, any thing worn openly as a token

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Favoured, 10, fâ'-vôrd, *part.* regarded with kindness, favoured
 Favourite, 7, fâ'-vôr-it, *f.* person or thing beloved particularly [nancer
 Fautor, 10, fâ'-tôr, *f.* favourer, counte-
 Fawn, fâ'n, *f.* young deer, servile cringe—
v. n. 18, to bring forth a young deer, flatter, cringe
 Fay, fâ', *f.* fairy, elf, faith
 Feague, té'g, *v. a.* to whip, chastise
 Fealty, fé'-âl-tý, *f.* duty to a superiour, homage, loyalty
 Fear, 5, 9, fé're, *f.* dread, apprehension, awe, reverence, anxiety, what causes fear or terrour—*v. a.* to dread, terrify—*v. n.* to live in horreur, be afraid, be anxious [lity
 Feasibility, fé'-zl-bl''-l-tý, *f.* practicability
 Feasible, 10, fé'-zlbl, *a.* practicable
 Feast, 5, fé'st, *f.* sumptuous treat, anniversary day of rejoicing, something delicious to the palate—*v. n.* 18, to eat sumptuously—*v. a.* 18, to entertain sumptuously, delight
 Feastrite, fé'-st-rite, *f.* custom observed in entertainments
 Feat, fé'te, *f.* act, deed, action, trick—*a.* 10, 13, skilful, ingenious, nice
 Feateous, 10, fé'-tyús, *a.* neat, dexterous
 Feather, 9, 10, fèth'-êr, *f.* plume of birds, ornament, sort of natural frizzling hair of a horse—*v. a.* to dress in or fit with feathers, tread as a cock, enrich, adorn
 Featherbed, fèth'-êr-béd, *f.* bed stuffed with feathers [cleanses feathers
 Featherdriver, fèth'-êr-dri-vêr, *f.* one who
 Feathered, fèth'-êrd, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers, carrying feathers

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Featheredge, fèth'-êr-êdzh, *f.* plank with one edge thinner than another
 Featheredged, fèth'-êr-êdzh, *a.* belonging to a feather-edge
 Featherfew, fèth'-êr-fù, *f.* sort of plant
 Featherseller, fèth'-êr-sèl-êr, *f.* one who sells feathers [thers
 Feathery, fèth'-êr-ý, *a.* clothed with feathers
 Feature, fé'-tûre, *f.* the cast or make of the face, lineament or single part of the face—*v. a.* to resemble in countenance
 Feaze, fé'ze, *v. a.* to untwist the end of a rope, beat
 Febrifuge, fèb'-rî-fûdzh, *f.* medicine to cure a fever—*a.* having the power to cure fevers [to a fever
 Febrile, fé'-brîl, *a.* constituting or relating
 February, fèb'-rû-âr-ý, *f.* name of the second month in the year
 Feces. See Fæces
 Feculent, 4*†, fèk'-ù-lènt, *a.* foul, dreggy
 Fecund, fé-kùnd', *a.* fruitful, prolifick
 Fecundate, té-kùn'-dâte, *v. a.* to make prolifick
 Fecundation, fè'-kùn-dâ''-shôn, *f.* act of making prolifick
 Fecundity, fé-kùn'-dl-fý, *v. a.* to make fruitful
 Fecundity, fè-kùn'-dl-tý, *f.* fruitfulness
 Fed, fèd' *pret. and part. of Feed*
 Fedary, fèd'-âr-ý, *f.* partner or dependant
 Federal, fèd'-êr-âl, *a.* relating to a league
 Federary, fèd'-êr-âr-ý, *f.* confederate, accomplice
 Federate, fèd'-êr-âte, *a.* leagued
 Federative, fèd'-êr-â-tiv, *a.* belonging to a confederacy
 Fee, fé', *f.* perpetual right, reward, per-

- quitsite—*v. a.* to reward, pay, bribe, keep in hire [sickly]
- Feeble, 13, 10, fè'bl, *a.* weak, infirm,
- Feeble-minded, fèbl-mi'nd-èd, *a.* weak of mind
- Feed, 18, fè'de, *v. a.* to supply with food, graze, nourish. keep in expectation—*v. n.* to take food—*f.* food, pasture
- Feefarm, fè'-fàrm, *f.* tenure by which lands are held from a superiour
- Feel, 18, fè'le, *v. n.* to perceive by the touch, search by feeling, have a quick sensibility, appear to the touch—*v. a.* to perceive by the touch, try, sound, have sense of, be affected by, be acquainted with—*f.* sense of feeling, touch
- Feeling, 10, fè'l-ing, *part. a.* expressive of great sensibility, sensibly felt—*f.* sense of touch, sensibility, perception
- Feefimple, fè'-simpl, *f.* tenure by which a man holds lands to himself and his heirs for ever
- Feet, 9, fè'te, *f. plural of Foot*
- Feign, 18, fè'ne, *v. a.* to invent, make a show of, dissemble—*v. n.* to relate falsely, image from the invention
- Feint, fè'nt, *part.* counterfeit, seeming—*f.* false appearance, mock assault
- Felicitate, fè-lis-i-tàte, *v. a.* to make happy, congratulate [lation]
- Felicitation, fè-lis-i-tà-shôn, *f.* congratulation
- Felicitous, 10, fè-lis-i-tûs, *a.* happy
- Felicity, fè-lis-i-tê-y, *f.* happiness
- Feline, fè'-line, *a.* like a cat, pertaining to a cat
- Fell, 13, 10, fè'l, *a.* cruel, barbarous—*f.* skin, hide—*v. a.* 18, to knock down, hew or cut down—*pret. of Fall*

- Fellifluous, fèl-lif-flû-ûs, *a.* flowing with gall [hides]
- Fellmonger, fèl'-mông-gêr, *f.* dealer in Felloe, fèl'-lò, *f.* circumference of a wheel
- Fellow, 15, 10, fèl'-lò, *f.* associate, one of the same kind or suited to another, member of a college that shares its revenue (*fellow*, as meaning *associate*, or *companion*, is used with an epithet denoting *good* or *bad*: when no epithet is used with *fellow*, this word generally stands as if joined to *bad*, *mean*, or the like)—*v. a.* to suit with, pair with
- Fellow-commoner, fèl-lò-kôm'-môn-êr, *f.* commoner at an university who dines with the fellows
- Fellow-creature, fèl-lò-krè'-tûre, *f.* one that has the same Creator
- Fellowfeeling, fèl-lò-fè'-ling, *f.* sympathy, joint interest
- Fellow-heir, fèl-lò-ê're, *f.* co-heir [tor]
- Fellow-helper, fèl-lò-hèip'-êr, *f.* coadjutor
- Fellow-labourer, fèl-lò-lá'-bôr-êr, *f.* one labouring for the same end
- Fellow-servant, fèl-lò-sêr'-vènt, *f.* one that has the same master
- Fellow-soldier, fèl-lò-sò'l-dzhêr, *f.* one who fights under the same commander
- Fellow-student, fèl-lò-stû'-dènt, *f.* one who studies with another
- Fellow-subject, fèl-lò-sûb'-dzhèkt, *f.* one who lives under the same government
- Fellow-sufferer, fèl-lò-sûf'-êr-êr, *f.* one who shares the same evils
- Fellow-writer, fèl-lò-rî-têr, *f.* one who writes at the same time or on the same subject
- Felo-de-se, fè'-lò-dè-sè'', *f.* self murderer

Felon, fêl'-ôn, *f.* one guilty of felony, whitlow—*a.* cruel, traiterous, inhuman
Felonious, 10, fê-lô'-nyûs, *a.* wicked, traiterous, villanous

Felony, fêl'-ôn-y, *f.* capital crime

Felt, fêlt', *pret. and part. of* Feel—*f.* stuff for making hats, hide or skin—*v. a.* to unite without weaving [felt

Feltre, fêl'-têr, *v. a.* to clot together like
Felucca, fê-lûk'-kâ, *f.* small open boat with six oars

Female, fê'-mâle, *f.* a she, one of the sex which brings young—*a.* not masculine, belonging to a she (*female rhymes*, double rhymes) [ture

Feminality, fêm-in-âl'-l-tý, *f.* female nature
Feminine, fêm'-in-in, *a.* of the sex that brings young, female, soft, tender, effeminate—*f.* a female

Femoral, fêm'-ôr-âl, *a.* belonging to the thigh [marth

Fen, fên', *f.* flat moist land, moor, bog,
Fenberry, fên'-bêr-rý, *f.* kind of blackberry

Fence, 9, fên's, *f.* guard, security, enclosure, mount, hedge, skill in defence—*v. a.* to secure by fence—*v. n.* 18, to practise manual defence [ing for defence

Fencible, fên'-sibl, *a.* capable of or serving
Fencingmaster, fên'-sing-mâs-têr, *f.* one who teaches the use of weapons

Fencing-school, fên'-sing-skôl, *f.* place where the use of weapons is taught

Fend, fênd', *v. a.* to keep off, shut out—*v. n.* to dispute, shift off a charge

Fender, fên'-dêr, *f.* fence against cinders, any thing laid or hung at the side of a ship to keep off violence

Feneration, fên-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* usury
Fenestral, fê-nês'-trâl, *a.* belonging to a window

Fennel, fên'-nêl, *f.* sort of plant [plant

Fennelflower, fên'-nêl-flow-êr, *f.* sort of

Fennelgiant, fên'-nêl-dzhî'-ênt, *f.* sort of

Fenny, fên'-ny, *a.* marshy, boggy [plant

Fennystones, fên'-ny-stônz, *f.* sort of plant

Fenlucked, fên-sûkt, *a.* sucked out of

Feod, fû'de, *f.* fee, tenure [marthes

Feodal, fû'-dâl, *a.* held from another

Feodary, fû'-dâr-y, *f.* tenant to a superiour

Feoff, 11, 18, fêf', *v. a.* to put in possession

Feoffet, fêf' fê, *f.* one put in possession

Feracity, fê-râs'-l-tý, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility

Feral, fê'-râl, *a.* funereal, mournful

Feriation, fê-ryâ'-shôn, *f.* act of keeping holiday

Ferine, 13, fê'-rine, *a.* wild, savage

Ferity, fêr'-l-tý, *f.* barbarity, cruelty, wildness

Ferment, 1, fêr-mênt', *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of parts—*v. n.* to have the parts put into intestine motion

Ferment, fêr'-mênt, *f.* that which causes intestine motion, intestine motion, tumult [power to cause fermentation

Fermental, fêr-mênt'-âl, *a.* having the

Fermentation, fêr-mên-tâ'-shôn, *f.* internal heat, commotion [fermentation

Fermentative, fêr-mên'-tâ-tiv, *a.* causing

Fern, fêrn', *f.* sort of plant

Ferny, fêrn'-y, *a.* overgrown with fern

Ferocious, fê-rô'-shûs, *a.* savage, fierce

Ferocity, fê-rôs'-l-tý, *f.* savageness, fierceness [belonging to iron

Ferreous, fêr'-ryûs, *a.* consisting of iron,

Ferret, fêr'-rèt, *f.* quadruped of the weasel kind, kind of narrow riband—*v. a.* 18, to drive out of lurking places [ferry

Ferriage, fêr'-ri-édzh, *f.* fare paid at a

Ferruginous, fêr'-rû'-dzhin-ûs, *a.* partaking of iron

Ferrule, fêr'-rll, *f.* iron ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking

Ferry, fêr'-rý, *v. a.* to carry over in a boat—*v. n.* to pass over water in a boat—*f.* vessel carriage, passage over which the ferryboat passes [riage

Ferryboat, fêr'-rý-bôte, *f.* vessel of car-

Ferryman, fêr'-rý-mán, *f.* one who keeps a ferry

Fertile, 13, fêr'-tll, *a.* fruitful, abundant

Fertility, fêr'-tll'-l-tý, *f.* abundance, fruitfulness

Fertilize, fêr'-tll-ize, *v. a.* to make fertile

Fervent, 4*10, fêr'-vènt, *a.* boiling, hot in temper, vehement, ardent in piety, warm in zeal, eager

Fervescant, fêr'-vès'-sènt, *a.* growing hot

Fervid, 13, fêr'-vld, *a.* hot, burning, boiling, vehement, eager, zealous [dour

Fervidity, fêr'-vld'-l-tý, *f.* heat, zeal, ar-

Ferula, fêr'-û-là, *f.* instrument to beat on the hand [ferula

Ferule, fêr'-ûle, *v. a.* to chastise with the

Fervour, fêr'-vôr, *f.* heat, warmth, zeal

Fescue, fês'-kû, *f.* small wire, by which those who teach to read point out the letters [joyous

Festal, fês'-tâl, *a.* belonging to a feast,

Fester, fês'-têr, *v. n.* to rankle, corrupt, grow virulent

Festinate, 10, fês'-tln-âte, *a.* hasty, hurried

Festination, fês'-tln-â'-shôn, *f.* haste, hurry

Festival, fês'-tl-vál, *a.* pertaining to feasts, joyous—*f.* time of feast, anniversary.

Festive, fês'-tlv, *a.* joyous, gay [day

Festivity, fês'-tlv'-l-tý, *f.* festival gaiety

Festoon, fês'-tôn, *f.* carved work in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers

Festucine, fês'-tû-sln, *a.* straw colour

Festucous, fês'-tû-cûs, *a.* formed of straw

Fetch, 18, fêtsh, *v. a.* to go and bring, produce, reach, obtain—*v. n.* to move with a quick return—*f.* stratagem

Fetid, 13, fêr'-ld, *a.* stinking, rancid

Fetlock, fêr'-lòk, *f.* tuft of hair behind the pastern-joint

Fetor, fê'-tôr, *f.* stench

Fetter, fêr'-têr, *v. a.* to bind, chain

Petters, fêr'-têrz, *f.* chains for the feet

Fettle, fêt'l, *v. n.* to do trifling business

Fetus, fê'-tûs, *f.* any animal in embryo

Feud, tû'de, *f.* quarrel, contention

Feudal, fû'-dál, *a.* held of a superiour lord—*f.* something held by tenure

Feudatory, fû'-dà-tôr-ý, *f.* one who holds of a lord

Fever, fê'-vêr, *f.* disease in which the pulse is quickened and heat and cold prevail by turns—*v. a.* to put into a fever

Feveret fê'-vêr-èt', *f.* slight fever

Feverfew, fê'-vêr-fû, *f.* sort of herb

Feverish, 13, fê'-vêr-îsh, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever

Feverous, fê'-vêr-ûs, *a.* troubled with a fever or ague, tending to produce fevers

Fevery, fê'-vêr-ý, *a.* diseased with a fever

F I E

Feuille morte, fl'-'è-mòt, *f.* colour of withered leaves
Few, 13, fù', *a.* not many, small number
Fewel, fù'-èl, *f.* combustible matter—*v. a.* to feed with fewel [lies
Fib, fl'b', *f.* falsehood—*v. n.* 18, to tell
Fibre, fl'-bêr, *f.* small thread or string
Fibril, fl'-bril, *f.* small fibre or string
Fibrous, fl'-brûs, *a.* composed of fibres
Fibula, fl'b'-ù-là, *f.* outer and smaller bone of the leg
Fickle, 13, 10, flk'l, *a.* changeable, unsteady, not fixed, uncertain
Fico, fl'-kô, *f.* act of contempt done with the fingers [potter
Fictile, flk'-tîl, *a.* manufactured by the
Fiction, flk'-shôn, *f.* act of feigning or inventing, story invented [nary
Fictitious, flk'-shûs, *a.* fictitious, imaginary
Fictitious, 10, flk'-tîsh'-ûs, *a.* not genuine, feigned, false
Fiddle, fld'l, *f.* stringed instrument of music, violin—*v. n.* to play upon the fiddle, trifle
Fiddlefaddle, fld'l-fâd'l, *f.* trifles
Fiddlestick, fld'l-flîk, *f.* the bow and hair for fiddling [fiddle
Fiddlestring, fld'l-string, *f.* string of a
Fidelity, fl-dêl'-l-tý, *f.* honesty, faithful adherence
Fidge, fldzh', or **Fidget**, fldzh'-êt, *v. n.* to move nimbly and irregularly
Fiducial, fl-dû'-shâl, *a.* undoubting
Fiduciary, fl-dû'-shâr-y, *f.* one who holds in trust, one who depends on faith without works—*a.* confident, undoubted
Fief, fl'f, *f.* fee, manor [ing
Field, fl'd, *f.* ground not inhabited, cul-

F I G

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tivated tract of ground, open country, ground of battle or occupied by an army, wide expanse, surface of a shield
Fielded, fl'l-dêd, *a.* being in field of battle
Field-basil, fl'd-bâz-il, *f.* sort of plant
Fieldbed, fl'd-bêd, *f.* bed for the field
Fieldfare, fl'l-fâre, *f.* sort of bird
Fieldmarshal, fl'd-mâr-shâl, *f.* commander of an army in the field
Fieldmouse, fl'd-mous, *f.* mouse that burrows in banks
Fieldofficer, fl'd-ôf'-fl-sêr, *f.* officer whose command in the field extends to a whole regiment [in battles
Fieldpiece, fl'd-pls, *f.* small cannon used
Fiend, fl'nd, *f.* enemy, infernal being
Fierce, 10, 13, fl'rs, *a.* ravenous, vehement, furious, forcible
Fierifacias, fi-ê-ri-fâ-shiyâs, *f.* writ to the sheriff to command him to levy a debt or damages
Fiery, 13, fl'-ê-ry, *a.* hot like fire, ardent, active, outrageous, easily provoked, fierce
Fife, 18, fl'fe, *f.* pipe blown to the drum
Fifteen, flf'-tên, *a.* five and ten
Fifteenth, flf'-tênth, *a.* fifth after the tenth
Fifth, 10, flf'th, *a.* next to the fourth
Fiftieth, flf'-tyth, *a.* next to the forty-ninth
Fifty, flf'-ty, *a.* five tens
Fig, flg', *f.* tree that bears figs, fruit of the fig-tree—*v. a.* to insult with scoes, to put something irritating under a horse's tail
Fig-apple, flg'-âpl, *f.* sort of fruit
Fig-marigold, flg'-mâr'-l-gôld, *f.* sort of plant

Fight, 18, fl'te, *v. n.* to contend in battle, make war—*v. a.* to combat against—*f.* battle, combat, duel, something to screen the combatants in ships

Fighting, fl'-ting, *part. a.* qualified for war, fit for battle, occupied by war, inclined to war

Figment, fig'-mènt, *f.* invention, fiction

Figpecker, fig'-pèk-èr, *f.* sort of bird

Figulate, fig'-ù-lèt, *a.* made of potters clay

Figurability, fig'-ù-rà-bl''-l-tý, *f.* quality of being capable of a form

Figural, fig'-ù-ràl, *a.* belonging to figure

Figurate, fig'-ù-rèt, *a.* reduced to form

Figuration, fig'-ù-rá'-shòn, *f.* determination to a form, act of giving a form

Figurative, 10, fig'-ù-rà-tlv, *a.* representing something else, typical, not literal, full of rhetorical exhortations

Figure, fig'-ùre, *f.* shape, form, statue, image, representations in painting, character denoting a number, type, mode of speaking in which words are detorted from their literal sense, deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax—*v. a.* 1, to form into a shape, adorn with figures, diversify, represent by a figurative resemblance, image in the mind, use in a sense not literal [tender to astrology]

Figure-finger, fig'-ùre-flng-èr, *f.* pre-

Figwort, fig'-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant

Filaceous, fi-là'-shús, *a.* consisting of threads

Filacer, fil'-à-sèr, *f.* officer who files writs

Filament, fil'-à-mènt, *f.* slender thread, body slender and long like a thread

Filbert, fil-bèrt, *f.* fine hazel nut with a thin shell

Filch, 18, fíltsh', *v. n.* to steal, pilfer

File, fl'le, *f.* a smith's tool, wire for papers, roll, line of soldiers ranged one behind another—*v. a.* 18, to string upon a thread or wire, cut with a file, sully—*v. n.* to march one behind another

Filecutter, fl'le-kút-tèr, *f.* maker of files

Filemot, fl'-è-mòt, *f.* brown or yellow brown colour [a son]

Filial, fil'-yàl, *a.* pertaining to or befitting

Filiation, fil-yà'-shòn, *f.* relation of a son to a father [gold or silver]

Filigree, fil'-l-grè, *f.* curious work in

Filings, fl'-lingz, *f.* fragments rubbed off by the file

Fill, 18, fil', *v. a.* to make full, satisfy, glut, surfeit—*v. n.* to grow full, glut—*f.* fullness, plenty, content, place between the shafts of a carriage

Fillet, fil'-lèt, *f.* head-band, sort of joint of veal, meat rolled together and tied round, astragal—*v. a.* to bind with a fillet, adorn with an astragal

Fillip, fil'-líp, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger by a sudden spring—*f.* sudden jerk of the finger

Filly, fil'-ly, *f.* a young mare

Film, flím', *f.* thin skin—*v. a.* to cover with a thin skin

Filmy, fil'-mý, *a.* composed of thin pellicles, covered with a film

Filter, fil'-tèr, *v. a.* to clear by drawing off, strain—*f.* strainer, charm

Filth, filth', *f.* dirt, nastiness, pollution

Filthy, 10, 13, flth'-ý, *a.* nasty, foul, gross, obscene, polluted

Filtrate, fil'-tràte, *v. a.* to strain

Filtration, fil-trà'-shòn, *f.* method by

FIN

FIR

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which liquors are procured fine and clear [jagged]

Fimbriated, flm'-brý-à-tèd, *a.* fringed,

Fin, 9, fln', *f.* wing of a fish

Fin-footed, fln'-füt-èd, *a.* having feet with membranes between the toes [tal]

Final, 10, fl'-nàl, *a.* last, conclusive, mor-

Finance, fln-àns', *f.* revenue, income, profit

Financier, fln-àn-sl'r, *f.* one who schemes or collects the publick revenue

Finary, fl'-nâr-y, *f.* second forge at the iron mills

Finch, flnt'sh, *f.* sort of small bird

Find, 18, fl'nd, *v. a.* to discover, pick up, meet with, get, allow, feel

Findfault, fl'nd-fàlt, *f.* censurer, caviller

Fine, 10, 13, fl'ne, *a.* refined, pure, clear, nice, showy, not coarse—*f.* mulct, penalty, forfeit, end—*v. a.* 1, 18, to refine, purify, make transparent, inflict a penalty—*v. n.* to pay a fine

Finedraw, 18, fl'ne-drà, *v. a.* to sew up a rent very neatly

Finefingered, fl'ne-flng-èrd, *a.* nice, artful, exquisite [pearance]

Finery, fl'ne-èr-ý, show, splendour of ap-

Fineffe, fl-nès', *f.* artifice, stratagem

Finger, flng'-èr, *f.* flexible member of the hand, small measure, instrument of work—*v. a.* to handle, touch lightly, pilfer

Singlefangle, flng'l-fàng'l, *f.* trifle

Final, 10, 13, fln'-l-kàl, *a.* nice, foppish

Finish, 18, fln'-lsh, *v. a.* to end, perfect, complete

Finite, 9, 10, 13, fl'-nîte, *a.* limited, bounded [finement]

Finitude, fln'-l-tùde, *f.* limitation, con-

Finlike, fln'-like, *a.* formed in imitation of fins [made like fins]

Finned, fln'd, *a.* having broad edges or

Finny, fln'-ny, *a.* furnished with fins

Finochio, fln-ò'-tshò, *f.* fennel

Fintoed, fln'-tòde, *a.* having a membrane between the toes

Fippie, flp'l, *f.* stopper

Fir, fir', *f.* sort of tree or its wood

Fire, fl're, *f.* the element that burns, what burns, conflagration, heat, passion, eruption—*v. a.* 18, to kindle, inflame, animate—*v. n.* to be kindled, be influenced with passion, discharge any fire-arms [their efficacy to fire, guns]

Firearms, fl're-àrmz, *f.* arms which owe

Fireball, fl're-bàl, *f.* ball filled with combustible [kindled, incendiary]

Firebrand, fl're-brànd, *f.* piece of wood

Firebrush, fl're-brùsh, *f.* brush to sweep the hearth [for taking arms]

Firecross, fl're-kròs, *f.* token in Scotland

Firedrake, fl're-dràke, *f.* fiery serpent

Firelock, fl're-lòk, *f.* soldier's gun

Fireman, fl're-màn, *f.* one employed to extinguish fires

Firenew, fl're-nù, *a.* new from the forge

Firepan, fl're-pàn, *f.* pan for holding fire, receptacle for the priming powder

Fireship, fl're-shlp, *f.* ship filled with combustible matter

Firshovel, fl're-shòvl, *f.* the instrument for throwing hot coals

Firside, fl're-sìde, *f.* hearth, chimney

Firestick, fl're-stlk, *f.* lighted stick

Firestone, fl're-stòne, *f.* stone that will bear the fire

Firewood, fl're-wùd, *f.* wood to burn

- Firework**, *fî're-wôrk*, *f.* preparation of gunpowder for show or rejoicing
- Firing**, *fî'-ring*, *f.* fewel
- Firk**, *firk'*, *v. a.* to whip, beat
- Pirkin**, *fîr'-kin*, *f.* vessel of nine gallons, small vessel
- Firm**, 10, 13, *fîrm'*, *a.* strong, hard, constant, steady, unshaken—*v. a.* to settle, confirm, establish—*f.* name or names under which the business of a house is carried on
- Firmament**, *fîr'-mà-mènt*, *f.* sky, heaven
- Firmamental**, *fîr-mà-mèn'-tâl*, *a.* of the upper regions
- First**, *fîrst'*, *a.* earliest in time, highest in dignity, chief—*ad.* in the first place, chiefly
- First-begot**, *fîrst'-bè-gòt*, or **First-begotten**, *fîrst'-bè-gòtn*, *f.* the eldest of children
- First-born**, *fîrst'-bòrn*, *f.* eldest [dren]
- First-fruits**, *fîrst'-fròts*, *f.* first produce of any thing [duced—*f.* first produce]
- Firsling**, *fîrst'-lîng*, *a.* that is first produced
- Fiscal**, *fîs'-câl*, *f.* exchequer, revenue
- Fish**, 5, *fîsh'*, *f.* water animal—*v. n.* 18, to catch fishes, catch by art. *fîsh*—*v. a.* to search water in quest of fish
- Fisherboat**, *fîsh'-èr-bòt*, *f.* boat for catching fish [catches fish]
- Fisherman**, *fîsh'-èr-mân*, *f.* one who fishes
- Fishertown**, *fîsh'-èr-town*, *f.* town inhabited by fishermen [fish]
- Fishery**, *fîsh'-èr-ÿ*, *f.* business of catching fish
- Fish-hook**, *fîsh'-hùk*, *f.* hook for catching fish
- Fishify**, *fîsh'-l-fÿ*, *v. a.* to turn to fish
- Fishing**, *fîsh'-lîng*, *f.* art or practice of taking fish

- Fishkettle**, *fîsh'-kètl*, *f.* kettle to boil fish
- Fishmeal**, *fîsh'-mèle*, *f.* diet of fish [in]
- Fishmonger**, *fîsh'-mông-èr*, *f.* dealer in fish
- Fish-pond**, *fîsh'-pònd*, *f.* small pool for fish
- Fishy**, *fîsh'-ÿ*, *a.* like fish, smelling of fish
- Fissile**, *fîs'-sil*, *a.* that may be cleft or split
- Fissility**, *fîs'-sîl'-l-ty*, *f.* quality of admitting to be cleft [to cleave, force open]
- Fissure**, *fîsh'-dèr*, *f.* cleft, chasm—*v. a.* to strike
- Fist**, *fîst'*, *f.* hand clenched—*v. a.* to strike or gripe with the fist [fist]
- Fisticuffs**, *fîs'-ti-kùfs*, *f.* battle with the fists
- Fistula**, *fîs'-tù-là*, *f.* sinuous ulcer callous within
- Fistular**, *fîs'-tù-lâr*, *a.* hollow like a pipe
- Fistulous**, *fîs'-tù-lùs*, *a.* having the nature of a fistula
- Fit**, 5, *fît'*, *f.* hysterical disorder, convulsion, touch of a disorder—*a.* 10, 13, qualified, proper, convenient, right—*v. a.* 11, 18, to suit, adapt, accommodate—*v. n.* to be proper or fit
- Fitch**, *fîth'*, *f.* small kind of wild pea
- Fitchat**, *fîth'-ât*, or **Fitchew**, *fîth'-tshò*, *f.* a sinking little beast [James]
- Fitz**, *fîtz*, *f.* son (*Fitzjames*, the son of)
- Five**, *fî've*, *a.* four and one
- Fiveleaved grass**, *fî've-lèvd-gràs*, *f.* cinquefoil, species of clover
- Fives**, *fî'vz*, *f.* kind of play with a ball, disease of horses
- Fix**, *fîks'*, *v. n.* to make fast, settle, deprive of volatility, withhold from motion—*v. n.* to determine, rest, lose volatility
- Fixation**, *fîk-sâ'-shôn*, *f.* stability, confinement, want of volatility, reduction from fluidity to firmness

Fixed, 10, 13, fik'-séd, *part. of to fix*
 Fixidity, fik-sld'-l-tý, *or* Fixity, fik'-sl-
 tý, *f. coherence of parts*
 Fixture, fiks'-túre, *f. position, firmness,*
stable state, thing fixed
 Fixure, fik'-shúre, *f. firmness, stable state*
 Fizgig, flz'-gig, *f. kind of dart or harpoon*
 Flabby, fláb'-bý, *a. soft, not firm*
 Flabile, fláb'-ll, *a. blown out by the wind,*
subject to be blown [stiff]
 Flaccid, flák'-sld, *a. weak, limber, not*
 Flaccidity, flák-sld'-l-tý, *f. limberness,*
want of tension
 Flag, flág', *v. a. to hang loose, grow de-*
jected, lose vigour—v. a. to let fall, suf-
fer to droop, lay with broad stone—f.
sort of water plant, colours of a ship or
land forces, flat stone for paving
 Flag-broom, flág'-bróme, *f. broom for*
sweeping
 Flagelet, flázh'-ê-lét, *f. small flute*
 Flagellate, flázh'-êl-láte, *v. a. to whip,*
scourge [the scourge]
 Flagellation, flázh'-êl-lá'-shón, *f. use of*
 Flaggy, 13, flág'-gý, *a. weak, lax, insipid*
 Flagitious, 13, flá-dzhísh'-ús, *a. wicked,*
villanous, atrocious
 Flaggon, flág'-gón, *f. vessel of drink with*
a narrow mouth [of a Squadron]
 Flag-officer, flág'-ôf-fl-sêr, *commander*
 Flagrant, 3*, flá'-grêat, *a. burning, eager,*
notorious, flaming
 Flagration, flá-grá' shón, *f. burning*
 Flag-ship, flág'-shíp, *f. ship in which a*
flag-officer is [flag is fixed]
 Flagstaff, flág'-stáf, *f. staff on which the*
 Flag-worm, flág'-wórm, *f. grub bred*
among flags or sedge

Flail, flá'le, *f. threshing instrument*
 Flake, flá'ke, *f. any thing loosely held to-*
gether, stratum, layer, lock of wool,
scale of iron—v. a. to form in flakes—
v. n. to break into laminæ
 Flaky, flá'-ký, *a. loosely hanging together,*
lying in layers, broken into laminæ
 Flam, flám', *f. falsehood, illusory pretext*
—v. a. to deceive with a lie
 Flambeau, flám'-bô, *f. torch*
 Flame, flá'me, *f. light given by fire, stream*
of fire, ardour of imagination or incli-
nation, passion of love—v. n. to shine
as fire, blaze [bright yellow colour]
 Flame-coloured, flá'me-kôl-ôrd, *a. of a*
 Flamen, flá'-mên, *f. priest in ancient times*
 Flammability, flám-má-blí'-i-tý, *f. quality*
of admitting to be set on fire
 Flammation, flám-má'-shón, *f. act of set-*
ting on flame [flame]
 Flammeous, flám'-mê-ús, *a. consisting of*
 Flammiferous, flám-mlí'-êr-ús, *a. bring-*
ing flame [miting out flame]
 Flammivorous, flám-mlv'-ô-mús, *a. vo-*
 Flamy, flá'-mý, *a. burning, like fire*
 Flank, flángk', *f. side, lateral part of the*
lower belly, part of a bastion—v. a. to
attack the side of, be posted so as to com-
mand any pass on the side, be on the side
 Flanker, flángk'-êr, *f. fortification jutting*
out so as to command the side of a body
marching to the assault—v. a. to de-
fend by lateral fortifications
 Flannel, flán'-nél, *f. soft nappy stuff of*
wool
 Flap, fláp', *f. any thing that hangs broad*
and loose, motion of any thing broad
and loose, noise made by that motion,

disease in horses—*v. a.* to beat or move with a flap or noise—*v. n.* to ply the wings with noise, fall with flaps

Flapdragon, flâp'-drâg-ôn, *f.* play in which they catch raisins out of burning brandy, thing eaten at flapdragon

Flapeared, flâp'-êrd, *a.* having loose and broad ears

Flare, flâ're, *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show, glitter with transient lustre or offensively, be in too much light

Flash, flâsh, *f.* sudden short blaze, sudden burst of wit or merriment, short transient state, body of water driven by violence—*v. n.* 18, to glitter with a quick and transient flame, burst out into any kind of violence, break out into wit, bright thought—*v. a.* to strike up large bodies of water

Flashy, 10, flâsh'-y, *a.* showy without substance, insipid, without force or spirit

Flask, flâsk, *f.* sort of bottle, powder-horn

Flasket, flâsk'-et, *f.* kind of tray

Flat, 10, 13, flât', *a.* even, smooth, lying along, without prominence of the figures, insipid, dull, positive, not sharp in sound—*f.* level, even ground, shallow, broad side of a blade, depression of thought or language, mark in music—*v. a.* to level, make broad and smooth, depress, make vapid—*v. n.* to grow flat or vapid [downwards]

Flatlong, flât'-lông, *ad.* with the flat
Flatten, flât'n, *v. a.* to make even or level, beat down to the ground, make vapid, deject—*v. n.* to grow even or level or insipid

Flatter, flât'-têr, *f.* workman or instru-

ment by which bodies are flattened—*v. a.* 18, to sooth with praises, please with blandishments, praise falsely, raise false hopes

Flattery, flât'-têr-ÿ, *f.* false praise, artful obsequiousness

Flatfish, flât'-tîsh, *a.* somewhat flat

Flatulent, 4*, flât'-û-lênt, *a.* turgid with air, windy, empty, vain, puffy

Flatuosity, flât'-û-ôs'-l-tÿ, *f.* windiness, fulness of air

Flatuous, flât'-û-ûs, *a.* windy, full of wind

Flatus, flâ'-tûs, *f.* wind gathered in the body [wards]

Flatwise, flât'-wîze, *ad.* with the flat down-

Flaunt, flâ'nt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel, be hung with something loose and flying—*f.* any thing loose and airy

Flavour, 9, flâ'-vôr, *f.* power of pleasing the taste, sweetness to the smell, odour, fragrance

Flavourous, flâ'-vûr-ûs, *a.* delightful to the palate, fragrant, odorous

Flaw, 9, flâ', *f.* crack, defect, sudden gust, violent blast, tumult—*v. a.* to break; crack, damage with fissure

Flawy, flâ'-ÿ, *a.* full of flaws

Flax, flâk's, *f.* fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made, fibres of flax cleansed and combed from the spinner

Flaxcomb, flâk's-kôm, *f.* instrument for cleansing the fibres of flax

Flaxdresser, flâk's-drês-sêr, *f.* he that prepares flax for the spinner

Flaxen, flâk'-în, *a.* made of flax, fair

Flaxweed, flâk's-wêd, *f.* sort of plant

Flay, 18, flâ', *v. a.* to take off the skin

Flea, flé', *f.* sort of troublesome small insect—*v. a.* to clean from fleas

Fleabane, flé'-bāne, *f.* sort of plant

Fleabite, flé'-bite, or Fleabiting, flé'-biting, *f.* red mark caused by a flea, small hurt or pain like that caused by the sting of a flea [mean, worthless]

Fleabitten, flé'-bltn, *a.* stung by fleas

Fleak, flé'ke, *f.* small lock, thread, twist

Fleam, flé'me, *f.* instrument used to bleed

Fleawort, flé'-wört, *f.* sort of plant [cattle

Fleck, flék', or Flecker, flék'-ér, *v. a.* to spot, streak, stripe

Fled, fléd', *pret. and part. of Flee*

Fledge, flédzh', *a.* full-feathered, able to fly—*v. a.* to furnish with wings or feathers

Flee, flé', *v. n.* to run from danger, have recourse to shelter—*v. a.* to avoid, quit by flight

Fleece, flé'se, *f.* the wool of one sheep—*v. a.* to clip (the fleece of a sheep), strip

Fleeced, flé'st, *a.* having fleeces of wool, stripped (of substance) [woolly]

Fleecy, flé'sy, *a.* covered with wool,

Fleer, 18, flé're, *v. n.* to mock, leer, grin with scorn—*f.* mockery, deceitful grin of civility

Fleet, flé'te, *f.* company of ships, creek, inlet of water—*a.* 10, 13, swift of pace, nimble, active—*v. n.* to fly swiftly, vanish, be in a transient state—*v. a.* to skim, pass (time) away lightly

Flesh, 9, 10, flésh', *f.* body distinguished from the soul, animal food or body of beasts or birds used in food, carnality, near relation, outward or literal sense—*v. a.* to initiate, harden, glut, satiate

Fleshcolour, flésh'-kól-ór, *f.* colour of flesh
Fleshfly, flésh'-flý, *f.* fly that feeds upon flesh [from the pot]

Fleshhook, flésh'-kúk, *f.* hook to draw flesh

Fleshmeat, flésh'-mète, *f.* animal food

Fleshment, flésh'-mént, *f.* eagerness gained by a successful initiation

Fleshmonger, flésh'-mông-ér, *f.* one who deals in flesh, a pimp

Fleshpot, flésh'-pót, *f.* vessel to cook flesh in, plenty of flesh [the body]

Fleshquake, flésh'-kwáke, *f.* tremour of

Fleshy, flésh'-ý, *a.* plump, full of flesh, pulposus [arrows]

Fletcher, flétsh'-ér, *f.* maker of bows and

Flew, flú', *pret. of Fly*—*f.* large chaps of a deep-mouthed bound

Flewed, flú'de, *a.* chapped, mouthed

Flexanimous, fléks-án'-l-mús, *a.* having power to change the disposition of the mind [easiness to be persuaded]

Flexibility, fléks-l-blí'-l-tý, *f.* pliancy,

Flexible, 13, fléks'-l-l, or Flexile, fléks'-ll, *a.* pliant, complying, manageable

Flexion, flék'-shón, *f.* act of bending, a bending [contracting the joints]

Flexor, fléks'-ór, *f.* muscle which acts in

Flexuous, fléks'-ú-ds, *a.* winding, variable [part bent, joint, servile cringe]

Flexure, flék'-shüre, *f.* act of bending.

Flicker, flík'-ér, *v. a.* to flutter, play the wings

Flight, flí'te, *f.* act of running from danger or using wings, flock of birds flying together, birds produced in the same season, space past by flying, heat of imagination [full of imagination]

Flighty, flí'te-ý, *a.* fleeting, swift, wild,

Flimsy, flim'-zy, *a.* weak, mean, spiritless [any suffering or undertaking]
 Flinch, 18, flint'sh, *v. n.* to shrink from
 Fling, 18, fling', *v. a.* to throw, cast with violence—*v. n.* to flounce, wince—*f.* throw, cast, sneer
 Flint, flint', *f.* hard kind of stone
 Flinty, flint'-y, *a.* made of flint, strong, hard hearted [sugar
 Flipp, flip', *f.* beer mixed with spirits and
 Flippant, 10, 13, flip'-pènt, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative
 Flirt, flirt', *v. a.* to throw with a quick elastick motion, move with quickness—*v. n.* to jeer, run about idly, coquet with men—*f.* quick elastick motion, sudden trick, pert hussey
 Flirtation, flirt'-tā'-shon, *f.* quick sprightly motion; coquetry [stable
 Flit, flit', *v. n.* to fly away, flutter, be un-
 Flitch, flitsh', *f.* side of bacon
 Flittermouse, flit'-tēr-mous, *f.* bat [fault
 Flitting, flit'-ting, *f.* a flying away, offence,
 Flix, fliks', *f.* down, fur, soft hair
 Float, flō'te, *v. n.* to swim on the surface, pass with a light irregular course—*v. a.* to cover with water—*f.* act of flowing, any thing swimming on the water
 Floaty, flō'-tý, *a.* swimming on the top
 Flock, flōk', *f.* company of birds or beasts, body of people, lock of wool—*v. n.* to gather in crowds [locks of wool
 Flockbed, flōk'-bèd, *f.* bed filled with
 Flog, flōg', *v. a.* to lash, whip
 Flood, flōd', *f.* coming in of the tide, overflow, inundation—*v. a.* to cover with waters, overflow [let out water
 Floodgate, flōd'-gāte, *f.* gate to stop or

Flook, flō'ke, *f.* broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground
 Floor, flō're, *f.* bottom of a room on which we tread, story, flight of rooms—*v. a.* to lay a bottom to a room
 Flooring, flō'-ring, *f.* bottom, floor
 Flop, flōp', *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise [flowers
 Floral, flō'-rāl, *a.* relating to Flora or to
 Florence, flōr'-ens, *f.* kind of cloth
 Floret, flō'-rèt, *f.* small imperfect flower
 Florid, 13, flōr'-ld, *a.* productive of flowers, covered with flowers, flushed with red, bright in colour, embellished
 Floridity, flōr'-ld'-l-tý, *f.* freshness of colour [of flowers
 Floriferous, flō-rlf'-ér-ús, *a.* productive
 Florin, flōr'-in, *f.* sort of foreign coin
 Florist, flō'-rlst, *f.* cultivator of flowers
 Florulent, flōr'-ú-lènt, *a.* flowery, blossoming [flowers
 Flosculous, flōs'-kú-lús, *a.* composed of
 Flota, flō'-tà, *f.* rich Spanish fleet to or from America
 Flote, flō'te, *v. a.* to skim
 Flounce, flou'ns, *v. n.* to move with violence in the water or mire, move with weight and tumult or passionate agitation—*v. a.* to deck with flounces—*f.* loose trimming in women's apparels
 Flounder, flou'n-dèr, *f.* sort of small flat fish—*v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions
 Flourish, 18, flōr'-lsh, *v. n.* to be in vigour, thrive, use florid language, describe various figures by intersecting lines, boast, brag, play some prelude—*v. a.* 18, to adorn with flowers or fi-

gures of needle-work or embellishments of language, brandish—*f.* embellishment, copiousness, figures formed by lines curiously or wantonly drawn, bravery

Flout, 18, flou't, *v. a.* to mock, insult, treat with mockery and contempt—*v. n.* to practise mockery, sneer—*f.* mock, insult

Flow, flô, *v. n.* to run or spread as water, melt, issue, glide or write smoothly, speak volubly—*v. a.* to overflow—*f.* rise (not the ebb), sudden plenty, copiousness

Flower, flow'-êr, *f.* blossom of a plant, ornament, prime—*v. n.* to be in flower or its prime, froth, ferment—*v. a.* to adorn with fictitious or imitated flowers

Flower de luce, flow'-êr-dê-lû'se, *f.* bulbous iris

Floweret, flow'-êr-êt, *f.* small flower

Flowergarden, flow'-êr-gârdn, *f.* garden for or with flowers [of plant

Floweringbush, flow'-êr-ing-bûsh, *f.* sort
Flowery, 13, flow'-êr-y, *a.* full of or adorned with flowers.

Flowk, flô'ke, *f.* flounder

Flown, flô'ne, *part. of* Fly—*a.* puffed, elate

Fluctuant, flûk'-tû-ênt, *a.* wavering, uncertain

Fluctuate, flûk'-tû-âte, *v. n.* to roll to and from as water in agitation, float backward and forward, be in an uncertain state, be irresolute

Fluctuation, flûk'-tû-â'-shôn, *f.* alternate motion of the water, uncertainty, indetermination [vey air, soft down or far

Flue, flû', *f.* small pipe or chimney to con-

Fluent, 4*, 10, flû'-ênt, *a.* liquid, flowing, ready, copious, voluble—*f.* stream, running water

Fluid, 13, flû'-ld, *a.* running as water, not solid—*f.* animal juice, any thing that flows

Fluidity, flû'-ld'-l-tý, *f.* the quality in bodies opposite to solidity

Flummery, flâm'-mêr-ý, *f.* a kind of food made by coagulation of wheatflower or oatmeal

Flung, flâng', *part. and pret. of* Fling

Fluor, flû'-ôr, *f.* fluid state

Flurry, flû'-rý, *f.* gust of wind, hurry, flutter of spirit, scruple

Flush, flûsh', *v. n.* to flow with violence, come in haste, glow in the skin—*v. a.* to colour, redden, elate—*a.* fresh, full of vigour, abounding, full of feathers—*f.* sudden impulse, violent flow, cards all of a sort [rosy with drinking

Fluster, flûs'-têr, *v. a.* to make hot and

Flute, flû'te, *f.* musical pipe, furrow in a pillar—*v. a.* to cut columns into hollows

Flutter, flût'-têr, *v. n.* to take short flights with great agitation of the wings, move with great show and bustle, be confused—*v. a.* to drive in disorder, confuse—*f.* hurry, disorder of mind, confusion [rivers

Fluviatuck, flû-vi-ât'-lk, *a.* belonging to

Flux, flûks', *f.* act of flowing, any flow or issue of matter, dysentery, concurrence, state of being melted, that which mingled with a body makes it melt—*a.* unconstant, maintained by a constant succession of parts—*v. a.* to melt, salivate

Fluxility, flûks-ll'-l-tý, *f.* easiness of separation of parts

Fluxion, flûk'-shôn, *f.* act of flowing, matter that flows, analysis of infinitely small variable quantities

Fly, fly, may be a termination equal to *fely*. See the observations on *ble* and *ly*

Fly, fly', *v. n.* to move through the air with wings, pass through the air, pass away or swiftly, spring with violence, fall on suddenly, burst asunder, shiver
v. a. to cause to fly, attack by a bird of prey (it is also used improperly instead of *to flee*)—*f.* a small winged insect, part of a machine which regulates the rest, part of a vane which points how the wind blows [or fill with maggots]

Flyblow, fly'-blô, *v. a.* to taint with flies

Flyboat, fly'-bôte, *f.* kind of nimble and light vessel [flies]

Flycatcher, fly'-kâtsh-êr, *f.* one that hunts

Flyfish, fly'-fish, *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly

Foal, fô'le, *f.* offspring of a mare or other beast of burden—*v. a.* to bring forth a foal—*v. n.* to be disburdened of a foal

Foalbit, fô'le-bit, *f.* sort of plant

Foam, fô'me, *f.* froth, spume, great passion—*v. n.* to froth, gather foam, be in rage [frothy]

Foamy, fô'-mý, *a.* covered with foam,

Fob, fôb', *f.* small pocket—*v. a.* to trick, defraud

Focal, fô'-kál, *a.* belonging to the focus

Focil, fôs'-ll, *f.* bone between the knee and ankle or elbow and wrist [support]

Focillation, fôs-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* comfort,

Focus, fô'-kûs, *f.* point where rays are collected by a burning glass or where the rays meet and cross each other, point in the axis of a curve

Fodder, fôd'-dêr, *f.* dry food for cattle—*v. a.* to feed with dry food

Foe, fô', *f.* enemy, ill-wisher

Foeman, fô'-mân, *f.* enemy

Foetus, fê'-tûs, *f.* child in the womb after it is perfectly formed

Fog, fôg', *f.* thick mist, aftergrass

Foggy, 10, 13, fôg'-gý, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull

Foh, fôh', *interj.* word of abhorrence

Foible, foi'bl, *f.* weak or blind side

Foil, 18, foi'l, *v. a.* to put to the worst, defeat—*f.* defeat, miscarriage, leaf, glittering substance, blunt sword for fencing [thrust, push]

Foin, foi'n, *v. n.* to push in fencing—*f.*

Foison, foi'zn, *f.* plenty, abundance

Foist, foi'ft, *v. a.* to insert by forgery

Fold, fô'ld, *f.* pen for sheep, flock of sheep, boundary, complication, double plait, repeated as many times as the preceding number expresses (in final composition)—*v. a.* to shut sheep in the fold, double, complicate, enclose, shut
v. n. to close over another of the same

Folden, fô'ldn, *part. of Fold* [kind]
Foliaceous, fô-lyâ'-shûs, *a.* consisting of leaves [leaves]

Foliage, fô'-lyêdzh, *f.* leaves, tufts of

Foliate, fô'-lyâte, *v. a.* to beat into leaves or thin plates [or spreading into leaves]

Foliation, fô-lyâ'-shôn, *f.* act of beating

Foliature, fô'-lyâ'-thêr, *f.* state of being hammered or spreading into leaves

Folio, fô'-lyô, *f.* large book in which a sheet of paper once doubled forms four pages

Folk, fô'-ke, *f.* persons, nations, mankind

Folk-mote, fô'-ke-môte, *f.* meeting of the Folks, fôks, *f.* same with folk [people]

Follicle, fôl'-llkl, *f.* cavity in any body with strong coats, seed-vessel

Follow, 18, fôl'-lô, *v. a.* to go after, come side by side, pursue, succeed in order of time, imitate, obey or observe, attend to, be busied with—*v. n.* to come after another, be posterior in time, be consequential, continue endeavours

Folly, fôl'-ly, *f.* want or weakness of intellect, depravity of mind, imprudence

Foment, 18, fô-mènt', *v. a.* to cherish with heat, bathe with warm lotions, encourage, support—*v. n.* boil up as liquor working, fret

Fomentation, fô-mèn-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of fomenting, lotion prepared to foment with

Fond, 10, 13, fônd', *a.* foolishly tender or indulgent, much pleased, doting, silly—*v.* same with *fondle*

Fondle, 18, fônd'l, *v. a.* to treat with great indulgence, regard with great affection, caress, cocker—*v. n.* to be fond of, dote on, (*seldom used*)

Fondling, fônd'-llng, *f.* person or thing much fondled

Font, fônt', *f.* baptismal vessel

Fontanel, fôn'-tà-nêl, *f.* issue or discharge opened in the body

Food, 5, fô'-de, *f.* victuals, any thing that nourishes

Fool, fô'le, *f.* idiot, buffoon, wicked man—*v. n.* to trifle, play—*v. a.* to disappoint, frustrate, infatuate, cheat

Fool-born, fôl'-bôrn, *a.* foolish from the birth

Foolery, fôl'-êr-ÿ, *f.* habitual folly, act or object of folly, trifling practice

Foolhappy, fôl'-hâp'-pÿ, *a.* lucky without contrivance or judgment [rashness]

Foolhardiness, fôl'-hâ'r-dl-nês, *f.* mad

Foolhardy, fôl'-hâ'r-dÿ, *a.* daring without judgment, madly adventurous

Foolish, 10, 13, fôl'-lîh, *a.* void or weak of intellect, imprudent, wicked [in]

Fooltrap, fôl'-trâp, *f.* snare to catch fools

Foot, fût', *f.* part upon which we stand, that by which any thing is supported, lower part, base, infantry, condition, scheme, step, sort of measure—*v. n.* to dance, tread wantonly, trip, walk—*v. a.* to spurn, kick, tread [foot]

Football, fût'-bâll, *f.* ball driven by the

Footboy, fût'-boy, *f.* boy or attendant in livery [sengers to walk]

Footbridge, fût'-bridzh, *f.* bridge for pass-

Footcloth, fût'-klô'th, *f.* sumpter cloth

Footed, fût'-êd, *a.* shaped in the foot, danced, walked, trod

Footfight, fût'-fîte, *f.* fight on foot [foot]

Foot-hold, fût'-hòld, *f.* space to hold the

Footing, fût'-lng, *f.* ground for the foot, foundation, walk, dance, entrance, state

Footlicker, fût'-llk-êr, *f.* slave, humble fawner

Footman, 15, fût'-mân, *f.* one who marches and fights on foot, male servant in livery, one who practises to walk or run

Footpace, fû't'-pâse, *f.* part of a pair of stairs, pace no faster than a slow walk
 Footpad, fû't'-pâd, *f.* one that robs on foot
 Footpath, fû't' pâth, *f.* narrow way for passengers [vels on foot
 Footpost, fû't'-pôst, *f.* messenger that tra-
 Footstall, fû't'-stâl, *f.* woman's stirrup
 Footstep, fû't'-stêp, *f.* trace, track, im-
 pression left by the foot, example
 Footstool, fû't'-stôle, *f.* stool for the feet
 Fop, fôp', *f.* coxcomb, one fond of dres
 Fopdoodle, fôp'-dôdl, *f.* fool, insignificant
 wretch
 Foppery, fôp'-êr-ÿ, *f.* folly, impettinence,
 affectation of show or importance
 Foppish, 10, 13, fôp-plsh, *a.* foolish, idle,
 vain in show or dres
 Foppling, fôp'-pling, *f.* petty fop
 For, fôr'. *For* considered either as a *prep.*
 or as a *conj.* may generally be reduced
 to the expression *cause* used interjectively
 with or without an ellipsis, this *for* be-
 ing a corruption of the Gothic substan-
 tive *fairina* which means *cause*; see *the*
Diversions of Purley—Where *for* is used
 as an inseparable *prep.* as in *forbid*, *for-*
fake, &c. it denotes denial or privation,
 and consequently is equal to *not*
 Forage, fôr'-édzh, *v. n.* to wander far,
 rove in search of provisions, ravage—
 —*v. a.* plunder, strip—*f.* search for pro-
 visions, provisions [holes
 Foraminous, fô-râm'-l-nûs, *a.* full of
 Forbade, fôr-bâd', *pret. of Forbid*
 Forbear, 3, 18, fôr-bê're, *v. n.* to cease
 from any thing, abstain, restrain any
 violence of temper—*v. a.* to decline,
 spare, withhold

Forbid, 3, 18, fôr-bid', *v. a.* to bid not
 or prohibit, oppose—*v. n.* to utter a
 prohibition
 Forbidden, 10, fôr-bid'n, *part. of Forbid*
 Forbidding, fôr-bid'-ding, *part. a.* rais-
 ing abhorrence
 Forbore, fôr'-bô're, *pret. of Forbear*
 Forborn, fôr'-bô'rn, *part. of Forbear*
 Force, 5, 9, fô'rse, *f.* strength, violence,
 efficacy, power, armament, fatal com-
 pulsion—*v. a.* 18, to compel, over-
 power, enter by violence, ravish
 Forceps, fô'r-sêps, *f.* instrument to extract
 any thing out of wounds
 Forcible, 10, 13, fôr'-sibl, *a.* strong, vio-
 lent, efficacious, powerful, of great in-
 fluence, done by force, valid, binding
 Forcipated, fô'r-sl-pâ-têd, *a.* like a pair
 of pincers to open and enclose
 Ford, fô'rd, *f.* shallow part of a river,
 stream—*v. a.* 1, to pass without swim-
 ming
 Fore, fô're, *a.* antierour, first in a pro-
 gressive motion—*ad.* antierourly—as an
 inseparable *prep.* fore denotes priority of
 time or rank [early, advise beforehand
 Foreadvise, fô're-âd-vîze, *v. a.* to counsel
 Foreappoint, fô're-âp-point', *v. a.* to or-
 der beforehand
 Forearm, fô're-ârm, *v. a.* to provide for
 attack or resistance before the time of
 need [foreknow
 Forebode, 18, fô're-bô'dê, *v. n.* to foretel,
 Forecast, 18, fô're-kâ'st, *v. a.* to scheme
 before execution, contrive, provide
 against—*v. n.* to form schemes before-
 hand—*f.* contrivance beforehand
 Forecastle, fô're-kâ'st, *f.* forepart of a ship

FOR

Forechosen, fôre-tshô'zn, *part.* pre-elected
 Forecited, fôre-sî'-tèd, *part.* quoted before
 Foreclose, fôre-klô'ze, *v. a.* to shut up, prevent [ship
 Foredeck, fô're-dèk, *f.* fore part of the
 Foredesign, fôre-dè-sî'ne, *v. a.* to plan beforehand [harass
 Foredo, fôre-dô', *v. a.* to destroy, overdo,
 Foredoom, fôre-dô'me, *v. a.* to doom beforehand [of a house
 Foredoor, fô're-dôre, *f.* door in the front
 Foreend, fôre-ènd, *f.* antierour part
 Forefather, fôre-fâ'-thèr, *f.* ancestor
 Forefeet, fô're-fète, *f. plur. of* Forefoot
 Forefend, fôre-fènd', *v. a.* to prohibit, avert, provide for [to the thumb
 Forefinger, fô're-fîng-gèr, *f.* finger next
 Forefoot, fô're-fût, *f.* antierour foot of a quadruped [up, go before
 Forego, 18, fôre-gô', *v. a.* to quit, give
 Foreground, fô're-ground, *f.* part of the field or expanse of a picture which seems to lie before the figures
 Forehand, fô're-hând, *f.* part of a horse before the rider, chief part—a. done too soon [ly, formed in the foreparts
 Forehanded, fô're-hând-èd, *a.* early, time-
 Forehead, fôr'-èd, *f.* part of the face (from the eyes upward to the hair), impudence
 Foreholding, fôre-hô'ld-îng, *f.* prediction
 Foreign, 13, fôr'-în, *a.* not domestick, alien, not belonging, extraneous
 Foreigner, fôr'-în-èr, *f.* stranger
 Foreimagine, fôre-îm-âdzh'-în, *v. a.* to conceive before proof
 Forejudge, fôre-dzhûdzh', *v. a.* to judge beforehand

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Foreknow, 1, fôre-nô', *v. a.* to have prescience of [science
 Foreknowledge, fôre-nôl'-èdzh, *f.* pre-
 Foreland, fô're-lând, *f.* promontory, head-land [entrap by ambush
 Forelay, fôre-lâ', *v. a.* to lay wait for,
 Forelift, fôre-llîf', *v. a.* to raise aloft any antierour part
 Forelock, fô're-lôk, *f.* hair on the forehead
 Foreman, fô're-mân, *f.* first or chief person on a jury, first servant in a shop
 Foremast, fô're-mâst, *f.* mast nearest the head of a ship [tioned before
 Forementioned, fôre-mèn'-shônd, *a.* men-
 Forenamed, fôre-nâ'md, *a.* named before
 Forenoon, fô're-nône, *f.* time of day before noon [beforehand
 Forenotice, fôre-nô'-tis, *f.* information
 Forensic, fô-rèn'-sik, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature
 Foreordain, fôre-ôr-dâ'ne, *v. a.* to predestinate, preordain
 Forepart, fô're-pârt, *f.* antierour part
 Forepast, fôre-pâst', *a.* past beyond a certain time [pied, prepossessed
 Forepossessed, fôre-pôz-zèst', *a.* preoccu-
 Forerank, fô're-rângk, *f.* first rank, front
 Forerelated, fôre-rè-sî'-tèd, *a.* related before [fore, precede
 Forerun, 18, fôre-rûn', *v. a.* to come be-
 Foresay, fôre-sâ', *v. a.* to predict
 Foresee, fôre-sè', *v. a.* to see beforehand
 Fore shame, fôre-shâ'me, *v. a.* to bring reproach upon [the ship
 Foreship, fô're-shîp, *f.* antierour part of
 Foreshorten, fôre-shô'rtî, *v. a.* to shorten the forepart [ver before it comes
 Foreshow, fôre-shô', *v. a.* to predict, disco-

Footpace, fût'-pâse, *f.* part of a pair of stairs, pace no faster than a slow walk
 Footpad, fût'-pâd, *f.* one that robs on foot
 Footpath, fût'-pâth, *f.* narrow way for passengers [vels on foot
 Footpost, fût'-pôst, *f.* messenger that tra-
 Footstall, fût'-stâl, *f.* woman's stirrup
 Footstep, fût'-stêp, *f.* trace, track, im-
 pression left by the foot, example
 Footstool, fût'-stôle, *f.* stool for the feet
 Fop, fôp', *f.* coxcomb, one fond of dress
 Fopdoodle, fôp'-dôdl, *f.* fool, insignificant
 wretch
 Foppery, fôp'-êr-ÿ, *f.* folly, impettinence,
 affectation of show or importance
 Foppish, 10, 13, fôp-plsh, *a.* foolish, idle,
 vain in show or dress
 Foppling, fôp'-pling, *f.* petty fop
 For, fôr'. *For* considered either as a *prep.*
 or as a *conj.* may generally be reduced
 to the expression *cause* used interjectively
 with or without an ellipsis, this *for* be-
 ing a corruption of the Gothic substan-
 tive *fairina* which means *cause*; see *the*
Diversions of Purley—Where *for* is used
 as an inseparable *prep.* as in *forbid*, *for-*
sake, &c. it denotes denial or privation,
 and consequently is equal to *not*
 Forage, fôr'-êdzh, *v. n.* to wander far,
 rove in search of provisions, ravage—
 —*v. a.* plunder, strip—*f.* search for pro-
 visions, provisions [holes
 Foraminous, fô-râm'-l-nûs, *a.* full of
 Forbade, fôr-bâd', *pret. of Forbid*
 Forbear, 3, 18, fôr-bê're, *v. n.* to cease
 from any thing, abstain, restrain any
 violence of temper—*v. a.* to decline,
 spare, withhold

Forbid, 3, 18, fôr-bld', *v. a.* to bid not
 or prohibit, oppose—*v. n.* to utter a
 prohibition
 Forbidden, 10, fôr-bld'n, *part. of Forbid*
 Forbidding, fôr-bld'-ding, *part. a.* rais-
 ing abhorrence
 Forbore, fôr'-bô're, *pret. of Forbear*
 Forborn, fôr-bô'm, *part. of Forbear*
 Force, 5, 9, fô'rse, *f.* strength, violence,
 efficacy, power, armament, fatal com-
 pulsion—*v. a.* 18, to compel, over-
 power, enter by violence, ravish
 Forceps, fôr'-sêps, *f.* instrument to extract
 any thing out of wounds
 Forcible, 10, 13, fôr'-sibl, *a.* strong, vio-
 lent, efficacious, powerful, of great in-
 fluence, done by force, valid, binding
 Forcipated, fôr'-sl-pâ-têd, *a.* like a pair
 of pincers to open and enclose
 Ford, fô'rd, *f.* shallow part of a river,
 stream—*v. a.* 1, to pass without swim-
 ming
 Fore, fô're, *a.* antierour, first in a pro-
 gressive motion—*ad.* antierourly—as an
 inseparable *prep.* fore denotes priority of
 time or rank [early, advise beforehand
 Foreadvise, fôre-âd-vî'ze, *v. a.* to counsel
 Foreappoint, fôre-âp-point', *v. a.* to or-
 der beforehand
 Forearm, fôre-â'm, *v. a.* to provide for
 attack or resistance before the time of
 need [foreknow
 Forebode, 18, fôre-bô'dê, *v. n.* to foretel,
 Forecast, 18, fôre-kâ'st, *v. a.* to scheme
 before execution, contrive, provide
 against—*v. n.* to form schemes before-
 hand—*f.* contrivance beforehand
 Forecastle, fô're-kâ'll, *f.* forepart of a ship

FOR

Forechosen, fôre-tshô'zn, *part.* pre-elected
 Forecited, fôre-si'-tèd, *part.* quoted before
 Foreclose, fôre-klô'ze, *v. a.* to shut up, prevent [ship
 Foredeck, fô're-dèk, *f.* fore part of the
 Foredesign, fôre-dè-si'ne, *v. a.* to plan beforehand [harass
 Foredo, fôre-dô', *v. a.* to destroy, overdo,
 Foredoom, fôre-dô'me, *v. a.* to doom beforehand [of a house
 Foredoor, fô're-dôre, *f.* door in the front
 Foreend, fôre-ènd, *f.* anterior part
 Forefather, fôre-fâ-thèr, *f.* ancestor
 Forefeet, fô're-fète, *f. plur. of* Forefoot
 Forefend, fôre-fènd', *v. a.* to prohibit, avert, provide for [to the thumb
 Forefinger, fô're-fing-gèr, *f.* finger next
 Forefoot, fô're-fût, *f.* anterior foot of a quadruped [up, go before
 Forego, 18, fôre-gô', *v. a.* to quit, give
 Foreground, fô're-ground, *f.* part of the field or expanse of a picture which seems to lie before the figures
 Forehand, fô're-hând, *f.* part of a horse before the rider, chief part—*a.* done too soon [ly, formed in the foreparts
 Forehanded, fô're-hând-èd, *a.* early, time-
 Forehead, fôr'-èd, *f.* part of the face (from the eyes upward to the hair), impudence
 Foreholding, fôre-hô'ld-lng, *f.* prediction
 Foreign, 13, fôr'-ln, *a.* not domestic, alien, not belonging, extraneous
 Foreigner, fôr'-ln-èr, *f.* stranger
 Foreimagine, fôre-lm-âdzh'-ln, *v. a.* to conceive before proof
 Forejudge, fôre-dzhûdzh', *v. a.* to judge beforehand

FOR

Foreknow, 1, fôre-nô', *v. a.* to have prescience of [science
 Foreknowledge, fôre-nôl'-èdzh, *f.* pre-
 Foreland, fô're-lând, *f.* promontory, head-land [entrap by ambush
 Forelay, fôre-lâ', *v. a.* to lay wait for,
 Forelift, fôre-llft', *v. a.* to raise aloft any anterior part
 Forelock, fô're-lôk, *f.* hair on the forehead
 Foreman, fô're-mân, *f.* first or chief person on a jury, first servant in a shop
 Foremast, fô're-mâst, *f.* mast nearest the head of a ship [tioned before
 Forementioned, fôre-mèn'-shônd, *a.* men-
 Forenamed, fôre-nâ'md, *a.* named before
 Forenoon, fô're-nône, *f.* time of day before noon [beforehand
 Forenotice, fôre-nô'-tis, *f.* information
 Forensick, fô-rèn'-sik, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature
 Foreordain, fôre-ôr-dâ'ne, *v. a.* to predestinate, preordain
 Forepart, fô're-pârt, *f.* anterior part
 Forepast, fô're-pâst', *a.* past beyond a certain time [pied, prepossessed
 Forepossessed, fôre-pôz-zèst', *a.* preoccu-
 Forerank, fô're-rângk, *f.* first rank, front
 Forerécited, fôre-rè-si'-tèd, *a.* recited before [fore, precede
 Forerun, 18, fôre-rûn', *v. a.* to come be-
 Foresay, fôre-sâ', *v. a.* to predict
 Foresee, fôre-sè', *v. a.* to see beforehand
 Fore shame, fôre-shâ'me, *v. a.* to bring reproach upon [the ship
 Foreship, fô're-shîp, *f.* anterior part of
 Foreshorten, fôre-shô'rtm, *v. a.* to shorten the forepart [ver before it comes
 Foreshow, fôre-shô', *v. a.* to predict, disco-

A O R

ight, 5, fô're-sîte, *f.* foreknowledge,
 provident care of futurity
 Foresignify, fô're-sîg'-nî-fy, *v. a.* to be-
 token beforehand, foreshow
 Foreskin, fô're-skîn, *f.* prepuce
 Foreskirt, fô're-skîrt, *f.* loose part of the
 coat before [idleness
 Foreslack, fô're-slâk', *v. a.* to neglect by
 Foreslow, fô're-slô', *v. a.* to delay, neg-
 lect—*v. n.* to loiter [forbid
 Forespeak, fô're-spê'ke, *v. n.* to predict,
 Forespent, fô're-spênt', *a.* waited, past,
 bestowed before [rides before
 Forespurrer, fô're-spûr'-rêr, *f.* one that
 Forest, fôr'-êst, *f.* wild woody tract of
 ground
 Forestal, 18, fô're-stâ'l, *v. a.* to take up
 beforehand, prevent, gain possession of
 before another [wild
 Forestborn, fôr'-êst-hô'm, *a.* born in a
 Forester, fôr'-ês-têr, *f.* officer of the forest,
 inhabitant of a wild woody country
 Foretaste, fô're-tâ'ste, *v. a.* to taste be-
 beforehand—*f.* anticipation of
 Foretell, 18, fô're-têl', *v. a.* to predict—
v. n. to utter prophecy
 Forethink, fô're-thînk', *v. a.* to antici-
 pate in the mind, have prescience of—
v. n. to contrive beforehand [think
 Forethought, fô're-thâ't, *pret. of* Fore-
 Forethought, fô're-thâ't, *f.* prescience, an-
 ticipation, provident care
 Foretoken, fô're-tô'kn, *f.* convenient sign,
 prognostick—*v. a.* to foreshow
 Foretold, fô're-tô'ld, *pret. and part. of*
 Foretell [riour part of the mouth
 Foretooth, fô're-tôth, *f.* tooth in the ante-
 Foretop, fô're-tôp, *f.* that part of a wo-

F O R

man's headdress that is forward, front-
 of a periwig [ed before
 Forevouched, fô're-vouth't, *part. affirm.*
 Foreward, fô're-wârd, *f.* van, front
 Forewarn, fô're-wâ'rn, *v. a.* to warn be-
 beforehand, caution [forehand
 Forewish, fô're-wîsh', *v. a.* to wish be-
 Foreworn, fô're-wô'rn, *part.* worn out by
 time or use
 Forfeit, fôr'-fît, *f.* something lost by the
 commission of a crime, fine—*v. a. 1,*
 to lose by offence or breach of condition
 —*a.* liable to seizure, alienated by crime
 Forfeiture, fôr'-fît-ûrs, *f.* act of forfeit-
 ing, thing forfeited, fine
 Forgave, fôr'-gâ'vs, *pret. of* Forgive
 Forge, fô'rdzh, *f.* place where iron is
 beaten into form or any thing is made
 —*v. a. 18,* to form by the hammer,
 make by any means, counterfeit
 Forgery, fô'r-dzhêr-y, *f.* crime of falsifi-
 cation, smith's work
 Forget, 5, 18, fôr-gèt', *v. a.* to lose me-
 mory of, neglect, not to think of
 Forgetful, fôr-gêt'-fûl, *a.* not retaining
 the memory of, oblivious, inattentive,
 negligent [forge or produce
 Forgetive, fô'r-dzhê-tlv, *a.* that may
 Forgive, 13, 18, fôr-giv', *v. a.* to par-
 don, remit
 Forgiven, fôr-giv'n, *part. of* Forgive
 Forgot, fôr-gôt', *pret. of* Forget
 Forgotten, fôr-gôt'n, *part. of* Forget
 Fork, fô'rk, *f.* instrument with two or
 more prongs—*v. n.* to shoot into blades
 Forked, 10, 13, fô'r-kêd, *a.* opening into
 two or more parts
 Forkhead, fô'rk-hêd, *f.* point of an arrow

Forky, fò'r-ký, *a.* forked
 Forlorn, 13, fòr-lò'rn, *a.* deserted, helpless, despicable
 Form, 9, fò'rm, *f.* shape, method, ceremony, bench, class of students, seat or bed of a hare—*v. a.* 1, to make, model, arrange, contrive, join
 Formal, 8, 10, fò'r-màl, *a.* ceremonious, regular, external, depending upon custom [solemn dress]
 Formality, fòr-màl'-l-tý, *f.* ceremony
 Formalize, 8, fò'r-mà-lize, *v. a.* to model, affect formality
 Formation, fòr-mà'-shón, *f.* act or manner of forming or generating
 Formative, fò'r-mà-tiv, *a.* having the power of giving form
 Former, fò'r-mêr, *f.* one who forms—*a.* past, forementioned
 Formerly, fò'r-mêr-lý, *ad.* in times past
 Formidable, 13, 10, fò'r-mi-dêbl, *a.* terrible, dreadful, tremendous
 Formulary, fò'r-mù-lâr-y, *f.* book containing stated and prescribed models—*a.* ritual, prescribed
 Formule, fò'r-mùle, *f.* prescribed model
 Fornicate, fò'r-ni-kâte, *v. n.* to commit lewdness [nag, idolatry]
 Fornication, fòr-ni-kâ'-shón, *f.* concubinage
 Fornicator, 16, fò'r-ni-kâ-tor, *f.* a man that has commerce with one unmarried
 Forsake, 18, fòr-sâ'ke, *v. a.* to leave, desert, fail
 Forsaken, fòr-sâ'kn, *part. of* Forsake
 Forsook, fòr-sûk', *pret. of* Forsake
 Forsooth, fòr-sôth', *ad.* in truth, certainly
 Forswear, 18, fòr-swê're, *v. a.* to renounce or deny on oath, perjure—*v. n.* to swear falsely, be perjured

Forswore, fòr-swô're, *pret. of* Forswear
 Forsworn, fòr-swô'm, *part. of* Forswear
 Fort, fò'rt, *f.* fortified house, castle
 Forted, fò'rt-êd, *a.* having forts
 Forth, fò'rth, *ad.* forward, onward, out of doors, out into public view, on to the end—*prep.* out of [to appear]
 Forthcoming, fòrth-kôm'-ing, *a.* ready
 Forthissuing, fòrth-ls'-shù-ing, *a.* coming out, coming forward from a covert
 Forthright, fòrth-rí'te, *ad.* straight forward
 Forthwith, fòrth-wíth', *ad.* immediately, without delay, straight
 Fortieth, fò'r-títh, *a.* fourth tenth
 Fortification, fòr-tí-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* science of military architecture, place built for strength
 Fortify, 1, 18, fò'r-tí-fý, *v. a.* to strengthen against attacks, confirm, fix—*v. n.* to raise strong places
 Fortin, fò'rt-lín, *f.* little fort
 Fortitude, fò'r-tí-tùde, *f.* courage, magnanimity, strength
 Fortlet, fò'rt-lét, *f.* little fort
 Fortnight, fò'rt-nite, *f.* space of two weeks
 Fortrais, fò'r-très, *f.* strong hold, fortified place [dental, casual]
 Fortuitous, 10, 13, fòr-tú'-l-tùs, *a.* accidental
 Fortunate, 10, 13, fò'r-tù-nèt, *a.* lucky, happy, successful
 Fortune, fò'r-tùne, *f.* fate, chance, possessions, estate, wealth, portion of a man or woman, good or ill that befalls people—*v. n.* to befall, happen by chance
 Fortunebook, fò'r-tùne-bùk, *f.* book consulted to know fortune
 Fortuned, fò'r-tùnd, *a.* supplied by fortune

Fortunehunter, fò'r-tùne-hùn'-têr, *f.* hunter of women of fortune
 Fortunetell, 18, fò'r-tùne-tèl'', *v. n.* to pretend to know futurity
 Forty, fò'r-tỳ, *a.* four times ten
 Forum, fò'-rùm, *f.* publick place
 Forward, fòr'-wârd, *ad.* straight before, progressively—*a.* 10, 13, warm, eager, confident, premature, hasty—*v. a.* 18, to hasten, patronize, advance. *See* Ward
 Forwards, fòr'-wârdz, *ad.* straight before,
 Fosse, fòs', *f.* ditch, moat [progressively
 Fosseway, fòs'-wâ, *f.* one of the Roman roads through England, (so called from the ditches on each side)
 Fossil, fòs'-sil, *a.* dug out of the earth—*f.* mineral or shell
 Foster, 18, fò's-têr, *v. a.* to nurse, support, encourage, cherish
 Fosterage, fò's-têr-édzh, *f.* charge of nursing [bred at the same pap
 Fosterbrother, fò's-têr-bròth-êr, *f.* one
 Fosterchild, fò's-têr-tshild, *f.* child nursed by a woman not the mother or bred by a man not the father
 Fosterdam, fò's-têr-dâm, *f.* nurse
 Fosterearth, fò's-têr-êrth, *f.* earth by which the plant is nourished after transplantation
 Fosterfather, fò's-têr-fâ''-thêr, *f.* man who trains up a child as if it were his own
 Fostermother, fò's-têr-mòth''-êr, *f.* nurse
 Fosteron, fò's-têr-sôn, *f.* boy fed and educated as one's own
 Fought, fâ't, *f. pret. and part. of* Fight
 Foughten, fâ'tn, *part. of* Fight
 Foul 10, 13, fou'l, *a.* not clean, not

bright, impure, wicked, coarse, full of gross humours, with rough force, entangled—*v. a.* to daub, bemire, make filthy [face
 Foulfaced, fou'l-fâst, *a.* having an ugly
 Foulmouthed, fou'l-mouthd, *a.* scurrilous
 Found, fou'nd, *pret. and part. of* Find—*v. a.* 18, 16, to lay the basis of, establish, fix firm, cast
 Foundation, foun-dâ'-shôn, *f.* basis, principles or ground on which any notion is raised, original, revenue settled and established for any purpose
 Founder, fou'n-dêr, *v. a.* to cause such a soreness and tenderness in a horse's foot as to make him unable to set it to the ground—*v. n.* to sink to the bottom, fail, miscarry [shop
 Foundery, fou'n-dry, *f.* casting-house or
 Foundling, fou'nd-ling, *f.* child found or deserted
 Fount, 5, fou'nt, or Fountain, 9, fou'n-tân, *f.* well or spring, small basin of springing water, spout of water, head or spring of a river, original, first cause
 Four, fò're, *a.* twice two
 Fourbe, fò'rb, *f.* tricking fellow (*not used*)
 Pourfold, fò're-föld, *a.* four times told
 Fourfooted, fò're-füt-êd, *a.* quadruped
 Fourscore, fò're-skôre, *a.* four times twenty
 Foresquare, fò're-skwâre, *a.* quadrangular
 Fourteen, fò're-têne, *a.* four and ten
 Fourteenth, fò're-tènth, *a.* fourth after the tenth
 Fourth, 10, fò'rth, *a.* next after the third
 Fourwheeled, fò're-hwêld, *a.* running upon four wheels

F R A

Fowl, fow'l, *f.* winged animal, bird—
v. n. 18, to kill birds for food or game
Fowlingpiece, fow'l-ing-pls, *f.* gun for birds [the dog kind, cunning fellow
Fox, 15, fòks', *f.* wild cunning animal of
Foxcase, fòks'-kâse, *f.* fox's skin
Foxchase, fòks'-tshâse, *f.* pursuit of the fox with hounds
Foxgloves, fòks'-glôvz, *f.* sort of plant
Foxhunter, fòks'-hùnt-ër, *f.* one fond of hunting foxes [of hunting toxes
Foxhunting, fòks'-hùnt-ing *f.* act or art
Foxtrap, fòks'-trâp, *f.* snare to catch foxes
Fract, frâkt', *v. a.* to break, infringe
Fraction, frâk'-shôn, *f.* act of breaking, state of being broken, part of an integral
Fractional, frâk'-shôn-âl, *a.* belonging to a fraction
Fracture, frâk'-tûre, *f.* breach, separation of parts, the breaking of a bone—*v. a.* to break a bone
Fragile, frâdzh'-il, *a.* brittle, weak, frail
Fragility, frâ-dâil'-i-tý, *f.* brittleness, weakness, frailty
Fragment, frâg'-mènt, *f.* part broken from the whole, imperfect piece
Fragmentary, frâg'-mèn-târ-y, *a.* composed of fragments
Frager, frâ'-gôr, *f.* noise, crack, crash
Fragrant, 3*†, 10, frâ'-grènt, *a.* sweet smelling
Frail, frâ'le, *f.* basket made of rushes, rush for weaving baskets—*a.* 13, weak, easily decaying, liable to error or seduction [lins of infirmity
Frailty, frâ'le-tý, *f.* weakness, instability
Fraise, frâ'ze, *f.* pancake with bacon in it
Frame, 18, frâ'me, *v. a.* to form, make,

F R E

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compose, regulate, plan, invent—*f.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else, order, regularity, scheme, contrivance, mechanical construction, shape [terous, rugged
Frampold, frâm'-pôld, *a.* peevish, boist
Franchise, frân'-tshiz, *f.* exemption from onerous duty, privilege, extent of jurisdiction—*v. a.* to make free
Frangible, frân'-dzhlbl, *a.* fragile
Frank, 10, 13, frângk', *a.* liberal, open, ingenuous, without payment, not restrained—*f.* letter free from postage, hog sty, French denomination equal to livre—*v. a.* to shut up in a sty, fatten, cram, make a letter free
Frankincense, frângk'-ln-sèns, *f.* sort of odoriferous gum [of land
Franklin, frângk'-lln, *f.* steward or bailiff
Frankpledge, frângk'-plèdz, *f.* pledge or security for freemen
Frantick, 10, 13, frân'-tik, *a.* transported with passion, mad
Fraternal, 10, frâ-tèr'-nâl, *a.* brotherly
Fraternity, frâ-tèr'-nl-tý, *f.* state or quality of a brother, men of the same class or character, society
Fraternize, frâ-tèr'-nize, *v. n.* to live as a brother (with people) [brother
Fratricide, frât'-rl-side, *f.* murder of a
Fraud, 5, frâ'd, *f.* deceit, cheat, trick
Fraudulent, 4*†, 10, frâ'-dû-lènt, *a.* trick-
Fraught, frâ't, *part.* laden [ish, deceitful
Fray, frâ', *f.* broil, battle—*v. a.* to fight-
 en, wear away by rubbing
Freak, fré'ke, *f.* sudden fancy, whim—
v. a. to variegate [whimsical
Freakish, 10, 13, fré'k-lish, *a.* capricious,
 B b 3

Freckle, frèk'1, *f.* spot in the skin
Freckled, frèk'ld, *a.* spotted
Freckly, frèk'-ly, *a.* full of freckles
Free, 10, 13, frè', *a.* at liberty, unpelled, conversing without reserve, liberal, guileless, exempt, invested with franchises, without expence—*v. a.* to set at liberty, rid from, exempt
Freebooter, frè-bò'-tèr, *f.* robber, plunderer
Freebooting, frè-bò'-ting, *f.* robbery, plunder
Freeborn, frè'-bò'rn, *a.* inheriting liberty
Freechapel, frè-tsháp'-èl, *f.* chapel exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary
Freecost, frè'-kòst, *f.* without expence
Freedman, frè'd-mán, *f.* slave made free
Freedom, frè'-dóm, *f.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint, ease or facility in doing or showing any thing [in the march
Freefooted, frè-sút'-èd, *a.* not restrained
Freehearted, frè-hà'r-tèd, *a.* liberal, unrestrained [perpetual right
Freehold, 18, frè'-hòld, *f.* land held in
Freeman, frè'-mán, *f.* one at liberty or free of a corporation
Freeminded, frè-mí'nd-èd, *a.* unconstrained, without load of care
Free-school, frè'-skòle, *f.* school in which learning is given without pay
Freepoken, frè-spò'kn, *a.* accustomed to speak without reserve [building
Freestone, frè'-stòne, *f.* hard stone for
Freethinker, frè-thíngk'-èr, *f.* libertine, contemner of religion
Freethinking, frè-thíngk'-íng, *f.* practice of a freethinker [lunaticness
Freewill, frè-wíl', *f.* power of acting, vo-

Freewoman, frè'-wù-mán, *f.* woman not enslaved
Freeze, frè'ze, *v. n.* to be congealed or chilled with cold—*v. a.* to congeal or chill with cold, kill by cold or chill
Freight, 18, frà'te, *v. a.* to load a ship or vessel with goods, load with a burden—*f.* the loading of a ship, money due for transportation of goods [France
French, frèntsh, *a.* of or belonging to
French chalk, frènt'sh-tshà'k, *f.* sort of indurated clay [French
Frenchify, frènt'sh-l-fy, *v. a.* to make
Frenetick, frèn'-è-tík, *a.* mad, distracted
Frenzy, frèn'-zy, *f.* madness, distraction of mind [done or seen or occurring
Frequent, 4*†, 10, frè'-kwènt, *a.* often
Frequent, 1, 18, frè'-kwènt', *v. a.* to visit often, resort often to
Frequentative, frè-kwèn'-tà-tív, *a.* signifying frequent repetition [ness
Fresco, frès'-kò, *f.* coolness, shade, duski-
Fresh, 10, 13, frèsh', *a.* cool, not salt, new, recent, florid, ruddy, sweet, brisk—*f.* water not salt
Freshen, frèsh'n, *v. a.* to make fresh—*v. n.* to grow fresh
Freshet, frèsh'-èt, *f.* a pool of fresh water
Freshwater, frèsh'-wà-tèr, *a.* raw, unskilled—*f.* water fresh or unsalt
Fret, 5, frèt', *f.* frith or strait of the sea, agitation of liquor or mind, stop of the musical instrument to cause or regulate the vibrations of the string, work rising in protuberance—*v. a.* to wear away by rubbing, form into raised work, diversify, vex—*v. n.* to be agitated, be worn away, be peevish

Fretty, frèt'-tý, *a.* adorned with raised work

Fretwork, frèt'-wòrk, *f.* kind of raised ornament [being reduced to powder

Friability, fri-à-blí'-l-tý, *f.* capacity of

Friable, fri'-èbl, *a.* easily reduced to powder [some order

Friar, 10, fri'-ár, *f.* religious brother of Friarlike, fri'-ár-like, *a.* monastick, unskilled in the world

Friary, fri'-ár-ý, *f.* monastery or convent of friars—*a.* of or for friars

Fribble, 18, fribl', *v. n.* to trifle

Fricassée, frik-áf-sé', *f.* cutmeat or chickens dressed with strong sauce

Frication, fri ká'-shón, *f.* act of rubbing two bodies together

Friktion, frik'-shón, *f.* act of rubbing two bodies together, resistance caused by the motion of one body upon another, medical rubbing with the flesh brush or cloths [Freya, 6th day of the week

Friday, fri'-dá, *f.* day of the Saxon deity

Friend, 9, 10, 15, frènd', *f.* familiar or intimate companion, favourer, one not a foe, benevolent being—*v. a.* to favour, be kind to

Frieze, fré'ze, *f.* sort of coarse warm cloth, large flat member separating the architrave from the cornice

Friezed, fré'zd, *a.* thagged or napped with frieze [frieze

Friezelike, fré'ze-like, *a.* resembling a

Frigat, fríg'-át, *f.* ship under 50 guns

Frigeftion, fridáh-è-fák'-shón, *f.* act of making cold

Fright, fri'te, *v. a.* to terrify—*f.* 5, terror, dread, scarecrow

Frighten, fri'tn, *v. o.* to terrify

Frigid, 10, 13, fridzh'-ld, *a.* cold, impatient, dull, without fire of fancy, wanting in affection [ness

Frigidity, fri-dzhid'-l-tý, *f.* coldness, dull-

Frigerisick, fri-gò-rlf'-lk, *a.* causing coldness

Frill, fríl', *v. n.* to quake or shiver with cold—*f.* sort of ruffle

Fringe, fríndzh', *f.* ornamental kind of trimming—*v. a.* to adorn with fringes

Fripperer, frip'-ér-ér, *f.* dealer in things vamped up

Frippery, frip'-ér-ý, *f.* place where old clothes are sold, old clothes, insignificant words

Frisk, 18, frísk', *v. n.* to leap, skip, dance in frolick or gaiety—*f.* frolick, fit of wanton gaiety

Frisky, 13, frísk'-ý, *a.* gay, airy, lively

Frit, frit', *f.* ingredients for making glass

Frith, frlth', *f.* strait of the sea, kind of net

Fritinancy, frlt'-l-nèn-sý, *f.* scream of an insect

Fritter, frlt'-tér, *f.* small piece cut to be fried, fragment, cheesecake, pancake—*v. a.* to cut into small pieces to be fried, break into small particles or fragments

Frivolous, 10, 13, frlv'-ò-lús, *a.* slight, trifling, of no importance

Frize. See Frieze [curls

Frize, 18, frlz'l, *v. a.* to curl in short

Fro, frò, *ad.* backward, regressively

Frock, frók', *f.* sort of outward garment

Frog, fróg', *f.* sort of small amphibious animal, hollow part of the horse's hoof

Frogbit, fróg'-blt, *f.* sort of herb

Frogfish, fróg'-flsh, *f.* kind of fish

Froggrass, frôg'-gràs, *f.* kind of herb
 Frogglettuce, frôg'-lèt-tûs, *f.* sort of plant
 Frolick, 10, frôl'-lk, *a.* gay, full of levity or pranks—*f.* wild prank, flight of whim and levity—*v. n.* to play wild pranks
 Frolicksome, 10, 13, frôl'-lk-sôm, *a.* full of wild gaiety or pranks
 From, frôm', *prep.* this *from* is in reality nothing but a slight corruption of the Anglo-Saxon and Gothic noun *frum* equal to what the English noun *beginning* expresses. Hence *from* is referable not only to *place* or *situation* and *time*, but to *motion* and to whatever *beginning* may refer. See the *Diversions of Purley*
 Forward, frôm'-wârd, *prep.* for ward from. See *Ward* [leaves
 Frondiferous, frôn-dîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing
 Front, 9, frônt', *f.* fore part, van of an army, impudence—*v. a.* to oppose directly, stand opposite to—*v. n.* to stand before, be opposite
 Frontal, frônt'-âl, *f.* external medicine to be applied to the forehead
 Frontated, frôn'-tâ-têd, *a.* growing broader and broader and not ending in a point
 Frontbox, frônt'-bôk's, *f.* box from which there is a direct view to the stage
 Fronted, frônt'-êd, *a.* formed with a front
 Frontier, frôn'-tyêr, *f.* limit, boundary, border—*a.* bordering
 Frontigniac, frôn-tîn-yâk', *f.* sort of sweet French white wine
 Frontispiece, frôn'-tis-plîs, *f.* that part of any building or other body that directly meets the eye, picture facing a title page

Frontlet, frônt'-lèt, *f.* bandage worn upon the forehead
 Frontroom, frônt'-rôm, *f.* apartment in the forepart of the house
 Frore, frô're, *a.* frozen
 Frost, frô'st, *f.* power or act of congelation
 Frostbitten, frô'st-bl'tn, *a.* nipped by the frost
 Frosted, frô's-têd, *a.* laid on like hoar frost
 Frostnail, frô'st-nâle, *f.* particular nail for shoeing a horse when there is ice
 Frostwork, frô'st-wôrk, *f.* work laid on like hoar frost
 Frosty, 10, 13, frô's-tý, *a.* very cold, freezing, chill in affection, hoary, resembling frost
 Froth, frô'th, *f.* spume, foam, empty show of wit or eloquence—*v. n.* to foam
 Frothy, 10, frô'th-ý, *a.* full of froth or spume, soft, trifling
 Frounce, frou'ns, *f.* distemper in which spittle gathers about the hawk's bill—*v. a.* to frizzle the hair [ty, natty
 Frouzy, frou'-zý, *a.* smelling strong, musty
 Froward, 10, 13, frô'-wârd, *a.* for ward fro, peevish, ungovernable, perverse
 Frown, frow'n, *v. n.* to knit the brows, look cross or stern—*f.* wrinkled look, look of displeasure
 Froze, frô'ze, *pret. of Freeze*
 Frozen, frô'zn, *part. of Freeze* [fruit
 Fructiferous, frûk-tîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing
 Fructification, frûk-tîf-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bearing fruit, production of fruit
 Fructify, frûk'-tî-fý, *v. a.* to make fruitful, fertilize—*v. n.* to bear fruit
 Fructuous, frûk'-tû-ûs, *a.* fruitful, fertile
 Frugal, 10, frû'-gâl, *a.* thrifty, sparing

Frugality, frù-gàl'-l-tý, *f.* good husbandry, parsimony [fruit

Frugiferous, frù'-dzhl'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing

Frugivorous, frù-dzhiv'-ò-rús, *a.* feeding on fruits

Fruit, 5, 9, frù't, *f.* product of a tree or plant, production, offspring of the womb, advantage gained, effect or consequence of any action [various fruits

Fruitage, frù't-édzh, *f.* fruit collectively,

Fruitbearer, frù't-bère-ér, *f.* that which produces fruit [fruit

Fruitbearing, frù't-bère-ing, *a.* producing

Fruiterer, frù't-ér-ér, *f.* one who trades in fruit

Fruity, frù't-ér-ý, *f.* fruit collectively taken, fruit lost, repository for fruit

Fruitgroves, frù't-gròvz, *f.* close plantations of fruit-trees

Fruition, frù-tih'-òn, *f.* enjoyment, possession, pleasure given by possession or use

Fruitive, frù'-l-tiv, *a.* enjoying, possessing, having the power of enjoyment

Fruit-time, frù't-time, *f.* autumn

Fruit-tree, frù't-tré, *f.* tree which produces fruit [of grain

Frumentacious, frù-mèn-tà'-shús, *a.* made

Frumenty, frù'-mèn-tý, *f.* food made of wheat boiled in milk

Frump, frùmp', *v. a.* to mock, browbeat

Fruish, frùsh', *v. a.* to break, bruise, crush

Frustraneous, 10, frùs-trà'-nyüs, *a.* vain, useless [appoint, balk

Frustrate, frùs'-tràte, *v. a.* to defeat, dis-

Frustrate, frùs'-trèt, *a.* vain, useless, unprofitable, null

Frustration, frùs-trà'-shòn, *f.* disappointment, defeat

Frustrative, frùs'-trà-tiv, *a.* fallacious, disappointing [any procedure void

Frustratory, frùs'-trà-tòr-ý, *a.* that makes

Frustum, frùs'-tùm, *f.* piece cut off from a regular figure

Fry, frý', *f.* swarm of little fishes just produced, any swarm of young animals or young people, kind of sieve, dish of things fried—*v. a.* to dress food in a pan—*v. n.* to be roasted in a pan, melt with heat, be agitated like liquor in the pan [fil for frying

Fryingpan, frý'-lng-pàn, *f.* kitchen uten-

Fub, fúb', *f.* plump chubby boy—*v. a.* to put off [paint or false show

Fucated, fù'-kà-tèd, *a.* disguised with

Fucus, fù'-kús, *f.* paint for the face

Fuddle, fúd'l, *v. a.* to make drunk—*v. n.* to drink to excess

Fuel, fù'-èl, *f.* matter or aliment of fire—*v. a.* to feed fire with combustible mat-

ter, store with firing [flying away

Fugacious, 13, fù-gà'-shús, *a.* volatile,

Fugacity, fù-gàs'-l-tý, *f.* volatility, uncertainty

Fugitive, 13, fù'-dzhl-tiv, *a.* unsteady, volatile, running from danger, fleeing

from duty, wandering—*f.* a runaway, one who takes shelter under another power from punishment

Fugue, fù'g, *f.* a term in music

Ful, fúl, is a contraction of *full*, and serves for final composition, whence adverbs in *fully* and substantives in *fulness*. Any word susceptible of being made compound by the addition of *full*, has 5 annexed to it.—Now, 1st. *ful* may then denote some full measure (equal to what

the preceding word may contain) of what is afterward either expressed or left understood; as in *careful*, *bandful*, *glassful*, &c. 2dly, *ful* may also convey the idea of *full of* or *fully producing* or *abounding* in what the preceding word expresses; as in *deceitful* equal to *full of deceit* or *producing deceit* or *abounding in deceit*, and in *dreadful*, *deathful*, *baneful*, &c. Hence it is that when added to a verb, *ful* may denote *full of the progressive state* or *sensation*, &c. which the verb expresses; as in *dureful* (from *to dure*) equal to *full of duration*, and consequently to *lasting* or *of long continuance*; and in *bashful* (from *to bash*) equal to *fully ashamed*, and consequently to *shy* or *modest to a foolish degree*. Observe, however, that when the word before *ful* may be both a verb and a noun, then the compound word may have different significations according to the import of the verb and that of the noun: thus, *delightful* may be equal to either *full of delight*, or *fully affording delight*, &c. Observe, besides, that when *i* precedes *ful*, *fully*, *fulness*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive, and consequently that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i* [a body rests]

Fulciment, fûl'-sl-mènt, *f.* that on which

Fulcrum, fûl'-krûm, *f.* prop or support by which a lever is sustained, point of suspension [perform]

Fulfil, fûl'-fil, *v. a.* to fill up, complete,

Fulfrught, fûl'-frâ't, *a.* full stored

Fulgent, 4*, fûl'-dzhènt, or **Fulgid**, fûl'-dzhd, *a.* shining, glittering

Fulgidity, fûl'-dzhd'-l-tý, *f.* splendour

Fulgour, fûl'-gûr, *f.* splendour, dazzling brightness [lightening]

Fulguration, fûl'-gû-râ'-shôn, *f.* act of

Fulham, fûl'-lâm, *f.* false dice (*a cant word*)

Fuliginous, fûl'-lîdzh'-ln-ûs, *a.* sooty, smoky

Full, fûl', *a.* replete, filled, stowed, crowded, plump, satisfied, entire, complete, perfect, copious—*f.* complete measure or state, the whole—*ad.* without abatement, with the whole effect, quite, to the utmost extent—*v. n.* 18, to cleanse cloth from it's oil or grease [ing]

Fullage, fûl'-lèdzh, *f.* money paid for full-

Full-blown, fûl'-blône, *a.* spread to the utmost extent [a large bottom]

Full-bottomed, fûl'-bôr'-tômd, *a.* having

Full-eared, fûl'-è'rd, *a.* having the heads full of grain

Fullers earth, fûl'-lèrz-èrth', *f.* kind of marl or clay used in fulling

Fullery, fûl'-lèr-y, *f.* place where the trade of a fuller is exercised

Full-eyed, fûl'-î'de, *a.* having large prominent eyes

Full-fed, fûl'-fèd', *a.* sated, fat

Fullingmill, fûl'-llag-mll, *f.* mill where hammers beat the cloth till it be cleansed

Full-laden, fûl'-là'dn, *a.* laden to the utmost [utmost extent]

Full-spread, fûl'-sprèd', *a.* spread to the

Full-summed, fûl'-sûm'd, *a.* complete in all it's parts

Fully, fûl'-ly, *ad.* without vacuity, completely, in a full manner—This *fully* is for *ful* (instead of *full*) and *ly* (instead of *like*); and as *fully* is often used in

final composition. See what has been said at *ful*, and what will be said at *ly*
Fulminant, fùl'-mì-nènt, *a.* that fulminates

Fulminate, fùl'-mì-nàte, *v. n.* to thunder, make a loud noise or crack—*v. a.* to throw out as an object of terror

Fulmination, fùl'-mì-nà'-shôn, *f.* a thundering, denunciation of censure

Fulminatory, fùl'-mì-n-à-tôr-ý, *a.* thundering, striking horror

Fulmine, fùl'-mìn, *v. a.* to fulminate

Fulness, fùl'-nès, *f.* state of being full, plenty, repletion, struggling perturbation, force of sound (such as fills the ear)—This *fulness* is for *ful* (instead of *full*) and *nès*—Now as *fulness* is often used in final composition, see what has been said at *ful* and what will be said at *nès*

Fulsome, 10, 13, fùl'-sòm, *a.* nauseous, offensive, of a rank odious smell, tending to obscenity [smoke]

Fumado, fù-mà'-dò, *f.* fish dried in the

Fumage, fù'-mèdzh, *f.* hearth-money

Fumatory, fù'-mà-tôr-ý, *f.* sort of herb

Fumble, 18, fùm'-bl, *v. n.* to do things awkwardly or ungainly, strain in perplexity, play childishly—*v. a.* to manage awkwardly

Fume, fù'me, *f.* smoke, vapour, exhalation from the stomach, passion, rage, idle conceit—*v. s.* to smoke, yield exhalations, pass away in vapours, be in a rage—*v. a.* to dry in the smoke, perfume, disperse in vapours

Fumette, fù-mèt', *f.* stink of meat

Fumid, fù'-mìd, *a.* smoky, vaporous

Fumidity, fù-mìd'-l-tý, *f.* smokiness, tendency to smoke

Fumigate, fù'-mì-gàte, *v. n.* to smoke, perfume, medicate by vapours

Fumigation, fù-mì-gà'-shôn, *f.* scent raised by fire, application of medicines to the body in fumes

Fumiter, fù'-mì-tèr, *f.* See *Fumatory*

Fumous, fù'-mùs, or *Fumy*, fù'-mý, *a.* producing fumes

Fun, fùn', *f.* sport, high merriment

Function, fùngk'-shôn, *f.* performance, employment, office, occupation, power

Fund, fùnd', *f.* stock, capital

Fundament, fùn'-dà-mènt, *f.* back part of the body, the breech

Fundamental, fùn-dà-mènt'-àl, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, chief, original—*f.* leading proposition, that part on which the rest is built

Funeral, fù'-nèr-àl, *f.* solemnization of a burial, interment—*a.* used for burial

Funereal, fù-nè'-ryàl, *a.* suiting a funeral, dark, dismal

Fungosity, fùng-gòs'-l-tý, *f.* excrescence

Fungous, fùng'-gùs, *a.* excrescent, spongy

Fungus, fùng'-gùs, *f.* mushroom, excrescence

Funicle, fù'-nìk, *f.* small cord [science]

Funicular, fù-nìk'-à-làr, *a.* consisting of a small cord or fibre

Funk, fùngk', *f.* stink

Funnel, fùn'-nèl, *f.* instrument for conveying liquors into vessels, pipe or passage of communication

Fur, fùr', *f.* skin with soft hair or soft hair of beast, substance sticking to the sides or bottom of a vessel—*v. a.* to line or cover with fur

Fur-wrought, fûr'-rât, *a.* made of fur
 Furacious, fû-râ'-shûs, *a.* thievish [theft
 Furacity, fû-râs'-l-tý, *f.* disposition to
 Furbelow, fûr'-bê-lô, *f.* sort of ornament
 of dress—*v. a.* to adorn with ornamen-
 tal appendages [polish
 Furbish, 18, fûr'-bish, *v. a.* to burnish,
 Furcation, fûr-kâ'-shôn, *f.* forkiness, state
 of shooting two ways like the blades of
 a fork [dandrift
 Furfur, fûr'-fûr, *f.* husk or chaff, scurf or
 Furfuraceous, fûr-fû-râ'-shûs, *a.* husky,
 branny, scaly [ing
 Furious, 10, 13, fû'-ryûs, *a.* mad, rag-
 Furl, fûr'l, *v. a.* to draw up, contract
 Furlong, fûr'-lông, *f.* eighth part of a
 mile [soldier
 Furlough, fûr' lô, *f.* leave of absence to a
 Furmenty, fûr'-mên-tý, *f.* food made by
 boiling wheat in milk
 Furnace, fûr'-nâs, *f.* enclosed fireplace
 Furnish, 18, fûr'-nîsh, *v. a.* to supply,
 fit up, equip, adorn
 Furniture, fûr'-ni-tûre, *f.* moveables, goods
 in a house for use or ornament, appen-
 dages, equipage, decorations
 Furrier, fûr'-ryer, *f.* dealer in furs
 Furrow, fûr'-rô, *f.* trench or hollow—*v.*
a. to cut or divide in furrows [weed
 Furrow-weed, fûr'-rô-wêde, *f.* sort of
 Furry, fûr'-ry, *a.* covered with fur, con-
 sisting of fur
 Further, fûr'-thêr. *See* Farther
 Furtive, fûr'-tlv, *a.* stolen, gotten by theft
 Furuncle, fû'-rûngkl, *f.* bile, angry pustule
 Fury, fû'-ry, *f.* madness, rage, enthusi-
 asm, turbulent and raging person, one
 of the infernal deities

Furze, fûr'z, *f.* gorse [full of gorse
 Furzy, fûr'-zý, *a.* overgrown with furze,
 Fuscation, fûs-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of darken-
 ing [n. to be melted
 Fuse, fû'ze, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve—*v.*
 Fuzee, fû-zê', *f.* part round which is
 wound the chain of a clock or watch,
 light musquet, tract for setting on fire
 a bomb or grenado
 Fusibility, fû-zl-bil'-l-tý, *f.* capacity of
 being melted, quality of growing liquid
 by heat
 Fusible, fû'-zibl, *a.* that may be melted
 Fusil, fû'-zll, *a.* that may be melted, run-
 ning by the force of heat
 Fusil, fû-zê', *f.* light musket, something
 like a spindle [fusil
 Fusilier, fû-zil-l'r, *f.* soldier armed with a
 Fusion, fû'-zhôn, *f.* act of melting, state of
 Fûs, fûs', *f.* tumult, bustle [being melted
 Fûst, fûst', *f.* trunk of a column, strong
 smell—*v. n.* to grow mouldy, smell ill
 Fustian, fûs'-tyân, *f.* kind of linen and
 cotton cloth, bombast style—*a.* made of
 fustian, high swelling [writer
 Fustianist, fûs'-tyân-ist, *f.* bombastick
 Fustick, fûs'-tlk, *f.* sort of wood brought
 from the West Indies [a stick
 Fustigate, fûs'-tl-gâte, *v. a.* to beat with
 Fustilarian, fûs-tl-lá'-ryân, *f.* low fellow,
 skinkard
 Fusty, 13, fûs'-tý, *a.* smelling mouldy
 Futile, fû'-tl, *a.* trifling, worthless, talk-
 ative [quacity
 Futility, fû-tl'-l-tý, *f.* triflingness, lo-
 Futilize, fû'-tl-ize, *v. a.* to render futile
 Futtocks, fût'-tôks, *f.* lower timbers that
 hold the ship together

Future, 10, fû'-tûre, *a.* that is to be or to come—*f.* time to come [ing to be
Futurition, fû-tû-rîsh'-ôn, *f.* state of be-
Futurity, fû-tû'-rî-tý, *f.* time or events to come, futurition [cles
Fuzz, fûz', *v. a.* to fly out in small parti-
Fuzzball, fûz'-bál, *f.* kind of fungus full of dust [probation
Fy, fy', *interj.* word of blame and disap-

G.

GABARDINE, gáb-ár-dí'ne, *f.* sort of coarse frock

Gabble, 18, gá'b'l, *v. n.* to make an inarticulate noise, prate loudly without meaning—*f.* inarticulate noise, loud talk without meaning

Gabel, gá'-bél, *f.* sort of excise or tax

Gabion, gá'-byôn, *f.* wicker basket full of earth for fortification or intrenchment

Gable, gá'bl, *f.* sloping roof of a building

Gad, gád', *f.* wedge of steel, style or graver—*v. n.* 18, to ramble about

Gadfly, gád'-flý, *f.* fly the sting of which makes cattle gad or run madly about

Gaff, gáf', *f.* harpoon or large hook

Gaffer, gáf'-fêr, *f.* compellation of a man corresponding to *gammer*

Gaffles, gáf'lz, *f.* artificial spurs upon cocks, steel contrivance to bend cross-bows [something to stop the mouth

Gag, gág', *v. n.* to stop the mouth—*f.*

Gage, gá'dzh, *f.* pledge, pawn, caution—*v. a.* to lay down as a wager, pawn, measure [a goose

Gaggle, gág'l, *v. n.* to make a noise like

Gaiety. See Gayety

Gain, 5, 9, gá'ne, *f.* profit, advantage—*v. a.* 18, to obtain, win, draw into any interest or party, reach—*v. n.* to encroach, prevail against, obtain influence—*a.* handy, ready [against

Gaingiving, gá'ne - glv - lng, *f.* giving

Gainly, gá'ne-lý, *ad.* handily, readily

Gainstay, 18, gá'ne-sá, *v. a.* to contradict, deny

'Gainst, gènst', *prep.* for Against [resist

Gainstand, gá'ne-stand, *v. a.* to oppose.

Gairish, 13, gá'-rîsh, *a.* gaudy, showy, extravagantly gay, flighty

Gait, gá'te, *f.* manner and air of walking

Galaxy, gál'-ák-sý, *f.* milky way

Galbanum, gál'-há-núm, *f.* kind of gum

Gale, gá'le, *f.* wind not tempestuous

Galeated, gál'-yá-tèd, *a.* covered as with

Galiot. See Galliot [a helmet

Gall, gá'l, *f.* bile, extreme bitterness, rancour, slight hurt, anger, excrescence like a nut—*v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin, wear away, fret, vex—*v. n.* to fret [ble, specious, brave

Gallant, 10, gál'-lànt, *a.* gay, fine, no-

Gallant, 10, gál'-là'nt, *a.* inclined to courtship—*f.* gay sprightly man, suitor

Gallantry, gál'-làn-trý, *f.* show, bravery, generosity, courtship, refined address to women [fel

Galleass, gál'-lyàs, *f.* heavy low-built ves-

Galleon, gál'-lón, *f.* Spanish ship of four or five decks

Gallery, gál'-lér-ý, *f.* kind of walk along the floor of a house, balcony, upper seats in a church, seats above the pit for the meaner people

- Galley**, gál'-lŷ, *f.* vessel driven with oars
Galley-slave, gál'-lŷ-sláve, *f.* one condemned to row the gallies
Galliard, gál'-lyárd, *f.* brisk lively man, nimble sprightly dance
Galliardise, gál'-lyár-dize, *f.* merriment, exuberant gaiety
Gallicism, gál'-ll-sizm, *f.* mode of speech peculiar to the French language
Galligaskins, gál'-ll-gás'-kins, *f.* large open hose [talk without meaning]
Gallimatia, gál'-ll-má'-shá, *f.* nonsense
Gallimaufry, gál'-ll-má'-frŷ, *f.* hash of several sorts of broken meat, ridiculous medley
Galliot, gál'-lyót, *f.* small swift galley
Gallipot, gál'-ll-pót, *f.* pot painted and glazed [quarts]
Gallon, gál'-lón, *f.* liquid measure of four
Galloon, gál'-lón, *f.* close lace (made of gold or silver, or of silk alone)
Gallop, 18, gál'-lóp, *v. n.* to move forward by leaps or very fast—*f.* motion of a horse at full speed
Gallow, gál'-lò, *v. a.* to terrify, fright
Galloway, gál'-lò-wá, *f.* horse not above fourteen hands high [among the Irish]
Gallowglasses, gál'-lò-glás-séz, *f.* soldiers
Gallows, gál'-lós, *f.* tree of execution, wretch that deserves the gallows
Gallowsfree, gál'-lós-fré, *a.* exempt from being hanged [or the gallows]
Gallowtree, gál'-lò-tré, *f.* tree of terror
Gambade, gám-bá'de, or Gambado, gám-bá'-dò, *f.* kind of large hoot fixed to the fiddle and open on the outside
Gamble, 18, gám-bl, *v. n.* to practise the arts of a gambler

- Gamboge**, gám-bó'dzh, *f.* sort of concreted vegetable juice
Gambol, gám'-ból, *v. n.* to dance, skip, frisk—*f.* skip, frolick, wild prank
Gambrel, gám'-brél, *f.* hind leg of a horse
Game, gá'me, *f.* sport of any kind, jest, mockery, sport, single match at play, animals pursued in the field—*v. n.* to sport, play extravagantly [fight]
Gamecock, gá'me-kók, *f.* cock bred to
Gameegg, gá'me-ég, *f.* egg from which fighting cocks are bred
Gamekeeper, gá'me-kép-ér, *f.* person who looks after game [sportive]
Gamesome, 10, 13, gá'me-sóm, *a.* gay,
Gamester, gá'ms-tér, *f.* one viciously addicted to play, one engaged at play, merry frolicksome person
Gaming-house, gá'me-ing-hous, *f.* house frequented by gamesters
Gaming-table, gá'me-ing-tábl, *f.* table appropriated to gaming
Gammer, gám'-mèr, *f.* the compellation of a woman corresponding to *Gaffer*
Gammon, gám'-món, *f.* buttock of a hog salted and dried, term at back-gammon which denotes winning the game
Gamu, gám'-út, *f.* scale of musical notes
Gan, gán', *for* Began
Ganch, gá'ntsh, *v. a.* to drop from a high place upon hooks by way of punishment
Gander, gán'-dér, *f.* male of the goose
Gang, gáng', *v. n.* to go, walk, (*jeldam used*)—*f.* number hanging together, troop, company
Ganglion, gáng'-glyón, *f.* tumour in the tendinous and nervous parts

Gangrenate, gǎng'-grě-nâze, *v. a.* to mortify

Gangrene, gǎng'-grěne, *f.* mortification—*v. a.* to corrupt to mortification—*v. z.* to become mortified

Gangrenous, gǎng'-grě-nūs, *a.* producing or betokening mortification

Gangway, gǎng'-wâ, *f.* the several ways or passages from one part of a ship to the other

Gangweek, gǎng'-wêke, *f.* rogation week

Gantelope, gânt'-lôp. or Gantlet, gânt'-lêt, *f.* military punishment in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man

Ganza, gǎn'-zâ, *f.* kind of wild goose

Gaol, 18, dzhá'le, *f.* prison—*v. a.* to imprison

Gaodelivery, dzhá'le-dě-llv'-êr-ý, *f.* judicial process which evacuates the prison [vacuity]

Gap, gáp', *f.* breach or opening, hole,

Gap-toothed, gáp'-tôlit, *a.* having interstices between the teeth

Gape, 18, gáp, *v. z.* to open the mouth wide, yawn, stare, crave [ance]

Garb, gǎr', *f.* clothes, exterior appearance

Garbage, gǎr'-bêdzh, *f.* howels, offals

Garbel, gǎr'-bêl, *f.* plank next the keel of

Garbidge. See Garbage [a ship]

Garbish, gǎr'-bith. See Garbage

Garble, 18, gǎrbl, *v. a.* to sift, part, separate

Garboi, gǎr'-boil, *f.* disorder, uproar

Gard, gǎrd, *f.* wardship, care, custody

Garden, 18, gǎrdn, *f.* piece of ground enclosed and planted with herbs or fruits, place particularly fruitful or de-

lightful—*v. z.* 18, to cultivate or lay out gardens [gardens]

Garden-ware, gǎrdn-wâre, *f.* produce of

Gardening, gǎrd-nîng, *f.* act of cultivating or planning gardens

Gargarize, 7, gǎr-gǎ-rîze, *v. a.* to wash the mouth and throat with liquor

Gargle, gǎrgl, *v. a.* to wash the mouth and throat with liquor, warble, play in the throat—*f.* liquor to wash the throat and mouth [or flowers]

Garland, gǎr-lând, *f.* wreath of branches

Garlick, gǎr-llk, *f.* sort of plant [low]

Garlickeater, gǎr-llk-ê-têr, *f.* mean fel-

Garlicky, gǎr-llk-ý, *a.* abounding with or resembling garlick

Garment, gǎr-mênt, *f.* any thing by which the body is covered

Garner, gǎr-nêr, *f.* place to store up

threshed grain—*v. a.* to store as in gar-

Garnet, gǎr-nêr, *f.* sort of gem [ners]

Garnish, 11, gǎr-nîsh, *v. a.* to decorate, set off, tetter—*f.* ornament, things strewed round a dish, fatters, fee for going into a gaol [nament]

Garniture, gǎr-nî-târe, *f.* furniture, or-

Garous, gǎr-rūs, *a.* like pickle made of fish [horse]

Garran, gǎr-rân, *f.* small horse, wretched

Garret, gǎr-rêt, *f.* room on the highest floor [garret]

Garreteer, gǎr-rêt-ê-re, *f.* inhabitant of a

Garrison, gǎr-rî-sôn, *f.* soldiers in a fortified place, fortified place stored with

soldiers—*v. a.* to secure by fortresses

Garrulity, gǎr-râ-ll-tý, *f.* loquacity

Garrulous, gǎr-râ-lūs, *a.* talkative

Garter, gǎr-têr, *f.* band to tie up the

Stocking, mark of the order of the garter, highest order of English knight-hood, principal king at arms—*v. a.* to bind with a garter [sured by the girdle]
Garth, gá'rth, *f.* bulk of the body mea-
Gas, gás', *f.* spirit not capable of being coagulated
Gasconade, gás-kò-nà'de, *f.* boast, bravado—*v. n.* to brag, bluster
Gash, gash, *v. a.* to cut deep—*f.* deep and wide wound, mark of a wound
Gaskins, gás'-kinz, *f.* wide hose, wide breeches
Gasp, gásp', *v. n.* to gape for breath, emit breath by opening the mouth convulsively, long for—*f.* short catch of the
Gast, gást'. See **Ghast** [breath
Gastrick, gás'-trik, *a.* belonging to the belly [cutting open the belly
Gastrotomy, gás-trót'-ò-mý, *f.* act of
Get, gá', *pret. of* Get
Gate, gá'te, *f.* large door, frame of wood to give a passage into enclosed grounds, way, entrance
Gatevein, gá'te-vènz, *f.* great vein which conveys the blood to the liver
Gateway, gá'te-wá, *f.* way through gates of enclosed grounds
Gather, 18, gáth'ér, *v. a.* to collect, bring or draw together, pick up, glean, pluck, heap up, pucker (needle-work)—*v. n.* to be condensed, grow larger by accretion, assemble, generate pus or matter—*f.* pucker, cloth drawn together in wrinkles
Gathering, gáth'-ér-ing, *f.* collection
Gaude, gá'd, *f.* ornament, finery—*v. n.* to exult, rejoice

Gaudery, gá'-dêr-y, *f.* finery
Gaudy, 10, 13, gá'-dý, *a.* showy, splendid, ostentatiously fine—*f.* feast, festival
Gave, gá've, *pret. of* Give
Gavel, gáv'-êl, *f.* ground
Gavelkind, gáv'-êl-kind, *f.* equal division of lands among all the sons
Gauge, 18, gá'-dzh, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel—*f.* measure, standard
Gaunt, 10, gánt', *a.* thin, slender, lean
Gauntlet, gánt'-lèt, *f.* iron glove, cock's spur
Gauntree, gá'n-tré, *f.* wooden frame to set beer casks on [filk
Cauze, gá'z, *f.* kind of thin transparent
Gawk, gá'k, *f.* cuckow, foolish fellow
Gay, 10, 13, gá', *a.* cheerful, merry, fine
Gayety, gá'-i-tý, *f.* cheerfulness, airiness, merriment, finery
Gaze, 18, gá'ze, *v. n.* to look intently and earnestly or with wonder—*v. a.* to view steadfastly. (See **Ghast**)—*f.* 5, fixed or eager look, object gazed on
Gazehound, gá'ze-hound, *f.* hound that pursues by the eye instead of the scent
Gazette, gá-zèt', *f.* paper of publick intelligence
Gazetteer, gáz-èt-tè're, *f.* writer of news
Gazingstock, gá'-zing-itók, *f.* person gazed at with scorn or abhorrence
Gazon, gá-zònz, *f.* pieces of fresh earth covered with grass and cut like a wedge
Gear, gè're, *f.* furniture, accoutrements, stuff, traces
Geck, gèk', *f.* bubble easily imposed upon—*v. a.* to cheat, trick
Gee, dzhé', waggoner's term to horses to make them go faster

Geese, gè's, *plural of Goose* [gealed
 Gelable, dzhè'-lèhl, *a. that may be con-*
 Gelatine, dzhè'-à-tine, *or Gelatinous,*
 dzhè-là'-in-üs. *a. formed into a jelly*
 Geld, 18, gèld', *v. a. to castrate*
 Gelder-rose, gèl'-dér-ròze, *f. sort of plant*
 Gelding, gèl'-ding, *f. animal castrated*
 Gelid, 13, dzèl'-ld, *a. extremely cold*
 Gelidity, dzhè-ld'-l-tý, *f. extreme cold*
 Gelly, dzhèl'-ly, *f. gluy substance, liquor*
 of meat or fruit boiled to a consistence
 Gelt, gèlt', *pret. and part. of Geld*
 Gem, dzhèm', *f. jewel, first bud—v. a.*
 to adorn as with jewels or buds—*v. n.*
 to put forth the first buds
 Gemelliparous, dzhè'-mèl-lp'-àr-üs, *a.*
 bearing twins
 Geminate, dzhèm'-in-àte, *v. a. to double*
 Geminatation, dzhèm'-in-à'-shón, *f. repeti-*
 tion, reduplication
 Geminy, dzhèm'-in-ý, *f. twins, pair, brace*
 Geminous, dzhèm'-in-üs, *a. double*
 Geminary, dzhèm'-màr-ý, *a. pertaining to*
 gems or jewels [or like jems
 Gemmeous, dzhèm'-myüs, *a. tending to*
 Gemmosity, dzhèm'-mós'-lt-ý, *f. quality*
 of being a jewel
 Gender, dzhèn'-dér, *f. kind, sort, sex—*
v. a. to beget, cause—v. n. to co-
 pulate, breed [pertaining to genealogy
 Genealogical, dzhèn'-è-à-lódzh'-l-kál, *a.*
 Genealogist, dzhèn'-è-àl'-ò-dzhlt, *f. he*
 who traces descents [of family descents
 Genealogy, dzhèn'-è-àl'-ò-dzhý, *f. history*
 General, 10, 13, dzhèn'-èr-àl, *a. com-*
 mon, usual, extensive, not restrained,
 relating to a whole class or body—*f. 13,*
totality, great military officer

Generalissimo, dzhèn'-èr-àl-ls'-l-mò, *f. su-*
 preme commander [main part
 Generality, dzhèn'-èr-àl'-l-tý, *f. totality,*
 Generalize, dzhèn'-èr-àl-l'ze, *v. a. to make*
 or render general
 Generalty, dzhèn'-èr-àl-tý, *f. greater part*
 Generant, dzhèn'-èr-ènt, *f. begetting or*
 productive power
 Generate, 1, dzhèn'-èr-àte, *v. a. to be-*
 get, propagate, produce
 Generation, dzhèn'-èr-à'-shón, *f. act of*
 begetting or producing, family, pro-
 geny, age [generate, prolifick
 Generative, dzhèn'-èr-à-tiv, *a. able to*
 Generator, dzhèn'-èr-à-tór, *f. who or*
 what begets
 Generick, 6, dzhè-nèr'-lk, *a. that com-*
 prehends or regards the genus
 Generosity, dzhèn'-èr-òs'-l-tý, *f. magna-*
 nimity, liberality
 Generous, 10, 13, dzhèn'-èr-üs, *a. of*
 good extraction, magnanimous, liberal,
 open hearted [book of Moses
 Genesis, dzhèn'-è-üs, *f. generation, first*
 Genet, dzhèn'-èt, *f. small well propor-*
 tioned Spanish horse
 Genethliacal, dzhèn'-èth-l'-à-kál, *a. per-*
 taining to calculating nativities
 Genethliacks, dzhè-nèth'-l-l-àks, *f. science*
 of calculating nativities
 Genethliatick, dzhèn'-èth-l'-àr-lk, *f. he*
 who calculates nativities [water
 Geneva, dzhè-né'-vá, *f. distilled spirituous*
 Genial, 10, dzhè'-nyál, *a. contributing*
 to propagation or mirth, natural, native
 Geniality, dzhè'-nyál-lt-ý, *f. festivity,*
 cheertulness [ted, jointed
 Ceniculated, dzhè-jlk'-è-l-l-téd, *a. knot-*

Geniculation, dzhè-nl'k'-ù-là''-shón, *f.* knottiness [turn of mind]
Genio, dzhè'-nyò, *f.* man of a particular
Genital, dzhèn'-l-tàl, *a.* generative, pertaining to generation [to generation]
Genitals, dzhèn'-l-tàlz, *f.* parts belonging
Geniting, dhèn'-l-tìng, *f.* early apple gathered in June [Latin]
Genitive, dzèn'-l-tiv, *a.* second case in
Genius, dzhè'-nyüs, *f.* protecting or ruling power, person endowed with superior faculties, mental power, disposition
Genteel, 10, 13, dzhèn'-è'le, *a.* polite, civil, graceful, elegant in behaviour
Gentian, dzhèn'-shàn, *f.* sort of plant
Gentianella, dzhèn-shà-nèl'-là, *f.* kind of blue colour
Gentile, 7, dzhèn'-tìle, *f.* heathen, one who knows not the true God
Gentilious, dzhèn-r-lìsh'-ús, *a.* peculiar to a nation, entailed on a family
Gentility, dzhèn-tìl'-l-ty, *f.* good extraction, gentry, elegant behaviour, graceful mien, heathenism
Gentle, 13, 10, dzhènt'l, *a.* mild, tame, peaceable, soothing—*f.* gentleman, maggot of a flesh fly
Gentlefolk, dzhènt'l-fòke, *f.* persons distinguished from the vulgar
Gentleman, dzhènt'l-màn, *f.* man of good birth or raised above the vulgar by character or post, servant that waits about the person of a man of rank
Gentlemanlike, dzhènt'l-màn-like, *a.* becoming a gentleman
Gentleship, dzhènt'l-shìp, *f.* carriage or behaviour of a gentleman
Gentlewoman, dzhènt'l-wòm-àn, *f.* woman of good birth or above the vulgar

by character, woman who waits about the person of one of high rank [vulgar]
Gentry, dzhèn'-trý, *f.* people above the
Genuflexion, dzhè'-nù-flèk''-shón, *f.* act of kneeling, adoration by bending the knee [adulteration, natural]
Genuine, 10, 13, dzhèn'-ù-lín, *a.* free from
Genus, dzhè'-nüs, *f.* class comprehending under it many species
Geocentrick, dzhè'-ò-sèn''-trik, *a.* having the earth for it's centre or the same centre with the earth
Geodæsia, dzhè'-ò-dè'-shyà, *f.* doctrine or art of measuring surfaces and finding the contents of all plane figures
Geodætical, dzhè'-ò-dèl'-l-kàl, *a.* relating to the art of measuring surfaces
Geographer, dzhè'-òg'-grà-fèr, *f.* one who describes the earth
Geographical, 10, dzhè'-ò-gràt''-l-kàl, *a.* relating to geography [ledge of the earth]
Geography, dzhè'-òg'-grà-fý, *f.* know-
Geology, dzhè'-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of the earth [teller or caster of figures]
Geomancer, dzhè'-ò-màn-sèr, *f.* fortune-
Geomancy, dzhè'-ò-màn-sý, *f.* a foretelling by figures
Geomantick, dzhè'-ò-màn'-tik, *a.* pertaining to the art of casting figures
Geometer, dzhè'-òm'-è-tèr, *f.* one skilled in geometry [to geometry]
Geometral, dzhè'-òm'-è-tràl, *a.* pertaining
Geometrick, 6, dzhè'-ò-mèt''-trik, *a.* pertaining to or prescribed by geometry or disposed according to geometry
Geometrician, dzhè'-òm'-è-trìsh'-àn, *f.* one skilled in geometry
Geometrize, dzhè'-òm'-è-trìze, *v. n.* to act according to the laws of geometry

Geometry, dzhê-ôm'-ê-trý, *f.* science of quantity or extension or magnitude abstractedly considered [ing to agriculture]
Geoponical, dzhê-ô-pôn'-l-kál, *a.* relating to agriculture
Geoponicks, dzhê-ô-pôn'-lks, *f.* doctrine of agriculture

George, dzhô'-rdzh, *f.* figure of St. George on horseback worn by the knights of the garter, brown loaf

Georgick, dzhô'-r-dzhlk, *f.* rural poem—*a.* relating to the doctrine of agriculture

Geotick, dzhê-ô'-ik, *a.* belonging to the earth

Gerent, dzhê'-rênt, *a.* carrying, bearing

Gerfalcon, dzhê'-fáln, *f.* large species of falcon [related

German, dzhê'-mân, *f.* first cousin—*a.*

Germander, dzhê'-mân-dêr, *f.* sort of plant

Germe, dzhêrm', *f.* sprout, shoot

Germin, dzhê'-mln, *f.* shooting or sprouting seed [bud

Germinate dzhê'-mln-âte, *v. n.* to shoot,

Germination, dzhê'-mln-â'-shôn, *f.* act of sprouting or shooting, growth

Gerund, dzhê'-ând, *f.* kind of verbal noun

Gest, dzhêst', *f.* deed, action, show, representation

Gestation, dzhês-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of bearing the young in the womb

Gesticulate, dzhês-tlk'-â-lâte, *v. n.* to play antick tricks, show postures

Gesticulation, dzhês-tlk'-â-lâ'-shôn, *f.* antick tricks, various postures

Gesture, dzhês'-tûre, *f.* action or posture expressive of sentiment, movement of the body—*v. a.* to accompany with action or posture

Get, 18, gêt', *v. a.* to procure, obtain,

heget upon a female, gain by profit or labour or as a reward, induce—*v. n.* to be a gainer, move, remove, go, enter, arrive [quisition, gain, profit

Getting, gêt'-tîng, *f.* act of getting, acquiring
Gewgaw, gû'-gâ, *f.* showy trifle, bauble—*a.* showy without value

Ghast, 5, 10, 13, gâ't, *f.* emotion of wonder or terror (*obsolete*, but still used with the addition of *ful*, *ness*, *ly* and *liness*; therefore see those terminations)

—This ghast is a corruption of the participle passive of *gaze*, which no doubt meant *to strike with wonder or terror*; but as to the verb *gast* or *ghast* it can hardly have existed

Gherkin, gêr'-kln, *f.* pickled cucumber

Ghost, 10, gô't, *f.* soul, spirit

Giant, 18*, 10, 15, dzhî'-ânt, *f.* one unnaturally tall and large [vast

Giantlike, *, dzhî'-ânt-like, *a.* gigantic,

Gibbe, glb', *f.* old worn-out animal

Gibber, glb'-bêr, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately

Gibberish, glb'-bêr-lîsh, *f.* cant, nonsense

Gibbet, dzhîb'-bêt, *f.* gallows, transverse beam—*v. a.* to hang or expose on a gibbet, hang on any thing going transverse

Gibbosity, glb-bôs'-l-tý, *f.* convexity, protuberance

Gibbous, 13, glb'-bûs, *a.* convex, protuberant, crooked

Gibbet, glb'-kât', *f.* old worn-out cat

Gibe, 18, dzhî'be, *v. n.* to sneer, join censoriousness with contempt—*v. a.* 18, to scoff, ridicule, sneer, taunt—*f.* sneer, scoff [off before it is roasted

Giblets, dzhîb'-lêts, *f.* parts of a goose eat

Giddy, 10, 13, gld'-dÿ, *a.* having in the head a sensation of circular motion, whirling, unsteady, headless
Giddybrained, gid'-dÿ-bränd, *or* **Giddy-headed**, gid'-dÿ-héd-én, *a.* unsteady, without thought or caution
Giddypaced, gid'-dÿ-páts, *a.* moving without regularity [of eagle
Gier-eagle, dzhër'-ègl, *f.* particular kind
Gift, glft', *f.* thing given or bestowed, act of giving, offering, power or faculty
Gifted, glt'-téd, *a.* given, bestowed, endowed (with extraordinary powers)
Gig, glg', *f.* thing whirled round in play
Gigantick, dzhi-gán'-tis, *a.* suitable to a giant, big, bulky
Giggle, 18, glg'l, *v. n.* to laugh idly, titter
Giglet, gig'-lèt, *f.* wanton leucivious girl
Gigor, dzhlg'-òt, *f.* hip joint
Gild, 18, gild', *v. a.* to wash over with gold, adorn with lustre, brighten
Gilding, gil'-ding, *f.* gold laid for ornament
Gill, dzhl', *f.* fourth part of a pint, ground-ivy, malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy [is sold
Gillhouse, dzhl'-hous, *f.* house where gill
Gills, glz', *f.* apertures at each side of a fish's head, flaps below the beak of a fowl, flesh under the chin
Gillyflower, dzhl'-ly-flòw èr, *f.* (corrupted from Julyflower) sort of plant or its flower [golden show, gold laid
Gilt, glt', *pret. and part. of* Gild—*f.*
Gim, dzhlm', *a.* neat, spruce (*old word*)
Gimcrack, dzhlm'-krák, *f.* pretty little thing or toy [screws
Gimlet, ghn'-lèt, *f.* borer for nails or

Gimmel, dzhlm'-mél, *or* **Gimmer**, dzhlm'-mèr, *f.* movement, machinery
Gimp, glmp', *f.* kind of silk twist or lace
Gin, dzhl'n', *f.* trap, snare, pump worked by sails, geneva
Ginger, 10, 13, dzhl'n'-dzhër, *f.* sort of Indian plant, root of that plant. This being reckoned a *nice* root, *ginger* is looked upon as equal to the adjective *nice* in *gingerly* (*nicely*) and *gingerness* (*nicety* or *niceness*)
Gingerbread, dzhl'n'-dzhër-bréd, *f.* sweetmeat made of dough and flavoured with ginger [the gums
Gingival, dzhl'n'-dzhl-vál, *a.* belonging to
Gingle, dzhlng'-gl, *v. n.* to utter a sharp clattering noise, to make an affected sound in periods or cadence—*v. a.* to shake so that a sharp clattering noise should be made—*f.* shrill resounding noise, affectation in the sound of periods
Ginglymoid, glng'-gly-mò-ldz, *a.* like a ginglymus
Ginglymus, glng'-gly-mús, *f.* mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity [rated breed
Ginnet, dzhl'n'-nèt, *f.* nag, mule, degenerate
Ginseng, dzhlng'-lèng, *f.* sort of root
Gipsy, dzhlp'-ly, *f.* vagabond who pretends to tell fortunes, reproachful name for a dark complexion
Girandole, dzhl'r-án-dòle, *f.* kind of branched candlestick [opal stone
Girasole, dzhl'-rà-sòle, *f.* herb turnsol
Gird, gird, *v. a.* to bind or cover round, invest, enclose, encircle—*v. n.* to gibe, sneer—*f.* twitch, pang [in a floor
Girder, gir'-dèr, *f.* largest piece of timber

Girdle, '18, gir'1, *f.* thing tied round the waist, belt, circumference, zodiack, zone—*v. a.* to bind as with a girdle, enclose, shut in [cles the waist]

Girlebeit, gird'1-bêlt, *f.* belt that encircle. *See Gyre*

Girl, gir'1, *f.* female child, young woman
Girlish, 10, gir'-lish, *a.* suiting or acting like a girl [*v. a.* to gird]

Girt, girt, *pret. and part. of Gird*—

Girth, girth', *f.* band for fixing a saddle or burden upon the horse, compass measured by the girdle—*v. a.* to bind with a girth

Give, 18, giv', *v. a.* to bestow, deliver, grant, yield, produce, addict, pay—*v. n.* to grow moist, thaw, move

Given, giv'n, *part. of Give* [feet]

Gives, giv', *f.* fetters, shackles for the

Gizzard, giz'-zard, *f.* muscular stomach of a fowl [ness]

Glabrity, glab'-ri-ty, *f.* smoothness, bald-

Glacial, glâ'-shâl, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen

Glaciate, glâ'-shâte, *v. n.* to turn into ice

Glaciation, glâ'-shâ'-thôn, *f.* act of turning into ice, ice formed

Glacious, glâ'-shûs, *a.* icy, resembling ice

Glacis, glâ'-sis, *f.* sloping bank

Glad, 5, 10, 13, glâd', *a.* cheerful, gay, pleased, pleasing—*v. a.* 18, to make glad, cheer, exhilarate

Gladness, glâd'n, *v. a.* to glad

Glade, glâ'de, *f.* lawn or opening in a wood

Gladiator, glâ-dyâ'-tôr, *f.* a sword-player

Gladiatorial, glâ-dyâ'-tô-ryâl, *a.* relating to gladiators

Gladiome, 10, 13, glâd'-sôm, *a.* pleased, gay, delighted, causing joy

Glaire, glâ're, *f.* white of an egg, kind of halbert—*v. a.* to smear with the white of an egg

Glance, glâ'ns, *f.* sudden shoot of light or splendour, stroke or dart of the beam of sight, quick view—*v. n.* to emit rays of splendour, fly off in an oblique direction, view with a quick cast of the eye, censure by oblique hints—*v. a.* to move nimbly, shoot obliquely

Gland, glâ'nd, *f.* smooth fleshy substance serving to the secretion of humours

Glanders, glâ'n-dêrz, *f.* disease incident to horses [mast or acorns]

Glandiferous, glân-dif'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing

Glandule, glân'-dûie, *f.* small gland serving to the secretion of humours

Glandulosity, glân-dû-lôs'-l-ty, *f.* collection of glands

Glandulous, glân'-dû-lûs, *a.* pertaining to or subsisting in the glands

Glare, glâ're, *v. n.* to shine ostentatiously or so as to dazzle the eyes, look with fierce piercing eyes—*v. a.* to overpower by splendour—*f.* overpowering lustre, fierce piercing look

Glareous, glâ'-ryûs, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter [barefaced]

Glaring, glâ'-ring, *a.* shining, bright

Glass, glâ's, *f.* artificial transparent substance, quantity usually contained in a glass, mirror, &c.—*a.* vitreous, made of glass—*v. n.* to case in or cover with glass, glaze

Glaisturnace, glâ's-fûr-nâs, *f.* furnace for making glass

Glassgazing, glâ's-gâ-zing, *a.* finical

Glassgrinder, glâ's-grind-êr, *f.* one who polishes and grinds glass

Glasshouse, glá's-hous, *f.* house where glass is manufactured
Glassman, glá's-mán, *f.* one who sells glass
Glassinetal, glá's mètál, *f.* glass in fusion
Glasswork, glá's-wórk, *f.* manufactory of glass
Glasswort, glá's-wórt, *f.* sort of plant
Glassy, glá's-sý, *a.* made of or like glass, brittle, smooth
Glastenbury thorn, glá'sn-búr-ý-thó'r'n, *f.* species of medlar
Glaucorna, glá-kó'-má, *f.* fault in the eye (which changes the crystalline humour into a grayish colour) [colour
Glaucous, glá'-kús, *a.* of a whitish green
Glave, glá've, *f.* broad sword, falchion
Glaze, glá'z, *v. a.* to furnish with windows of glass, cover with glass, overlay with something pellucid [windows
Glazier, glá'-zhér, *f.* one who makes glass
Glead, glé'de, *f.* kite
Gleam, glé'me, *f.* sudden shoot of light, brightness—*v. n.* to shine with sudden
Gleamy, glé'm-ý, *a.* flashing [flash
Glean, 18, glé're, *v. a.* to gather what reapers leave behind or any thing thinly scattered—*f.* collection made by slow degrees [thing gleaned
Gleaning, glé'n-ing, *f.* act of gleaning
Glebe, glé'be, *f.* turf, soil, church-estate
Glebeous, glé'-bús, or **Gleby**, glé'-bý, *a.*
Giede, glé'de, *f.* kire [turfy
Glee, 5, glé, *f.* joy, merriment, sort of song
Gleek, glé'ke, *f.* mischief, musician, sneer—*v. a.* to sneer, droll upon
Gleet, glé'te, *f.* thin ichor running from a sore, venereal disease—*v. n.* to ooze with a thin sanguine liquor, run slowly

Gleety, glé'-ty, *a.* ichorous, thinly sanious
Glen, glén', *f.* valley, dale
Glew. See Glue
Glib, 10, 13, glí'b', *a.* smooth, slippery, voluble—*v. a.* to castrate
Glide, 18, glí'de, *v. n.* to flow or pass gently and swiftly—*f.* lapse, act or manner of passing smoothly
Glíke, glí'ke, *f.* sneer, scoff
Glimmer, glím'-mér, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly—*f.* faint splendour, kind of fossil
Glimpse, glimp's, *f.* weak faint or quick flashing light, short enjoyment, transitory view, faint resemblance
Glisten, glís'n, *v. n.* to shine, sparkle with light
Glitter, glís'-tér, *v. n.* to shine, be bright
Glitter, glít'-tér, *v. n.* to shine, gleam, be striking—*f.* lustre, bright show
Gloat, gló're, *v. a.* to squint, stare
Gloat, gló'te, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timorous lover [of a gl. be
Globated, gló'-bá-tèd, *a.* formed in shape
Globe, gló'be, *f.* sphere, round body, ball, terrequeous ball
Globose, 14, gló-bó'se, *a.* spherical, round
Globosity, gló-bós'-l-ty, *f.* a being spherical
Globular, glób'-ú-lár, *a.* round, spherical
Globule, glób'-ú-le, *f.* small round particle
Globulous, glób'-ú-lús, *a.* round [drop
Glomerate, glóm'-ér-áte, *v. a.* to gather into a ball or sphere
Glomeration, glóm'-ér-á-shén, *f.* act of forming into a ball or sphere, body so formed [a ball or sphere
Glomerous, glóm'-ér-ús, *a.* gathered into
Gloom, gló'me, *f.* cloudiness, want of

G L O

Glight, heaviness of mind, fullness—
v. n. to shine obscurely, be cloudy, be
 fullen
Gloomy, 10, 13, glò'm-ý, *f.* obscure dim,
 dismal, sullen, cloudy of look, heavy of
 heart [able
Gloried, glò'-ryd, *a.* illustrious, honour-
Glorification, glò'-rl-fl-ká''-thón, *f.* act
 of giving glory
Glorify, glò'-rl-fý, *v. a.* to praise, ho-
 nour, exalt to glory or dignity
Glorious, 10, glò'ryùs, *a.* noble, illustri-
 ous, splendid
Glory, glò'-ry, *f.* praise, honour, fame,
 lustre, generous pride—*v. n.* to boast
 (in) or be proud (of)
Glose, glò'ze, *v. a.* to flatter, wheedle
Glois, glò's, *f.* scholium, comment, super-
 ficial lustre—*v. a.* 18, to explain, pal-
 liate, adorn with superficial lure
Glossary, glòs'-sár-ý, *f.* dictionary of
 obscure or antiquated words
Glossator, glòs-sá'-tór, *f.* commentator
Glossographer, glòs-sòg'-grà-fè, *f.* com-
 mentator [writing of commentaries
Glossography, glòs-sòg'-grà-f, *f.* the
 Glossy, 13, glòs'-sý, *a.* shining smoothly
 polished, having a gloss
Glove, 18, glòv', *f.* cover for the hand—
v. a. to cover as with a glove
Glout, glou't, *v. n.* to pout, look sullen
Glow, glò', *v. n.* to shine with heat, burn
 with vehement heat, feel heat of body,
 exhibit a bright colour, impassion of
 mind or activity of fancy—*v. n.* to make
 hot so as to shine—*f.* shining heat, un-
 usual warmth, vehemence of passion,
 brightness of colour

Glow-worm, glò'-wòrm, *f.* insect with
 luminous tail
Gloze, 18, glò'ze, *v. n.* to flatter, wheedle
 comment—*f.* flattery, insinuation, sedula-
Glue, glú', *f.* cement to join wood, &c., glossa
v. a. 18, to join with glue
Blueboiler, glú'-boil-ér, *f.* [able
Glum, glám, *a.* sullen, stubborn
Glut, glút', *v. a.* to devour, gorge
 fill—*f.* what is gorged, cloy, over-
 great plenty, more than is swallowed
Glutinate, glú'-tl-nàte, *v.* enough [glue
Glutination, glú'-tl-ná-shú, *a.* to join with
 ing as with glue [join, *f.* act of join-
Glutinate, glú'-tl-n-à-tív, *g.* as with glue
Glutinous, 13, glú'-tl-í, *a.* capable of
 cohes, tenacious, sticky, vis-
Glutton, glút'n, *f.* one who [cess
Gluttonise, glút'-ón-íze, *v.* eats with ex-
 glutton [excess to play the
Gluttonous, 10, glút'-ón-ús, *a.* feeding
Gluttony, glút'-ón-ý, *f.* excess given to
Gluy, glú'-ý, *a.* viscous, glutinous
Gly, glý, may be a termination equiva-
 lent to *gly*. See the observations on *ble* and *gly*.
Glynn, glýn', *f.* hollow between two
 mountains [murmur, snarl
Gnar, nár', or **Gnarl**, ná'rl, *v. n.* to growl
Gnarled, ná'r-léd, *a.* knotty, rough
Gnash, násh', *v. a.* to clasp—*v. n.* to
 grind the teeth in a rage
Gnat, nát', *f.* small winged stinging insect
Gnatflower, nát'-flow-ér, *f.* bee-flower
Gnatcatcher, nát'-ináp-pér, *f.* bird so called
Gnaw, 18, ná', *v. a.* to cut by slow cor-
 rosion, bite in agony or rage, fret, waste,
 pick with the teeth—*v. n.* to exercise
 the teeth

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Go-by, gô-bî, *f.* delusion, artifice
 Go-car, gô-kart, *f.* machine to teach
 children to walk
 God, ǵ, gôd', *f.* Supreme Being, false
 deity, idol, person or thing deified—
 v. *a.* to deify
 Godchild, gôd'-tshild, *f.* child for whom
 one became sponsor at baptism
 Goddaughter, gôd'-dâ-têr, *f.* girl for
 whom one became sponsor at baptism
 Goddess, gôd'-dêś, *f.* female divinity
 Goddess-like, gôd'-dêś-like, *a.* resem-
 bling a goddess [being a goddess]
 Godfathered, gôd'-dêś-hâd, *f.* state of
 Godfather, gôd'-fâ-thêr, *f.* sponsor at the
 font
 Godhead, gôd'-hêd, *f.* divine nature,
 deity, person, god or goddess
 Godless, gô'-lêś, *a.* irreligious, wicked,
 atheistical [a divinity
 Godlike, gôd'-like, *a.* divine, resembling
 Godling, gôd'-lling, *f.* little divinity
 Godly, ǵ, gôd'-lî, *a.* pious towards
 God, god, religious—*ad.* piously,
 righteously [righteousness]
 Godlyness, gôd'-lî-hêd, *f.* goodness
 Godmother, gôd'-môth-êr, *f.* woman who
 became sponsor at baptism
 Godson, gô'-sôn, *f.* one for whom one
 has been sponsor at the font
 Godward, gô'-wârd, *ad.* toward God
 Godwit, gô'-wîl, *f.* bird of particular
 delicacy
 Godyield, gô'-yêld, term of thanks (cor-
 rupted from God shield or protect) *obj.*
 Goggle, gôl, *v. n.* to look askint
 Goggle-eye, gôg'-l-ide, *a.* squint-eyed,
 not looking straight

Going, gò'-lng, *f.* act of walking, pregnancy, departure

Gola, gò'-là, *f.* same with Cymatium

Gold, gò'ld, *f.* heaviest and most precious of all metals, money—*a.* made of gold, golden [gold

Goldbeater, gò'ld-bè-tèr, *f.* one who beats

Goldbeater's-skin, gò'ld-bè-tèr-z-skin', *f.* skin which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of their metal while they beat it

Goldbound, gò'ld-bound, *a.* encompassed with gold

Golden, 10, gò'ldn, *a.* made or consisting of gold, yellow, valuable, delightful

Goldfinch, gò'ld-fintsh, *f.* sort of singing bird [finds gold

Goldfinder, gò'ld-find-èr, *f.* one who

Goldhammer, gò'ld-hàm-mèr, *f.* kind of bird

Golding, gò'ld-lng *f.* sort of apple

Goldsize, gò'id-size, *f.* glue of a golden colour [factors gold

Goldsmith, gò'ld-smith, *f.* one who manu-

Gome, gò'me, *f.* grease of a cart wheel

Gondola, gòn'-dò-là, *f.* boat like those used in Venice

Gondolier, gòn-dò-ll'r, *f.* boatman

Gone, gòn', *part. of Go*, advanced forward in progress, ruined, past, lost, departed, dead

Gonsalon, gòn'-fà-lôn, or Gonfanon, gòn'-fà-nôn, *f.* ensign, standard

Gonorrhoea, gòn-òr-ré'-à, *f.* a morbid running of venereal hurts

Good, 10, 13, gùd', *a.* having desirable or moral qualities, proper, convenient, complete, valuable, sound, valid, skilled—*f.* contrary to evil, virtuous, righteous-

ness—*ad.* well, not amiss—*int.* well! right!

Good-conditioned, gùd'-kòn-dish''-ònd, *a.* without ill qualities or symptoms

Goodman, gùd'-màn, *f.* slight appellation of civility, rustick term of compliment, gaffer [wares, merchandise

Goods, gùd'z, *f.* moveables in a house,

Goody, gùd'-dý, *f.* low term of civility

Goose, gò'se, *f.* large waterfowl proverbially noted for foolishness, taylor's smoothing-iron [and fruit

Gooseberry, gò'ze-bèr-ry, *f.* sort of tree

Goosecap, gò'se-kàp, *f.* silly person

Goosefoot, gò'se-fùt, *f.* wild orach

Goosegrass, gò'se-gràs, *f.* sort of herb

Gorbelly, gò'r-bèl-ly, *f.* big belly

Gorbellied, gò'r-bèl-lyd, *a.* fat, bigbellied

Gord, gò'rd, *f.* instrument of gaming

Gore, gò're, *f.* blood, blood clotted or

congealed—*v. a.* to stab, pierce

Gorge, gò'rdzh, *f.* throat, what is gorged or swallowed—*v. a.* to fill up to the throat, glut, swallow as a fish

Gorged, gò'rdzhd, *a.* having a gorge

Gorgeous, 10, 13, gò'r-dzhús, *a.* fine, showy, splendid

Corget, gò'r-dzhèt, *f.* piece of armour that defends the throat

Gorgon, gò'r-gòn, *f.* monster with snaky hairs, any thing ugly or horrid

Gormand, gò'r-mànd, *f.* greedy eater

Gormandize, 18, gò'r-màn-dize, *v. a.* to feed ravenously

Gorse, gò'r's, *f.* furze, thick prickly shrub

Gory, gò'ry, *a.* covered with congealed blood, bloody [kind

Goshawk, gòs'-hàk, *f.* hawk of a large

Gosherd, gòz'-zêrd, *f.* keeper of geese
 Gosling, gòz'-llng, *f.* young goose, catkin
 Gospel, gòs'-pèl, *f.* God's word, holy book
 of the Christian revelation—*v. a.* to in-
 struct in the Christian religion
 Gospeller, gòs'-pèl-lêr, *f.* a follower of
 Goss. *See* Gorse [Wicklif
 Gossamer, gòs'-sà-mêr, *f.* down of plants,
 long white cobweb floating in the air
 Gossip, gòs'-slp, *f.* sponsor in baptism,
 tippling companion, tatler—*v. n.* to
 chat, be merry, be a pot-companion
 Got, gòt', *pret. of* Get [barity
 Gothicism, gòth'-l-slzm, *f.* rudeness, bar-
 Gothick, gòth'-lk, *a.* after the manner of
 the Goths, rude, unpolished, antique
 Go to, gò-tò', *interj.* come, come; take
 the right course (sort of exhortation)
 Gotten, gòt'n, *part. of* Get
 Govern, 1, 3, 18*, gòv'-èrn, *v. a.* to
 rule, regulate, manage, restrain—*v. n.*
 to keep superiority
 Governante, gòv'-èr-nà'nt, *f.* lady who has
 the care of young girls
 Government, gòv'-èrn-mènt, *f.* establish-
 ment of legal authority, executive pow-
 er, regularity of behaviour, manage-
 ment, compliance, influence with re-
 gard to construction
 Governour, 18*, gòv'-èr-nòr, *f.* one who
 rules with authority, manager, tutor
 Gouge, gò'dzh, *f.* chisel with a round edge
 Goujeres, gò-dzhè'r, *f.* venereal disease
 Gourd, gò'rd, *f.* sort of plant, sort of bottle
 Gourdy, 13, gò'r-dy, *a.* swelled in the
 legs
 Gounet, gùr'-nèt, *f.* sort of fish [drop
 Gout, gout', *f.* periodical painful disease,

Gout, gò', *f.* taste
 Goutwort, gout'-wòrt, *f.* sort of herb
 Gouty, gou'-ty, *a.* afflicted with or re-
 lating to the gout
 Gown, gow'n, *f.* long upper garment
 Gowned, gow'nd, *a.* dressed in a gown
 Gownman, gow'n-mán, *f.* man devoted
 to the arts of peace
 Grabble, gràb'l, *v. a.* to grope—*v. n.* to
 lie prostrate on the ground
 Grace, 5, 9, grà'se, *f.* kindness, favour-
 able influence, effect of God's influence,
 favour, pardon, privilege, goddess sup-
 posed to bestow beauty, dignity, ele-
 gance, ornament, title of a duke, short
 prayer before and after meat—*v. a.* to
 adorn, dignify, favour
 Grace-cup, grà'se-kúp, *f.* cup or health
 drunk after grace [gular, chatte
 Graced, grà't, *a.* beautiful, virtuous, re-
 Gracile, gràs'-il, *a.* slender, small
 Gracilent, gràs'-l-lènt, *a.* lean
 Gracility, grà-sil'-l-ty, *f.* slenderness
 Gracious, 10, 13, grà'-shús, *a.* merciful,
 kind, condescending, good, becoming,
 pleasing [greis or advance
 Gradation, grà-dà'-shón, *f.* regular pro-
 Gradatory, gràd'-à-tòr-y, *f.* flight of steps
 Gradiant, grà'-dyènt, *a.* walking
 Gradual, 10, gràd'-ù-ál, *a.* proceeding
 by degrees or advancing step by step—
f. order of steps [progress in
 Graduality, gràd'-ù-ál'-l-ty, *f.* regular
 Graduate, gràd'-ù-àte, *v. a.* to dignify
 with a degree, mark with degrees,
 heighten, improve
 Graduate, gràd'-ù-èt, *f.* man dignified
 with an academical degree

Graduation, grád-ù-á'-shón, *f.* regular progression, act of conferring academic degrees

Graft, grá'f, *f.* ditch, young cion or branch
—*v. a.* to insert a cion or branch into
—*v. n.* to practise infision

Graft, grá'ft, *f.* young cion or branch, piece inserted—*v. a.* 18, to insert a cion or branch into, insert one thing so as to receive support from another—*v. n.* to practise infision

Grain, grá'ne, *f.* corn, seed of any fruit, minute particle, smallest weight, direction of the fibres of wood or other matter, dried or stained substance, temper, form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness [smooth

Grained, grá'nd, *a.* rough, made less

Grains, grá'nz, *f.* husks of malt exhausted in brewing [neis

Grainy, grá'-ny, *a.* full of grains or kernels
Gramercy, grá-mér'-sy, *interj. obs.* expression of surprise or pleasure

Gramineous, grá-min'-yüs, *a.* grassy

Graminivorous, grá-mín-lv'-ò-rüs, *a.* living upon grass

Grammar, grám'-mâr, *f.* science of speaking and writing correctly, propriety or justness of speech, book that treats of the various relations of words to one another

Grammar school, grám'-mâr-skòle, *f.* school in which the learned languages are grammatically taught [in grammar
Grammarians, grám-mâ'-ryân, *f.* one skilled
Grammatical, 10, grám-mât'-l-kâl, *a.* belonging to grammar, exact as to the rules of grammar

Grammaticaster, grám-mât-l-kás'-têr, *f.* mean verbal pedant, low grammarian

Grample, grám'pl, *f.* sort of crab fish

Grampus, grám'-püs, *f.* large fish of the whale kind [threshed corn

Granary, grán'-âr-ý, *f.* store-house for

Granate, grán'-ât, *f.* kind of marble with small variegations like grains

Grand, gránd', *a.* illustrious, noble, splendid, sublime, lofty, great

Grandam, grán'-dâm, *f.* grandmother, old withered woman

Granddaughter, gránd'-dâ-têr, *f.* daughter of a son or daughter

Grandchild, gránd'-tshild, *f.* son or daughter of one's son or daughter

Grandee, grán-dé', *f.* man of great rank

Grandeuity, grán-dév'-lt-ý, *f.* great age

Grandeuous, grán-dé'-vüs, *a.* of great age

Grandeur, grán'-dûre, *f.* splendid state, magnificence, elevation of sentiment or language [a father or mother

Grandfather, gránd'-fâ-thêr, *f.* father of

Grandifick, grán-dlt'-lk, *a.* making great

Grandiloquous, grán-dil'-ò-kwüs, *a.* speaking in a lofty style

Grandinous, grán'-dl-nüs, *a.* full of hail

Grandmother, gránd'-móth-êr, *f.* the father's or mother's mother [cestor

Grandfire, gránd'-sîr, *f.* grandfather, an-

Grandson, gránd'-sôn, *f.* son of a son or daughter

Grange, grá'ndzh, *f.* farm-house

Granite, grán'-lt, *f.* stone composed of separate and very large concretions

Granivorous, grá-nlv'-ò-rüs, *a.* eating grain

Grannam, grán'-nâm, *f.* grandmother

Grant, 1, grà'nt, *v. a.* to admit, bestow
—*f.* act of granting or bestowing, thing
granted, gift [made]

Grantee, grà'n-tè, *f.* he to whom a grant is

Grantor, grà'nt-òr, *f.* he by whom a grant
is made [grain or feed]

Granular, gràn'-ù-làr-ý, *a.* like a small

Granulate, gràn'-ù-làte, *v. n.* to be formed
into small grains—*v. a.* to form small
masses

Granulation, gràn'-ù-là'-shón, *f.* act of
forming small parts like grains [ticle]

Granule, gràn'-ùle, *f.* small compact par-

Granulous, gràn'-ù-lús, *a.* full of little
grains

Grape, grà'pe, *f.* fruit of the vine

Grapeshot, grà'pe-shót, *f.* small shot made
up in a bunch [contained in a grape]

Grapestone, grà'pe-stòne, *f.* stone or seed

Graphical, 10, gráf'-i-kál, *a.* well deli-
neated

Grapnel, gráp'-nél, *f.* small anchor for a
little vessel, grappling-iron with which
one ship fastens on another

Grapple, 11, gráp'l, *v. n.* to contend by
seizing each other—*v. a.* to fasten, lay
fast hold of—*f.* close fight, iron instru-
ment by which one ship fastens on
another

Grafter. See *Grazier*

Grasp, 18, grà'sp, *v. a.* to hold in the
hand, gripe, seize—*v. n.* to catch at,
endeavour to seize, struggle—*f.* gripe or
seizure of the hands, hold, power of
seizing

Grass, grà's, *f.* common herbage of fields
on which cattle feed [fesc that hops]

Grasshopper, grà's-hóp-pér, *f.* small in-

Grass-plot, grà's-plòt, *f.* small level cov-
ered with short grass

Grassy, 13, grà's-sý, *a.* covered with or
abounding in grass

Grate, grà'te, *f.* partition made with bars,
range of bars within which fires are
made—*v. a.* 18, to rub or wear by at-
trition, offend by harshness—*v. n.* to
rub so as to injure or offend, make a
harsh noise

Grateful, 10, 13, grà'te-fùl, *a.* having a
due sense of benefits, pleasing, accep-
table [ing smell]

Grateolent, grà-tè'-ò-lènt, *a.* of a pleas-

Gratification, grát'-i-fì-kà'-shón, *f.* act of
pleasing, pleasure, recompense

Gratify, grát'-i-fý, *v. a.* to indulge,
recompense

Grating, grà'-ting, *f.* any thing consisting
of bars crossed or simply parallel—*a.* 10,
harsh, offensive [recompense]

Gratis, grà'-tìs, *ad.* for nothing, without

Gratitude, grát'-i-tùde, *f.* duty to bene-
factors, desire to return benefits

Gratuitous, 10, grà-tù'-i-tùs, *a.* volun-
tary, granted without claim or merit,
asserted without proof [penie]

Gratuity, grà-tù'-i-tý, *f.* present, recom-

Gratulate, grát'-ù-làte, *v. a.* to salute
with declarations of joy, declare joy for

Gratulation, grát'-ù-là'-shón, *f.* act of gra-
tulating [sing gratulation]

Gratulatory, grát''-ù-là-tòr'-ý, *a.* expres-

Grave, 9, grà've, *f.* place in which the
dead are repositèd, this accent (')—
v. a. 18, to carve or insculp, to caulk
and sheath (a ship)—*v. n.* to write or de-
lineate on hard substances—*a.* 10, 13,

solemn, serious, of weight, not showy,
not sharp [dead
Graveclothes, grà'vé-klôze, *f.* dress of the
Gravel, gràv'-êl, *f.* hard sand, sandy mat-
ter concreted in the kidneys—*v. a.* to
cover with gravel, stick in the sand or
gravel, puzzle, embarrass
Gravelly, gràv'-êl-lý, *a.* full of or abound-
ing with gravel
Graven, grà vn, *part. of* Grave [ed
Graveolent, grà-vé'-ô-lènt, *a.* strong scent-
Gravestone, grà'vé-stône, *f.* stone laid over
the grave
Gravid, gràv'-id, *a.* pregnant
Gravidity, grà-vld'-l-tý, *f.* pregnancy
Graving, grà'-vng, *f.* carved work
Gravitate, gràv'-l-tâte, *v. n.* to tend to
the centre of attraction
Gravitation, gràv-l-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of
tending to the centre
Gravity, gràv'-l-tý, *f.* weight, tendency
to the centre, seriousness
Gravy, grà'-vý, *f.* juice of flesh
Gray, 13, grà', *a.* white mixed with
black, hoary, dark—*f.* gray colour,
badger
Graybeard, grà'-bèrd, *f.* old man
Grayling, grà'-llng, *f.* sort of fish
Grazé, grà'ze, *v. n.* to feed on or supply
grais, touch lightly—*v. a.* to tend
grazing cattle, touch lightly or rafe
Grazer, grà'-zèr, *f.* animal that grazes
Grazier, grà'-zhyèr, *f.* one who feeds cattle
Grease, gré'se, *f.* soft part of the fat, sort
of disease in horses—*v. a.* to smear or
anoint with grease, bribe or corrupt
with presents [with grease
Greasy, 13, gré'zy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared

Great, 10, 13, grá'te, *a.* large, consider-
able, important, eminent, noble, much
acquainted, pregnant; it is added in
every step of ascending or descending
consanguinity, as great grandson is the
son of a grandson—*f.* the whole or
gross [large belly
Greatbellied, grá'te-bél-ýd, *a.* having a
Greathearted, grá'te-há'rt-éd, *a.* high spi-
rited
Greave, gré've, *f.* grove (*not used*)
Greaves, gré'vz, *f.* armour for the legs
Grecism, gré'-sizm, *f.* idiom of the Greek
Greece, gré'se, *f.* *See* Greeze [language
Greedy, 10, 13, gré'-dý, *a.* ravenous,
eager, covetous
Green, 10, 13, gré'ne, *a.* blue mixed with
yellow, fresh, unripe, young—*f.* green
colour, grassy plain—*v. a.* to make
green
Greenbroom, gré'ne-brôme, *f.* sort of shrub
Greencloth, gré'ne-klô'th, *f.* court of jus-
tice of the king's household
Greeneyed, gré'ne-ide, *a.* having eyes co-
loured with green [kind of fish
Greenfinch, gré'ne-flntsh, *f.* kind of bird,
Greengage, gré'ne-gá'dzh, *f.* species of
p'lum der plants
Greenhouse, gré'ne-hous, *f.* house for ten-
Greenish, gré'n-lsh, *a.* somewhat green
Greensickness, gré'ne-sik-nès, *f.* disease of
maids (so called from the paleness which
it produces)
Greensward, or Greensword, gré'ne-swôrd,
f. turf on which grass grows
Greenweed, gré'ne-wède, *f.* dyers weed
Greenwood, gré'ne-wtd, *f.* wood as it
appears in spring or summer

Greet, 18, grê'te, *v. a.* to address, salute, congratulate—*v. n.* to meet and salute
 Greeting, grê'-ting, *f.* salutation at meeting—*part. a.* addressing, &c.
 Greeze, grê'ze, *f.* flight of steps
 Gregal, grê'-gál, *a.* belonging to a flock
 Gregarious, grê-gâ'-ryús, *a.* going in flocks or herds [lap
 Gramial, grê'-myál, *a.* pertaining to the
 Grenade, grê-nâ'de, *f.* sort of small bomb
 Grenadier, grên-â-dî'r, *f.* tall foot-soldier
 Grenado, grê-nâ'-dô, *f.* See Grenade
 Grew, grô', *pret. of* Grow
 Grey, grê', *a.* See Gray [ing dog
 Greyhound, grê'-hound, *f.* tall fleet hunt-
 Grice, grî'se, *f.* little pig, greece
 Gride, grî'de, *v. n.* to cut [lour
 Gridelin, grid'-ê-lîn, *a.* of a pale red co-
 Gridiron, grid'-î-rôn, *f.* portable grate for broiling
 Grief, grî'f, *f.* sorrow, trouble, harm
 Grieve, 4, grî'v, *v. a.* to afflict, hurt—*v. n.* to be afflicted, mourn
 Grievous, 10, 13, grî'v-ús, *a.* afflictive, painful, vexatious, miserable
 Griffin or Griffon, grî'f-ôn, *f.* fabled animal generated between the lion and eagle
 Grig, grîg', *f.* small eel, merry creature
 Grill, grîl', *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron, harrafs [on a gridiron
 Grillade, grîl-lâ'de, *f.* any thing broiled
 Grim, 10, 13, grîm', *a.* horrible, hideous, sullen
 Grimace, grî-mâ'se, *f.* distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation
 Grimalkin, grîm-âl'-kîn, *f.* old cat
 Grime, grî'me, *f.* dirt deeply insinuated—*sp. a.* to tully deeply

Grin, 18, grî'n', *v. n.* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips, so as to appear smiling with a mixture of displeasure, fix the teeth as in anguish—*f.* act of closing the teeth with displeasure, snare
 Grind, 18, grî'nd, *v. a.* to reduce to powder by friction, sharpen or smooth, oppress—*v. n.* to perform the act of grinding, he moved as in grinding
 Grindstone, grînd'-stône, or Grindstone, grî'nd-stône, *f.* stone for grinding
 Grip, grîp', *f.* small ditch
 Gripe, 18, grî'pe, *v. a.* to grasp, seize, clutch, pinch, squeeze, oppress—*v. n.* to pinch the belly—*f.* grasp, hold, squeeze, oppression, pinching distress
 Gripes, grî'ps, *f.* belly-ache, colick
 Grîamber, grîs'-âm bêr, *f.* ambergrise
 Grise. See Grice [broiled
 Griskin, grîs'-kîn, *f.* vertebræ of a hog
 Grisly, grîz-lý, *a.* horrible, hideous
 Grist, grîst', *f.* corn to be ground, provision
 Gristle, 10, grîs'l, *f.* cartilage
 Gristly, grîs'-lý, *a.* cartilaginous
 Grit, grît', *f.* coarse part of meal, oats coarsely ground, sand, rough hard particles, kind of fossil and fish [particles
 Gritty, 13, grît'-tý, *a.* full of grit or hard
 Grizelin, grîz'-lîn, *f.* more properly Gridelin [white and black
 Grizzle, 10, grîz'l, *f.* gray, mixture of
 Grizzled, grîz'ld, *a.* interspersed with gray
 Groan, grô'ne, *v. n.* to mourn with a hoarse noise—*f.* a breathing with noise and difficulty, hoarse dead sound
 Groat grô't, *f.* fourpence (groats, oats that have the hulls taken off)

G R O

G R U

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Grocer, grô'-sêr, *f.* dealer in tea, sugar, plums, and spices
 Grocery, grô'-sêr-ÿ, *f.* grocers ware
 Grogeram, *or* Grogram, grôg'-râm, *f.* kind of stuff
 Groin, groi'n, *f.* part next the thigh
 Gromwell, grôm'-wêl, *f.* sort of plant
 Groom, grô'mê, *f.* servant that tends the stable
 Groove, grô've, *f.* deep cavern, hollow cut with a tool—*v. a.* to cut hollow
 Grope, 12, grô'pe, *v. n.* to feel in the dark—*v. a.* to search by groping
 Grois, 10, 13, grô'sê, *a.* thick, corpulent, shameful, inelegant, stupid, coarse—*f.* bulk, whole, main mass, dozen [sure
 Grot, grôt', *f.* cave for coolness and pleasure
 Grotisque, grô-têk', *a.* distorted, unnatural, ridiculous
 Grotto, grôt'-tô, *f.* See Grot
 Grove, grô've, *f.* walk shaded by trees
 Grovel, 18, grôv'l, *v. n.* to lie prone, creep low, be mean
 Ground, grou'nd, *f.* earth, land, territory, estate, floor, dregs, first stratum of paint, fundamental substance, fundamental cause, field or place of action, space occupied by a body of people—*v. a.* to fix on the ground, found as upon cause or principle, instruct in the first principles of knowledge—*preter. and part. of* Grind
 Ground-ash, grou'nd-âsh, *f.* saplin of ash taken from the ground
 Ground-bait, grou'nd-bâte, *f.* barley or malt boiled for baiting fish
 Ground-floor, grou'nd-flô:e, *f.* story on a level with the ground

Ground-ivy, ground-l'-vÿ, *f.* sort of herb
 Groundless, 10, 13, grou'nd-lês, *a.* void of reason
 Groundling, grou'nd-ling, *f.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water, one of the vulgar [ples, solidly
 Groundly, grou'nd-ly, *ad.* upon principle
 Ground-oak, grou'nd-ôke, *f.* saplin oak
 Ground-pine, grou'nd-pine, *f.* sort of plant
 Ground-plate, grou'nd-plât, *f.* outermost pieces of timber lying on or near the ground and framed into one another with mortises and tenons
 Ground-plot, grou'nd-plôt, *f.* ground on which a building stands
 Ground-rent, grou'nd-rênt, *f.* rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's ground [vel with the ground
 Ground-room, grou'nd-rôme, *f.* room le-
 Groundsel, grou'nd-sêl, *f.* timber next the ground, sort of plant
 Groundwork, grou'nd-wôrk, *f.* first stratum, fundamentals, original reason
 Group, grô'pe, *f.* crowd, cluster, huddle—*v. a.* to crowd, huddle together
 Grouse, grou's, *f.* kind of fowl, heathcock
 Grout, grou't,, *f.* coarse meal, pollard, dregs, kind of wild apple
 Grow, 18, grô', *v. n.* to vegetate, have vegetable motion, shoot out, increase, improve, raise, become
 Growl, grow'l, *v. n.* to snarl, murmur
 Grown, grô'ne, *part. of* Grow
 Growth, grô'th, *f.* vegetation, product, increase, improvement, advancement
 Grub', *v. a.* to dig up, destroy by digging—*f.* sort of small worm, dwarf
 Grubble, grub'l, *v. n.* to feel in the dark

Grubstreet, grúb'-strête, *f.* street much inhabited by mean writers, mean production

Grudge, grú'd'zh, *v. a.* to envy, give or take unwillingly—*v. n.* to murmur, be unwilling or envious—*f.* old quarrel, ill-will, envy, forerunner of a disease

Gruel, grú'-êl, *f.* food made by boiling oatmeal in water [aspect]

Gruff, 10, 13, grúf', *a.* four or rugged of

Grum, 10, grúm', *a.* four, furly, sullen

Grumble, 18, grúm'b'l, *v. n.* to murmur, snarl, make a hoarse rattle [murmuring]

Grumbling, grúm'-b'ling, *f.* discontented

Grume, grú'me, *f.* thick viscid consistence of a fluid

Grumous, 13, grú'-mús, *a.* thick, clotted

Grunsel, grún'-sêl, *f.* lower part of a building

Grunt, 18, grúnt', or Gruntle, grúnt'l, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog—*f.* noise of a hog

Gruntling, grúnt'-llng, *f.* young hog

Grutch, grút'fh, *See* Grudge

Gry, grý' *f.* one tenth of a line [wood]

Guaiacum, gwá'-à-kúm, *f.* sort of physical

Guarantee, gár-án-tê', *f.* power who undertakes to see stipulations performed

Guaranty, gár-án-tê', *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of a treaty or stipulation

Guard, 18, gá'rd, *v. a.* to protect, defend, caution, provide against objections, adorn with borders—*v. n.* to be in a state of caution or defence—*f.* 9, man or body of men upon the watch, defence, caution, vigilance, anticipation

of objection, ornamental border, part of the hilt of a sword to protect the hand

Guardage, gá'r-dédzh, *f.* state of wardship

Guardian, 15, gá'r-dyán, *f.* one that has the care of another or of something—*a.* protector or superintendant

Guardship, gá'rd-shíp, *f.* care, protection, ship to guard the coast [ment]

Gubernation, gú-bér-ná'-shón, *f.* manage-

Gudgeon, gúd'-zhón, *f.* sort of small fish, person easily imposed on, thing to be caught to a man's disadvantage, pin on which a wheel turns

Guerdon, gér'-dón, *f.* reward

Guess, 18, gès', *v. n.* to conjecture—*v. a.* to hit accidentally upon—*f.* conjecture

Guest, gèst', *f.* one entertained in the house of another [ber of entertainment]

Guestchamber, gèst'-tshám-bêr, *f.* chamber

Guggle, gúg'l, *v. n.* to sound as water running with intermission out of a narrow vessel

Guidage, gí'-dédzh, *f.* reward to a guide

Guide, 3, 18, gí'de, *v. a.* to direct, regulate, superintend—*f.* 9, who or what guides [ternity]

Guild, gild', *f.* society, corporation, fra-

Guile, 5, 9, 18, gí'le, *f.* deceitful, cunning, insidious artifice, secret mischief

Guilt, 9, glit', *f.* state of being guilty, crime, offence

Guilty, 10, 13, gílt'-tý, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime, not innocent, wicked, corrupt [and twen y shillings]

Guinea, glín'-á, *f.* gold coin valued at one

Guineadrop, glín'-á-dróp-pêr, *f.* one who cheats by dropping guineas

Guineahen, *gln'-à-hèn, f.* sort of small Indian hen, [plant
Guineapepper, *gln'-à-pép-pér, f.* sort of
Guineapig, *gln'-à-plg, f.* small animal with a pig's snout
Guise, *gî'ze, f.* manner, mien, habit, practice, property, dress [cal instrument
Guitar, *git-à'r, f.* sort of stringed musical instrument
Gules, *gû'lz, a.* red (in heraldry)
Gulf, *gûlf', a.* bay, abyss, whirlpool, eddy, any thing insatiable [pools
Gulfy, *gûl'-fÿ, a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
Gull, 18, *gûl', v. a.* to cheat, defraud—*f.* sort of sea-bird, cheat, fraud, stupid animal, one easily cheated
Gulldcatcher, *gûl'-kâsh-êr, f.* one who cheats
Gullery, *gûl'-lêr-ÿ, f.* cheat, imposture
Gullet, *gûl'-lèt, f.* throat, meatpipe
Gully, *gûl'-ly, v. n.* to run with noise
Gullyhole, *gûl'-ly-hôle, f.* hole where the gutters empty themselves
Gulosity, *gû lôs'-l-tÿ, f.* Greediness, gluttony, voracity
Gulp, *gûlp', v. a.* to swallow eagerly, suck down without intermission—*f.* as much as can be gulped at once
Gum, *gûm', f.* viscous juice of trees and plants, fleshy covering that contains the teeth—*v. a.* to close or smear with gum
Gumosity, *gûm-môs'-l-tÿ, f.* state of being gummy [gum
Gumous, *gûm-mûs, a.* of the nature of gum
Gummy, 13, *gûm'-mÿ, a.* consisting of or of the nature of gum, productive of or overgrown with gum, clammy
Gun, *gûn', f.* fire-arm, instrument from which shot is discharged

Gunnel, *gûn'-nêl, f.* corrupted from Gunwale
Gunner, *gûn'-nêr, f.* cannonier, he who uses a gun [lery
Gunnery, *gûn'-nêr-ÿ, f.* science of artillery
Gunpowder, *gûn-pow-dêr, f.* powder for guns
Gunshot, *gûn'-shôt, f.* reach or range of a gun—*a.* made by the shot of a gun
Gunsmith, *gûn'-smith, f.* maker of guns
Gunstick, *gûn'-stik, f.* rammer of a gun
Gunstock, *gûn'-stôk, f.* wood to which the barrel of a gun is fixed
Gunstone, *gûn'-stône, f.* shot of cannon
Gunwale, *gûn'-nâl, f.* piece of timber reaching on either side of the ship from the half-deck to the fore-castle
Gurge, *gûrdzh', f.* whirlpool, gulf
Gurgion, *gûr'-dzhôn, f.* coarser part of meal sifted from the bran [noise
Gurgle, *gûr'gl, v. n.* to fall or gush with noise
Gurnard, or Gurnet, *gûr'-nêr, f.* kind of sea-fish
Gush, *gûsh', v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence—*f.* emission of liquor into a large quantity at once [strengthen with
Gusset, *gûs'-sèt, f.* bit of cloth to strengthen
Gust, 5, *gûst', f.* sense of tasting, taste, liking, sudden violent blast of wind
Gustable, *gûs'-têbl, a.* to be tasted, pleasant to the taste
Gustation, *gûs'-tâ'-shôn, f.* act of tasting
Gusto, *gûs'-tò, f.* relish of any thing, taste, liking
Gut, *gût', f.* inward passage, receptacle of food, gluttony—*v. a.* to take out the guts or inside [drops
Guttated, *gût'-tâ-têd, a.* besprinkled with

- Gutter, gút'-têr, *f.* passage for water—*v.*
a. to cut in small hollows
 Guttle, 18, gút'l, *v. n.* to feed luxuri-
 ously, gormandise—*v. a.* to swallow
 eagerly [form of a small drop
 Guttulous, gút'-tù-lùs, *a.* having the
 Guttural, 13, gút'-tù-ràl, *a.* pronounced
 in or belonging to the throat
 Gutwort, gút'-wórt, *f.* sort of herb
 Guzzle, 18, gúz'l, *v. n.* to eat or drink
 immoderately—*v. a.* to swallow eagerly
 Gybe. *See* Gibe.
 Gymnastick, dzhým-nàs'-tík, *a.* relat-
 ing to or fit for athletic exercises
 Gymnospermous, dzhým-nò-spér'-mùs, *a.*
 having the seeds naked
 Gynecocracy, dzhým-è-kòk'-krà-sý, *f.*
 petticoat government [about
 Gyration, dzhý-rà'-shón, *f.* act of turning
 Gyre, dzhý'r, *f.* circle described by turn-
 ing round, ring, trance
 Gyred, dzhý'-rèd, *a.* falling in rings
 Gyve, gý've, *v. a.* to fetter, shackle [legs
 Gyves, gý'vz, *f.* fetters, chains for the

H.

- HA, hà', *interj.* expression of wonder or
 surprise or sudden exertion, expres-
 sion of laughter (when often repeated)
 Haak, hà'ke, *f.* sort of fish
 Habeas Corpus, hà'-bè-às-kò'r-pùs, *writ*
 which a man imprisoned may have for
 bringing his cause to a hearing
 Haberdasher, hàb'-èr-dàsh-èr, *f.* one who
 sells small wares [garment
 Habiliement, hà-bil'-l-mènt, *f.* clothes,

- Habilitate, hà-bil'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to qualify,
 fit [cation
 Habilitation, hà-bil'-l-tà'-shón, *f.* qualifi-
 cation
 Habit, hàb'-it, *f.* state of any thing, dress,
 custom—*v. a.* to dress, accoutre
 Habitable, 13, hàb'-l-tèbl, *a.* capable of
 being dwelt in [habitant
 Habitant, 3, hàb'-l-tènt, *f.* dweller, in-
 Habitation, hàb-l-tà'-shón, *f.* place of
 abode, dwelling
 Habitator, hàb'-l-tà-tór, *f.* dweller
 Habitual, hà-bit'-ù-àl, *a.* customary
 Habituate, hà-bit'-ù-àte, *v. a.* to accustom
 Habitude, hàb'-l-tùde, *f.* familiarity, fre-
 quent intercourse, custom, rate, use
 Habnab, hàb'-nàb', *ad.* at random
 Hack, hæk', *v. a.* to chop, speak with
 hesitation—*v. n.* to turn hackney or
 prostitute—*f. same with* hackney
 Hackle, hæk'l, *f.* raw silk, filmy substance
 unspun—*v. a.* to dress flax
 Hackney, kák'-ny, *f.* hired horse, hire-
 ling, prostitute—*a.* set out for hire,
 common—*v. a.* to practise or use much
 Had, hàd', *pret. and part. of* Have [kind
 Haddock, hàd'-dòk, *f.* sea-fish of the cod
 Haft, hàft', *f.* handle, *v. a.* to set in a
 haft
 Hag, hàg', *f.* fury, witch, old ugly woman
 —*v. a.* to torment, harass with terror
 Haggard, 10, hàg'-gàrd, *a.* wild, lean, de-
 formed—*f.* any thing wild or irreclaim-
 able, species of hawk
 Haggis, hàg-géz, *f.* sheep's head and pluck
 minced
 Haggish, hàg'-gish, *a.* like a hag, de-
 formed

Maggie, 18, hâg'1, *v. a.* to chop, mangle

—*v. z.* 18, to be tedious in a bargain

Hagiographer, hâg-yôg'-grâ-têr, *f.* holy writer

Hah, hâ', *inter.* expression of sudden effort

Hail, hâ'le, *f.* drops of rain frozen in their falling—*v. n.* to pour down hail—*inter.*

health be to you—*v. a.* to salute, call to

Hailshot, hâ'le-shôt, *f.* small shot scattered like hail [ball of hail]

Hailstone, hâ'le-stôn, *f.* particle or single

Haily, hâ'-lî, *a.* consisting of hail

Hair, 9, hâ're, *f.* one of the coverings of the body, single hair, any thing proverbially small

Hairbrained. See Harebrained

Hairbel, hâ're bêl, *f.* sort of flower

Hairbreadth, hâ're-brêdth, *f.* very small breadth [hair]

Haircloth, hâ're-klô'th, *f.* stuff made of

Hairlace, hâ're-lâ'le, *f.* fillet to tie up the hair

Hairy, 13, hâ'-rî, *a.* overgrown with or consisting of hair

Hake, hâ'ke, *f.* kind of fish

Hakot, hâk'-ôt, *f.* kind of fish [pole]

Halberd, hâl-bêrd, *f.* battle-axe on a long

Halberdier, hâl-bêr-dî'r, *f.* one armed with a halberd

Halcyon, hâl'-shôn, *f.* bird said to breed in the sea while calm—*a.* calm, happy, quiet [v. a. 18, to drag by force]

Hale, hâ'le, *a.* healthy, robust, hearty—

Half, hâ f, *f.* moiety, one part out of two

—*ad.* equally, by halves.—In initial composition, *half* denotes the moiety of one of that which the following word expresses, when it is *cre-wn, guinea,*

moon, penny, pike, pint. sphere; and it is equal to *imperfectly* before *bred, batched, be rd,* and *twitted*

Half-blood, hâ'f-blôd, *f.* one not born of the same father and mother [nerate]

Half blooded, hâ'f-blôd êd, *a.* half dege-

Half-cap, hâ'f kâp, *f.* cap imperfectly put off or faintly moved

Half-faced, hâ'f-fâ't, *a.* shewing only half of the face

Half-scholar, hâ'f-skôl-âr, *f.* one imperfectly learned

Half-seas-over, hâ'f-sêze-ô'-vêr, *a.* far advanced, half drunk

Half-sighted, hâ'f-sî'te-êd, *a.* seeing imperfectly, having weak discernment

Half strained, hâ'f-strând, *a.* half-bred, imperfect

Half-sword, hâ'f-fôrd, *f.* close fight

Half-way, hâ'f-wâ, *ad.* in the middle—*f.* middle way [fellow]

Half-wit, hâ'f-wit, *f.* blockhead, foolish

Halibut, hâl'-l-bût, *f.* sort of fish

Halimafs, hâl'-l-mâs, *f.* feast of All-souls

Halituous, hâ-llt'-û-ûs, *a.* vaporous, fumes

Hall, hâ'l, *f.* court of justice, manor-house, public room of a corporation, large room [Lord]

Hallelujah, hâl-lê-lû'-yâ, *f.* praise ye the

Halloo, hâl-lô, *inter.* cry to dogs for encouraging them—*v. n.* to cry as after the dogs—*v. a.* to encourage with shouts [verence]

Hallow, hâl'-lô' *v. a.* to consecrate, re-

Hallucination, hâl-lô-sî nâ'-shôn, *f.* error, blunder, mistake

Halm. See *Haum*

- Halo, hă'-lô, *f.* red circle round the sun or moon
- Halter, hă'-sêr, *f.* rope less than a cable
- Halt, 18, hă'lt, *v. n.* to limp, be lame, stop in a march, hesitate, falter—*a.* lame, crippled—*f.* act or manner of limping, stop in a march
- Halter, hă'1-têr, *f.* he who limps, rope to hang malefactors, cord—*v. a.* to bind with a cord, ca ch in a noose
- Halve, hă'v, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
- Halves, hă'vz, *f. plural of Half—inter. ex-*pression for claiming an equal share
- Ham, hăm', *f.* end of the thigh, leg of pork cured, houle
- Hamated, hă'-mă-têd, *a.* hooked, set with hooks
- Hame, hă'me, *f.* collar by which a horse draws in a wagon
- Hamlet, hăm'-lêt, *f.* small village
- Hammer, hăm'-mêr, *f.* instrument to drive nails or the like—*v. a.* 18, to beat with a hammer, labour, contrive—*v. n.* to labour, be busy
- Hammerhard, hăm'-mêr-hărd, *a.* made hard with much hammering
- Hammock, hăm'-môk, *f.* swinging bed
- Hamper, hămp'-êr, *f.* large basket for carriage—*v. a.* to entangle, inebare, perplex, put in a hamper
- Hamstring, hăm'-siring, *f.* tendon of the hum—*v. a.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham
- Hamstrung, hăm'-siring, *pret. and part. of hamstring* [quer
- Hanaper, hăn-â-pêr *f.* treasury, exche-
- Hand, 5, 9, hăud', *f.* palm with the fingers, measure of four inches, pointer,

- concern, set, cards held at a game, person employed, workman, form or cast of writing—*v. a.* 18, to give or transmit with the hand, guide or lead by the hand, seize—used in composition for that which is manageable by the hand.
- Hand-barrow, hănd'-băr-rô, *f.* frame for two men to carry things without wheeling on the ground
- Hand-basket, hănd'-băf-kêt, *f.* portable basket [the hand
- Hand-bell, hănd'-bêl, *f.* bell rung by
- Hand-breadth, hănd'-brêdth, *f.* space equal to the breadth of the hand
- Handcuff, hănd'-kûf, *v. a.* to confine the hands together with iron
- Handcuffs, hănd'-kûfs, *f.* iron instrument to confine the hands
- Handed, hăn'-dêd, *a.* with hands joined, having the use of a hand
- Handfast, hănd'-făst, *f.* hold, custody.
- Hand-gallop, hănd'-gai-lôp, *f.* flow easy gallop [the hand
- Hand-gun, hănd'-gûn, *f.* gun wielded by
- Handicraft, hăn'-dl-kraft, *f.* manual occupation, man who lives by manual labour.
- Handicraftsman, hăn'-dl-krafts-măn, *f.* one employed in manual occupation
- Handiwork, hăn'-dl-wôrk, *f.* work of the hand, product of labour
- Handkerchief, hăng'-kêr-tshif, *f.* piece of silk or linen to wipe the face or cover the neck
- Handle, hănd'l, *v. a.* to touch, feel, manage, treat of, practise, treat well or ill—*f.* part by which a thing is held in the hand, that of which use is made

Handmaid, hând'-mâde, *f.* maid that waits at hand [the hand]

Handmill, hând'-mîll, *f.* mill moved by

Hands off, hândz'-ôf', *uzgar phrase* for keep off. [by the hand]

Handfairs, hând'-fâiz, *f.* fairs managed

Handfaw, hând'-fâ, *f.* saw manageable by the hand

Handfel, hân'-fêl, *f.* first act of using any thing, first act of sale, money taken for the first sale—*v. a.* to use or do any thing the first time

Handsome, 10, 13, hân'-sôm, *a.* beautiful, elegant, fine, liberal, noble

Handspike, hând'-spike, *f.* wooden lever managed by the hand

Handvice, hând'-vîse, *f.* vice to hold small work in

Handwriting, hând'-ri-ting, *f.* form of writing peculiar to any thing

Handy, 10, 13, hân'-dî, *a.* performed by the hand, ready, dexterous, skilled, convenient

Handydandy, hân'-dî-dân'-dî, *f.* play in which children change hands and places

Hang, hâng', *v. a.* to suspend, fix upon, adorn, show aloft, decline—*v. n.* to be suspended, dangle, rest upon by embracing, hover, adhere, linger, be dependant on

Hanger, hâng'-êr, *f.* that by which any thing hangs, short broad sword

Hanger-on, hâng'-êr-ôn', *f.* dependant

Hanging, hâng'-ing, *f.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms—*part. a.* foreboding death by the halter, deserving the halter [tioner]

Hangman, hâng'-mân, *f.* publick execu-

Hank, hângk', *f.* skein of thread

Hanker, hângk'-êr, *v. n.* to long

Hant, hà'nt, *for* has not or have not

Hap, 9, 10, hâp', *f.* chance, fortune, casual events—*v. n.* to come to pass, fall out, happen

Happen, hâp'n, *v. n.* to fall out, come to pass, chance [cident]

Hap-hazard, hâp-hâz'-ârd, *f.* chance, ac-

Happy, 10, 13, hâp'-pî, *a.* fortunate, lucky, successful, addressful, ready

Harangue, hà-râng', *f.* speech, popular oration—*v. n.* 18, to make a speech—*v. a.* to address by an oration

Harass, hàr'-âs, *v. a.* to weary, fatigue—*f.* waste, disturbance [precursor]

Harbinger, hà'r-blî-dzhêr, *f.* forerunner,

Harbour, 9, hà'r-bôr, *f.* lodging, port or haven, shelter—*v. n.* to receive entertainment, sojourn—*v. a.* 13, to entertain, shelter, secure [tertainment]

Harbourage, hà'r-bôr-êdzh, *f.* shelter, en-

Hard, 10, 13, 15, hà'rd, *a.* firm, solid, difficult, cruel, severe, keen, insensible, not soft, scarce, penurious—*ad.* 10, close, near, diligently, vexatiously, nimbly, with difficulty, boisterously

Hardbound, hà'rd-bound, *a.* costive

Harden, hà'rdn, *v. n.* to grow hard—*v. a.* 18, to make hard or firm, confirm in vice, make insensible

Hardfavoured, hà'rd-fâ-vôrd, *a.* coarse of feature [mechanick]

Hardhanded, hà'rd-hân-dêd, *a.* coarse,

Hardhead, hà'rd-hêd, *f.* class of heads, hard contest

Hardhearted, 13, hà'rd-hâr-têd, *a.* cruel, inexorable, insensible

Hardihead, há'r-dl-héd, or hardihood,
há'r-dl-héd, *f.* stoutness, bravery, *abf.*

Hardiment, há'r-di-mènt, *f.* courage,
stoutness, bravery [studied

Hardlaboured, há'rd-là-bórd, *a.* elaborate,

Hardmouthed, há'rd-mouthd, *a.* disobedient to the rein or bit

Hardeck, há'r-dók, *f.* supposed the same
with Burdock

Hards, há'rdz, *f.* coarser part of flax

Hardware, há'rd-wàre, *f.* manufacture of
metal [or seller of hardware

Hardwareman, há'rd-wàre-mán, *f.* maker

Hardy, 13, há'r-dý, *a.* bold, brave, stout,
firm, strong, able to bear fatigue, daring

Hare, há're, *f.* small timid quadruped, sort
of constellation—*v. a.* to frighten, hurry
with terrour

Harebel, há're-bél, *f.* sort of blue flower

Harebrained, há're-bránd, *a.* volatile, wild

Harefoot, há're-fút, *f.* sort of bird and herb

Harelip, há're-líp, *f.* fissure in the upper
lip with want of substance

Harem, há'-rèm, *f.* part of the house ap-
propriated to the women in eastern
countries

Harefear, há'rz-ère, *f.* sort of plant

Harier, há'r-yér, *f.* dog for hunting hares

Hark, há'rk, *v. n.* to listen—*inter.* hear!
listen! [mentous substance

Harl, há'rl, *f.* filaments of flax, any fila-

Harlequin, há'r-lè-kin, *f.* buffoon who
plays tricks to divert spectators

Harlequinade, há'r-lè-kin-à'de, *f.* trick of
a harlequin

Harlot, há'r-lót, *f.* whore, strumpet

Harlotry, há'r-lót-rý, *f.* fornication, name
of contempt for a woman

Harm, 5, 9, há'rm, *f.* injury, hurt, crime,
mischief, detriment—*v. a.* to hurt, in-
jure [each other, musical

Harmonick, 6, há'r-món'-lk, *a.* adapted to

Harmonious, 10, 13, há'r-mò'n-yüs, *a.*
adapted to each other, proportioned,
musical

Harmonize, há'r-mò-nize, *v. a.* to ad-
just in fit proportions—*v. n.* to agree,
make musick

Harmony, há'r-món-y, *f.* the just adap-
tation of one part to another, just pro-
portion of sound, correspondent senti-
ment, agreement

Harness, há'r-nès, *f.* armour, traces for
horses—*v. a.* to dress in armour, fix
in traces

Harp, há'rp. *f.* sort of instrument strung
with wire, sort of constellation—*v. n.*
18, to play on the harp, touch any pas-
sion, dwell on a subject

Harping iron, há'r-plng-i-rón, or har-
poon, há'r-pò'ne, *f.* bearded dart with a
line fastened to the handle to strike and
catch whales with [the harpoon

Harponer, há'r-pò-né're, *f.* he that throws

Harpicord, há'rp-sl-kórd, *f.* sort of musi-
cal instrument. [venous bird

Harpy, há'r-pý, *f.* fabled ſilthy and ra-

Harquebuss, há'r-kwè-büs, *f.* sort of
handgun

Harquebussier, há'r-kwè-büs-slr, *f.* one
armed with a harquebuss

Harridan, há'r-ri-dán, *f.* decayed strumpet

Harrow, há'r-rò, *f.* frame of timbers cros-
sing each other and set with teeth—*v. a.*
18, to break with the harrow, tear up,
strip, invade

Harry, hár'-rý, *v. a.* to teaze, ruffle, plunder
 Haslet, há're-lèt, *See* Haslet
 Harsh, 10, 13, há'rsh, *a.* austere, rough, sour, crabbed, morose, peevish, rugged, rigorous
 Hart, há'rt, *f.* stag, male of the roe
 Hartshorn, há'rti-hórn, *f.* horn of the hart or deer, volatile spirit obtained from horn, sort of herb
 Harvest, há'r-vést, *f.* season for reaping, produce of that season or of labour
 Harvest-home, há'r-vést-hòme, *f.* song at the end of harvest, opportunity of gathering treasure.
 Harvest-lord, há'r-vést-ló'rd, *f.* head reaper at the harvest [at the harvest
 Harvester, há'r-vèi-tèr, *f.* one who works
 Harvestman, há'r-vést-mán, *f.* labourer in harvest
 Hash, hásh', *v. a.* to mince, chop and mingle—*f.* meat chopped and dressed a second time, mixture [of a hog
 Haslet, há's'-lèt, *f.* part of the intestines
 Hasp, hásp', *f.* clasp for a staple—*v. n.* to shut with a hasp [on
 Hassock, há's'-sók, *f.* thick mat to kneel
 Hast, hást', *second person singular of the present have after thou* [hence
 Haste, há'ste, *f.* hurry, speed, passion, vehemence
 Haste, há'ste, or Hasten, 18, há'stn—*v. n.* to make haste, be in a hurry—*v. n.* to push forward, urge on [early
 Hastings, há's-tingz, *f.* pease that come
 Hasty, 10, 13, há's-tý, *a.* quick, speedy, passionate, vehement, rash, precipitate, early ripe

Hasty-pudding, há's-tý-púd'-ding, *f.* milk and flower boiled
 Hat, hát', *f.* cover for the head
 Hatband, hát'-bánd, *f.* string tied round the hat
 Hatcase, hát'-kásé, *f.* slight box for a hat
 Hatch, hátsh', *v. a.* to produce young, quicken by incubation, contrive, shade by lines—*v. n.* to be in a state of growing quick or of advance towards effect —*f.* brood, disclosure, half door, door or opening on a ship's deck, place to lay grain in
 Hatchel, 18, hák'l, *some* hát-tshél, *v. a.* to beat flax—*f.* instrument for beating
 Hatchet, hátsh'-èt, *f.* small axe [flax
 Hatchet face, hátsh'-èt-fáse, *f.* ugly face
 Hatchment, hátsh'-mènt, *f.* escutcheon for the dead
 Hatchway, hátsh'-wá, *f.* way over or through the hatches
 Hate, 18, há'te, *v. a.* to detest, abhor, abominate—*f.* malignity, detestation, abhorrence, ill will [nity
 Hatred, há'-trèd, *f.* hate, ill-will, malignity
 Hatter, hát'-tèr, *v. a.* to harass, weary —*f.* maker of hats
 Hattock, hát'-tók, *f.* shock of corn
 Hauberk, há'-bèrk, *f.* coat of mail
 Have, 18, háv', *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, contain [shelter
 Haven, 18, há'vn, *f.* port, harbour
 Haught, há't, *a.* haughty, insolent, proud
 Haughty, 10, 13, há'-tý, *a.* proud, lofty, insolent, arrogant, contemptuous
 Having, háv'-ing, *f.* possession, estate, possessing, behaviour

- Haviour**, há'-vyór, *f.* conduct, manners
Haul, há'l, *v. a.* to pull, drag by violence—*f.* pull, violence in dragging
Haum, há'm, *f.* dry stalks of pulic or grain
Haunch, há'ntsh, *f.* thigh, hind part
Haunt, 18, há'nt, *v. a.* to frequent, disturb—*v. n.* to be much about, appear frequently—*f.* place of resort, habit of being in a certain place
Havock, háv'-ók, *f.* waste, ruin, slaughter—*inter.* word of encouragement to slaughter—*v. a.* to waste, destroy
Hauthoy, hǎ'-boy, *f.* sort of wind instrument and large strawberry
Haw, há', *f.* berry and seed of the hawthorn, hedge, excrescence in the eye, small piece of ground adjoining to a house—*v. n.* to speak slowly with frequent intermission and hesitation.
Hawk, há'k, *f.* sort of bird of prey, effort to force phlegm up the throat—*v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls, attack on the wing, force up phlegm with a noise, carry about and cry goods
Hawked, há'-kéd, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill, carried about
Hawker, há'-kér, *f.* pedlar, newscarrrier
Hawkweed, há'k-wéd, *f.* sort of plant
Hawsee, há'-séz, *f.* two round holes under the ship's head or beak
Hawthorn, há'-thó'm, *f.* thorn that bears haws—*a.* belonging to or consisting of the white thorn
Hay, há', *f.* grafs dried to fodder cattle, kind of dance, net enclosing the haunt of an animal
Haycock, há'-kók, *f.* small heap of hay

- Haymaker**, há'-má-kér, *f.* one who makes or prepares hay
Haymaking, há'-má-king, *f.* the cutting and drying of grafs for hay
Hazard, ház'-árd, *f.* chance, danger, sort of game—*v. a.* to expose to chance—*v. n.* to try the chance, adventure
Hazardy, ház'-árd-rý, *f.* temerity, precipitation [exposed to chance
Hazardous, 10, ház'-árd-ús, *a.* dangerous,
Haze, há'ze, *f.* fog, mist—*v. n.* to be foggy
Hazel, 10, há'-zl, *f.* sort of nut-tree—*a.* 10, light brown, of the colour of hazel
Hazy, há'-zý, *a.* foggy, misty
He, hé', *pro.* man named before or pointed out—a male (as a he bear, &c.)
Head, 9, 15, héd', *f.* part that contains the brain or the organ of sensation or thought, chief, top, understanding, resistance, fore part, principal topics of discourse, source of stream, crisis—a. 9, 15, chief, principal—*v. a.* to lead, with a head or top, behead, lop trees at the top
Headache, héd'-áke, *f.* pain in the head
Headband, héd'-bánd, *f.* fillet for the head, band to each end of a book
Headborough, héd'-bór-ó, *f.* subordinate constable [for the head
Headdress, héd'-drés, *f.* dress or covering
Header, héd'-ér, *f.* one that heads nails or pins, first brick in the angle
Headland, héd'-lánd, *f.* cape, ground under hedges
Headlong, héd'-lóng, *a.* rash, precipitate—*ad.* with the head foremost, rashly, precipitately

Headpiece, héd'-plis, *f.* armour or piece for the head, understanding
 Headquarters, héd''-kwá'r-tèrz, *f.* place of general rendezvous for soldiers
 Headman, héd'-z-mán, *f.* executioner
 Headstall, héd'-stál, *f.* part of the bridle covering the head
 Headstone, héd'-stònz, *f.* chief stone, gravestone [ruly
 Headstrong, héd'-stròng, *a.* violent, un-
 Headworkman, héd'-work'-mán, *f.* foreman
 Heady, 13, héd'-ý, *a.* rash, precipitate, hasty, violent, stubborn, apt to affect the head
 Heal, 18, hà'le, *v. a.* to cure, assuage, reconcile—*v. n.* to grow well [gentle
 Healing, hél'-ing, *part. a.* mollifying,
 Health, 5, 9, hélth', *f.* freedom from sickness, purity, salvation, with of happiness in drinking
 Healthsome, hélth'-sòm, *a.* wholesome, salutary
 Healthy, 10, 13, hél'-thý, *a.* in health, free from sickness, not infirm
 Heap, hé'pe, *f.* pile, confused jumble, cluster, crowd—*v. a.* to pile, jumble together, lay up, increase
 Heapy, hé'p-ý, *a.* lying in heaps
 Hear, 18, hé're, *v. n.* to enjoy the sense by which sounds are distinguished, hearken—*v. a.* 18, to perceive by the ear, listen to, be told of
 Heard, hêrd', *pret. and part. of* hear
 Hearing, hêr'-ing, *f.* the sense of receiving sounds, audience, trial, reach of the ear [tend, pay regard
 Hearken, 18, hà'rkn, *v. n.* to listen, at-

Hearsay, hê'r-sâ, *f.* report, rumour
 Hearse. *See* Herse
 Heart, 9, hà'rt, *f.* most noble part of the body, source of vital motion, chief part, inner part, courage, spirit, seat of love, affection, mind, conscience
 Heart-ache, hà'rt-àke, *f.* sorrow, anguish
 Heart-break, 18, hà'rt-bréke, *f.* overpowering sorrow
 Heart-breaking, hà'rt-brék'-ing, *a.* overpowering with sorrow—*f.* very great sorrow [heart inflamed
 Heart-burned, hà'rt-búrnd, *a.* having the
 Heart-burning, hà'rt-búr-níng, *f.* pain at the stomach, discontent [loved
 Heart-dear, hà'rt-dêre, *a.* sincerely be-
 Heart-ease, hà'rt-êze, *f.* quiet, tranquillity
 Heart-eating, hà'rt-êz-ing, *a.* giving quiet [manure
 Hearten, hà'rtn, *v. a.* to encourage, stir up,
 Heart-felt, hà'rt-fêlt, *a.* felt in the conscience or at the heart [made
 Heart, hà'rth, *f.* place on which a fire is
 Heart-peas, hà'rt-pêze, *f.* sort of plant
 Heart-queiling, hà'rt-kwêl'-llng, *a.* conquering the affection
 Heart-rending, hà'rt-rènd'-llng, *a.* killing with anguish
 Heart's-ease, hà'rt-êze, *f.* sort of plant
 Heart-sick, hà'rt-slk, *a.* pained in mind, mortally ill [the mind
 Heart-sore, hà'rt-sôre, *a.* that which pains
 Heart-string, hà'rt-ítring, *f.* nerve that braces the heart
 Heart-struck, hà'rt-strúk, *a.* driven to the heart, fixed in the mind, shocked with dismay [ling in the mind
 Heart-swelling, hà'rt-swêl'-llng, *a.* rank-

Heart-whole, há'rt-hòle, *a.* with affections unfixed, with vitals unimpaired
Heart-wounded, hà'rt-wò'n-déd, *a.* filled with passion of love or grief
Heart-wounding, hà'rt-wò'n-dìng, *a.* piercing with grief or love
Hearty, 10, 13, hà'rt-tý, *a.* sincere, warm, zealous, in full health, vigorous, strong, spirited [the heart]
Hearty-hale, hà'r-tý-hàle, *a.* good for
Heat, hè'te, *f.* sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire, cause of the sensation of burning, hot weather, warmth, glow, flush, passion, race—*v. a.* to make hot or warm, cause to ferment, put into a passion—*v. n.* to grow hot, ferment [of iron]
Heater, hè'tér, *f.* one that heats, kind
Heath, hè'the, *f.* sort of plant, place overgrown with brath or shrubs
Heath-cock, hè'th-kòk, *f.* large fowl that frequents heaths
Heathen, 7, hè'thn, *f.* a gentile or pagan —*a.* gentile, pagan
Heathenish, 10, hè'th-nìsh, *a.* belonging to the heathens, wild, savage
Heath-peas, hè'the-péze, *f.* species of bitter vetch [cock]
Heath-pout, hè'the-pout, *f.* young heath
Heath-rose, hè'the-ròze, *f.* sort of plant
Heathy, hè'th-y, *a.* full of heath
Heave, hè've, *v. a.* to lift, cause to swell, force up from the breast, exalt—*v. n.* to pant, labour, swell and fall—*f.* lift, swell, effort to vomit, struggle to rise
Heaven, 10, hèv'n, *f.* regions above, sky, habitation of the blessed, supreme excellence

Heaven-begot, hè vn-bé-gót, *a.* begotten by a celestial power
Heaven-born, hè'vn-bò'rn, *a.* descended from the celestial regions
Heaven-bred, hèv'n-bréd, *a.* produced in heaven, devout [agency of the gods]
Heaven-built, hèv'n-blít, *a.* built by the
Heaven-directed, hè'vn-dì-rèk'-ted, *a.* raised towards the sky, taught by the powers of heaven [heaven]
Heavenward, hèv'n-wàrd, *ad.* towards
Heavy, 10, 13, hèv-y, *a.* weighty, dejected, grievous, dull, drowsy, tedious, loaded, not easily digested, rich in soil, deep or cumbersome—*ad.* used in composition, as in, *heavy-handed*, having a heavy hand, clumsy; *heavy-loaded*, loaded fully or in a heavy manner, &c.
Hebdomad, hèb'-dò-màd, *f.* week, space of seven days
Hebdomadal, hèb-dòm'-à dâl, or Hebdomadary, hèb-dòm'-à-dàr-y, *a.* weekly, consisting of seven days [pity]
Hebetate, hèb'-è-tàte, *v. a.* to dull, stupefy
Hebetation, hèb'-è-tà'-shón, *f.* the act of dulling, state of being dulled [ness]
Hebetude, hèb'-è-túde, *f.* dulness, blunt
Hebraism, 8, hè'-brá-izm, *f.* Hebrew idiom
Hebrician, hè-l-rìsh'-àn, *f.* one skilful in Hebrew [hundred cattle]
Hecatomb, hòk'-à-tòme, *f.* sacrifice of a hectick, 6, hòk'-tk, *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with a morbid heat—*f.* hectick fever
Hector, hòk'-tór, *f.* bully, noisy fellow —*v. a.* to threaten, bully—*v. n.* to play the bully [ivy]
Hedraceous, hèd-èr-à'-shús, *a.* producing

Hedge, hédzh', *f.* fence made of bushes—*v. a.* 18, to make a hedge, obstruct, enclose, force into a place already full—*v. n.* to shift, hide the head

Hedge-born, hédzh'-bórn, *a.* meanly born

Hedge-creeper, hédzh'-kré-pér, *f.* one that skulks under hedges [sort of plant]

Hedge-tumitory, hédzh'-tá'-ml-tór-ý, *f.*

Hedge-hog, hédzh'-hóg, *f.* sort of prickly animal, term of reproach, sort of plant

Hedge-hyssop, hédzh'-hýs'-sóp, *f.* species of willow-wert [of plant]

Hedge-mustard, hédzh'-mús'-tárd, *f.* sort

Hedge-note, hédzh'-nóte, *f.* low ribaldry

Hedge-pig, hédzh'-plg, young hedge-hog

Hedge-row, hédzh'-ró, *f.* series of trees or bushes planted for enclosures

Hedge-sparrow, hédzh'-spar-ró, *f.* sparrow that lives in bushes

Hedging-bill, hédzh'-ling-bli, *f.* hook for trimming hedges

Heed, hé'de, *v. a.* to mind, regard, attend—*f.* 5, 9, care, attention, caution, notice, seriousness, regard

Heedy, 10, 13, hé-dý, *a.* cautious, vigilant (*obs.* but whence *heedily* and *heediness*)

Heel, hé'le, *f.* hind part of the foot, lower hind part of a stocking or shoe, &c.—*v. n.* to dance, lean on one side—*v. a.* to arm a cock, put a heel to

Heeler, hé'-ér, *f.* cock that strikes well with his heels

Heel-piece, hé'le-plé, *f.* piece fixed on the hinder part of the shoe—*v. a.* to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel

Heft, héft', *f.* heaving, effort, handle

Hegira, hédzh'-l-rá, *f.* epoch of the Arabians and Turks

Heifer, héf'-ér, *f.* young cow

Heigh-ho, hí'-hó', *interj.* expression of slight languor and uneasiness

Height, hí'te, *f.* space upwards, top, tallness, utmost degree or exertion, state of excellence [improve, aggravate]

Heighten, hí'tn, *v. a.* to raise, increase,

Heinous, 10, 13, hé-nús, *a.* atrocious, wicked in a high degree

Heir, 18*, 9, 15, é're, *f.* inheritor—*v. a.* to inherit [a free-hold to the heir]

Heirloom, é're-lóme, *f.* what descends with

Held, héd', *pret. of* Hold

Heliacal, hé-li'-á-kál, *a.* emerging from the lustre of the sun or falling into it

Helical, 10, hél'-lk-ál, *a.* spiral, with many circumvolutions

Heliocentrick, hé'-lyò-sém"-trik, *a.* belonging to the centre of the sun

Heliocope, hé'-lyò skópe, *f.* sort of telescope for looking on the body of the sun [turns toward the sun]

Heliotrope, hé'-lyò-trópe, *f.* plant that

Helix, hé'-liks, *f.* part of a spiral line, circumvolution

Hell, hél', *f.* place of the devil and wicked souls, infernal regions or powers, place for prisoners at a running play, place into which a taylor throws his shreds

Hell-black, hél'-blák', *a.* black as hell

Hell-bred, hél'-bréd', *a.* produced in hell

Hell-broth, hél'-bróth, *f.* composition boiled up for infernal purposes

Hell-doomed, hél'-dó'md, *a.* consigned to hell

Hellebore, hél'-lè-bóre, *f.* Christmas flower

Hellenism, hél'-lè-nizm, *f.* idiom of the Greek

Hell-governed, hêl'-gôv'-ênd, *a.* directed by hell

Hell-hated, hêl'-hâ'-têd, *a.* abhorred like hell [by the devil]

Hell-haunted, hêl'-hâ'nt-êd, *a.* haunted

Hell-hound, hêl'-hound, *f.* dog or agent of hell

Hellish, 10, 13, hêl'-lîsh, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from or belonging to hell

Hell-kite, hêl'-kite, *f.* kite of infernal breed

Hellward, hêl'-wârd, *ad.* towards hell

Helm, hêlm', *f.* head-piece (in war), part of a coat of arms that bears the crest, upper part of the retort, rudder, station of government—*v. a.* to guide, conduct

Helmed, hêl'-mêd, *a.* furnished with a headpiece

Helmet, hêl'-mêt, *f.* helm, headpiece

Helminthick, hêl'-mln'-tîlk, *a.* relating to worms

Help, 18, hêlp', *v. a.* to assist, support, promote, heal, cure, avoid—*v. n.* to contribute assistance, bring or give a supply—*f.* 5, 9, assistance, aid, support, relief, remedy, cure, what gives help [hurry, without order]

Helter skelter, hêl'-têr-skêl'-têr, *ad.* in a

Helve, hêlv', *f.* handle of an axe—*v. a.* to fit with a handle

Hem, hêm', *f.* edge of a garment, sudden noise—*v. a.* to close with a hem, border, enclose—*v. n.* to call to

Hemicraný, hêm'-l-krà-ný, *f.* pain affecting only one part of the head at a time

Hemicycle, hêm'-l-sýkl, *f.* half round

Hemiplegý, hêm'-l-plê-dzhý, *f.* palsy that seizes one side at a time

Hemisphere, hêm'-l-sfêr, *f.* half of a globe

Hemispherick, 6, hêm'-l-sfêr'-îk, *a.* half round, containing half a globe

Hemistick, hê-mis'-tik, *f.* half a verse

Hemlock, hêm'-lôk', *f.* sort of herb

Hemoptoe, hê-môp'-tô-ê, *or* Hemoptysis, hê-môp'-ty'-sis, *f.* a spitting of blood

Hemorrhage, hêm'-ô-râdzh, *or* Hemorrhagy, hêm'-ô-râ-dzhý, *f.* violent flux of blood

Hemorrhoids, hêm'-ô-rô-idz, the piles

Hemorrhoidal, hêm'-ô-rô-îd-âl, *a.* belonging to the veins in the fundament

Hemp, hêmp', *f.* fibrous plant of which coarse linen and ropes are made

Empen, hêmp'n, *a.* made of hemp

Hen, hên', *f.* female of any fowl or bird

Henbane, hên'-bânc, *f.* sort of plant

Hence, hên's, *ad. or interj.* from this place or thing, for this reason, from this cause or source, (*from hence*, is a vitious expression) [time forthwith]

Henceforth, hên's-fôrth', *ad.* from this

Henceforward, hên's-fôr'-wârd, *ad.* from this time to futurity [ant

Henchman, hêntsh'-mân, *f.* page, attendant

Hend, hênd', *v. a.* to seize, crowd, surround [even sides or angles

Hendecagon, hên-dêk'-â-gôn, *f.* figure of

Hen-hearted, hên'-hâ-r-ted, *a.* dastardly, cowardly

Hen-pecked, kên'-pêkt, *a.* governed by the wife [try rest

Hen-roost, kên'-rôst, *f.* place where poul-

Hepatick, 6, hê-pât'-îk, *a.* belonging to

Heps, hîp's, *f.* See Hip [the liver

Heptacapsular, hêp-tâ-kâp'-sû-lâr, *a.* having seven cavities or cells

HER

Heptaedron, hêp-tâ-ê'-drôn, *f.* a solid with seven equal sides [ven sides or angles
 Heptagon, hêp'-tâ-gôn, *f.* figure with se-
 Heptagonal, hêp-tâg'-ô-nâl, *a.* having se-
 ven angles or sides [vernment
 Heptarchy, hêp'-târ-ky, *f.* sevenfold go-
 Her, hêr', *a.* and *pron.* belonging to a fe-
 male, that female (*oblique case of She*)
 Herald, hêr'-âld, *f.* officer for registering
 genealogies and adjusting signs armo-
 rial, messenger, harbinger—*v.* *a.* to in-
 troduce as a herald
 Heraldry, hêr'-âl-dry, *f.* art or office of a
 herald, blazonry
 Hero, hêrb', *f.* any plant the stalk of which
 is soft and has nothing woody in it—
 (The *h* may be silent in *herb* and its de-
 rivatives)
 Herbacious, hêr-hâ'-shûs, *a.* belonging to
 herbs, feeding on vegetables
 Herbage, hêr'-bêdz, *f.* herbs, grafs, pas-
 ture, tithe and right of pasture
 Herbal, hêr'-nâl, *f.* book of plants, trea-
 tise on herbs [herbs
 Herbalize, hêr'-bâ-lize, *v.* *n.* to collect
 Herbarist, hêr'-bâ-ris, *f.* one skilled in
 herbs
 Herbelet, hêrb'-lêt, *f.* small herb [herbs
 Herbescence, hêr-bêz'-sênt, *a.* growing into
 Herbid, hêr'-bîd, *a.* covered with herbs
 Herbous, hêr'-bûs, *a.* abounding with
 herbs [herbs
 Herbulent, hêr'-bû-lênt, *a.* containing
 Herbwoman, hêrb'-wûm-ân, *f.* woman
 that sells herbs [herbs
 Herby, hêrb'-y, *a.* having the nature of
 Herculean, hê'-kû'-lyân, *a.* of great mag-
 nitude, requiring great labour

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Herd, hêrd', *f.* flock, drove, company,
 keeper of cattle—*v.* *n.* to run in herds,
 associate—*v.* *a.* to put into a herd
 Herdgroom, hêrd'-grôm, *f.* keeper of
 herds
 Herdman, hêrd'-mân, or Herdsman,
 hêrd'-z-mân, *f.* one who tends herds
 Here, hê're, *ad.* in this place or state
 Hereabouts, hê're-â-bouts, *ad.* about this
 place
 Hereafter, hêre-âf'-têr, *ad.* in future state
 Hereat, hêre-â't, *ad.* at this
 Hereby, hêre-bý, *ad.* by this
 Hereditable, hê-rêd'-it-êbl, *a.* that may
 be inherited [heritance
 Hereditament, hê-rêd'-it-tâ-mênt, *a.* in-
 Hereditary, hê-rêd'-it-târ-y, *a.* de-
 scending or got by inheritance
 Herein, hêre-in, *ad.* in this
 Hereinto, hêre-in'-tô, *ad.* into this
 Heremital, hêr-ê-mít'-ik-âl, *a.* solitary,
 suitable to a hermit
 Hereof, hêre-ôf', *ad.* of this
 Hereon, hêre-on', *ad.* on this
 Hereout, hêre-ou't, *ad.* out of this place
 Hereof, hê-rê'-zyârk, *f.* leader in he-
 resy [that of the orthodox church
 Heresy, hêr'-ê-sý, *f.* opinion different from
 Heretical, hê-rê't'-ik-âl, *a.* contain-
 ing heresy
 Heretick, hêr'-ê-tik, *f.* one whose opinion
 is in opposition to the orthodox church
 Hereto, hêre-tô', *ad.* to this [ciently
 Heretofore, hêre-tô'-fô're, *ad.* formerly, an-
 Hereunto, hêre-un-tô', *ad.* unto this
 Herewith, hêre-wîth', *ad.* with this
 Heriot, hêr'-yot, *f.* fine paid to the lord
 at the death of a landholder

Heritable, hêr'-l-têbl, *a.* capable of being inherited [people of God]

Heritage, hêr'-l-têdzh, *f.* inheritance,

Hermaphrodite, hêr-mâf'-rô-dite, *f.* animal uniting two sexes

Hennaphroditical, hêr-mâf-rô-dit'-l-kâl, *a.* partaking of both sexes

Hermeneutical, hêr-mê-nû'-ti-kâl, *a.* belonging to interpretation

Hermetick, 6, hêr-mê'-lk, *a.* chymical

Hermit, 18*, hêr'-mit, *f.* solitary devout person, recluse [tation of a hermit]

Hermitage, hêr'-mit-êdzh, *f.* cell or habi-

Hermittical, hêr-mit'-l-kâl, *a.* suitable to a hermit

Hern, hêrn', *f.* contracted from Heron

Hernia, hêr'-ny', *f.* kind of rupture

Hero, 18*, 1, hê-rô, *f.* man eminent for bravery or of the highest class in any respect

Heroick, 6, 10, hê-rô'-lk, *a.* productive of heroes, of or suitable to heroes, brave, noble, spirited

Heroine, hêr'-ô-in, *f.* female hero

Heron, hêrn', *f.* sort of bird that feeds upon fish

Heronry, hêrn'-ry', or Heronshaw, hêrn'-shâ, *f.* place where herons breed [tion]

Herpes, hêr'-pêz, *f.* cutaneous inflammation

Herpetick, hêr-pêt'-lk, *a.* of the nature of a herpes

Herring, hêr'-ring, *f.* sort of small sea-fish

Hers, hêr'z, *f.* of or belonging to her

Herse, hêr's, *f.* temporary monument, carriage for corpses—*v. a.* to put into a herse

Hertel, hêr-sêlf', *f.* her very person

Hertelike, hêr's-like, *a.* suitable to funerals

Hesitancy, hêz'-l-tên-sý, *f.* dubiousness, uncertainty, suspense [lay, pause]

Hesitate, hêz'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to doubt, de-

Hesitation, hêz'-l-tâ'-shôn, *f.* doubt, difficulty, intermission of speech

Hest, hêst', *f.* command, injunction

Heterocite, hêt'-êr-ô-kilt, *f.* noun irregular in its inflections, one who, or what deviates from the common rule

Heteroclitical, hêt-êr-ô-kilt'-l-kâl, *a.* deviating from the common rule

Heterodox, hêt'-êr-ô-dôks, *a.* not orthodox—*f.* opinion peculiar

Heterodoxy, hêt'-êr-ô-dôk-sý, *f.* quality of being heterodox

Heterogeneal, hêt-êr-ô-dzhê'-nyâl, *a.* unlike in nature, opposite

Heterogeneity, hêt-êr-ô-dzhê-nê'-l-tý, *f.* opposition of nature, contrariety of qualities, opposite or dissimilar parts

Heterogeneous, hêt-êr-ô-dzhê'-nyûs, *a.* unlike in nature, opposite

Heteroscians, hêt-êr-ôsh'-yânz, *f.* those whose shadows fall only one way

Hew, 18, hú', *v. a.* to fell, cut, hack, chop

Hewn, hú'n, *part. of hew*

Hexaedron, hêks'-â-ê-drôn, *f.* solid of six equal sides [sides or angles]

Hexagon, hêks'-â-gôn, *f.* figure of six

Hexagonal, hêks-ag'-ê-nâl, *a.* having six sides [six angles]

Hexagony, hêks-ag'-ôn-y, *f.* figure of

Hexameter, hêgz-âm'-ê-têr, *f.* verse of six feet [six corners]

Hexangular, hêks-âng'-gû-lâr, *a.* having

Hexapod, hêks'-â-pôd, *f.* animal with six feet

Hexastick, hêgz--âs'-tlk, *f.* poem of six lines

Hey, hî', *interj.* expression of joy

Heyday, hî'-dâ, *interj.* expression of frolick and exultation

Heyday, hê'-dâ, *f.* frolick, wildness

Hiation, hî-â'-shôn, *f.* act of gaping

Hiatus, hî-â'-tûs, *f.* aperture, breach, the opening of the mouth by the succession of some of the vowels [winter

Hiernal, hî-bêr'-nâl, *a.* belonging to the

Hiernation, hî-bêr'-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of passing the winter

Hiccough, or Hickup, hîk'-kûp, *f.* convulsion of the stomach—*v. n.* to sob with convulsion of the stomach

Hid, hîd', *pret.* of Hide

Hidden, hîd'n, *part.* of Hide

Hide, 18, hî-de, *v. a.* to conceal—*v. n.* to lie hid, be concealed—*f.* skin of an animal, certain quantity of land

Hide and Seek, hî-de-ând'-sé-ke, *f.* a play in which some hide themselves and others seek them

Hidebound, hî-de-bound, *a.* having the skin or bark too tight, untractable

Hideous, 10, 13, hîd'-yûs, *a.* horrible, dreadful

Hie, hî', *v. n.* to hasten, go in haste

Hierarch, hî-ê-rârk, *f.* chief of a sacred order [ing to sacred establishment

Hierarchical, hî-ê-râ-r-ki-kâl, *a.* belonging to sacred establishment

Hierarchy, hî-ê-râ-r-ký, *f.* sacred government, ecclesiastical establishment

Hieroglyph, hî-ê-rô-glîf, *f.* emblem, figure, art of writing in picture

Hieroglyphick, 6, hî-ê-rô-glîf-ik, *a.* emblematical—*f.* emblem, figure

Micrography, hî-ê-rôg-grâf-ý, *f.* holy writing [teaches rules of religion

Hierophant, hî-ê-rô-fânt', *f.* one who

Higgle, 18, hîg'l, *v. n.* to chaffer, bargain hard, go selling provisions from door to door [in a confused mass

Higgledy-piggledy, hîg'l-dý-pîg'l-dý, *ad.*

High, 10, 12, 13, hî', *a.* (See next) rising above or raised aloft, exalted, elevated, tall, proud, lofty, violent, strong, tasted, dear, capital, great—*f.* high place, elevation—*High*, prefixed to *blest*, *blown* (inflated), *coloured*, *fed*, *flaming*, *heapsd*, *heeled*, *red*, *seasoned*, *spirited*, *wiced*, *wrought*, is equal to what in a high manner or to a high degree would mean if placed after each word: before *lung* it is equal to *aloft* placed after: joined to *mettled*, *minded*, *stomached*, it forms a compound equal to *lofty*, *proud*. See *many*. N. S. the other compounds in use are given here [traction

High-born, hî'-bôrn, *a.* of noble ex-

High-designing, hî'-dê-sî-ning, *a.* having great schemes

High-flîer, hî'-flî-êr, *f.* one that carries his opinions to extravagance [turgid

High-flown, hî'-flôn, *a.* elevated, proud,

High-flying, hî'-flý-ing, *a.* extravagant in claims or opinions [region

Hightand, 18, hî' lând, *f.* mountainous

High-principled, hî'-prin-sîpîd, *a.* extravagant in notions of politicks

High-sighted, hî'-sî-te-êd, *a.* always looking upwards [named

Hight, hî'te, *v.* was named, was called,

High-tasted, hî'-tâs-têd, *a.* gustful, piquent

- Highwater**, hī'-wā'-tēr, *f.* utmost flow of the tide
- Highway**, hī'-wā', *f.* great road, publick path [the publick roads]
- Highwayman**, hī'-wā'-mān, *f.* a robber on
- Hilarity**, hīl'-ār'-lt-ý, *f.* merriment, gayety
- Hilding**, hīl'-dīng, *f.* paltry cowardly person [a mountain]
- Hill**, hīl', *f.* elevation of ground less than
- Hillock**, hīl'-lók, *f.* little hill [the surface]
- Hilly**, hīl'-lý, *a.* full of hills, unequal in
- Hilt**, hīlt', *f.* handle (particularly of a sword) [of He]
- Him**, hīm', *pron.* that male (*oblique case*)
- Himself**, hīm'-sēlf', *f.* his very person
- Hin**, hīn', *f.* about ten pints (among the Jews) [stag, servant, boor]
- Hind**, 12, hī'nd, *a.* backward—*f.* the she
- Hindberries**, hīnd' bér-ry'z, *f.* same as raspberries
- Hinder**, 3, 16, hīn'-dēr, *v. a.* to obstruct, stop, prevent—*v. n.* to raise hinderances, cause impediment
- Hinder**, 12, hī'n-dēr, *comp. of Hind*
- Hinderling**, hīn'-dēr-ling, *f.* paltry degenerate animal
- Hinge**, hīndzh', *f.* joints on which a gate or door turns, governing rule or principle—*v. a.* to furnish with hinges, bend as a hinge
- Hint** hīnt', *v. a.* to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion, intimate—*f.* faint notice given to the mind, suggestion, intimation
- Hip**, hīp', *f.* joint or fleshy part of the thigh, lowness of spirits, fruit of the briar—*v. a.* to sprain the hip, dispirit—*interj.* expressive of a call to one

- Hippish**, hīp'-pīsh, *a.* low in spirits
- Hippocentaur**, hīp'-pò-sèn'-tār, *f.* monster half horse and half man [wine]
- Hippocras**, hīp'-pò-krās, *f.* medicated
- Hippogriff**, hīp'-pò-grīf, *f.* winged horse
- Hippopotamus**, hīp'-pò-pòt'-à-mūs, *f.* river horse [cated in the hip]
- Hipshot**, hīp'-shòt, *a.* sprained or dislocated
- Hipwort**, hīp'-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant
- Hire**, 18, hī're, *v. a.* to engage or procure for pay—*v.* reward for the use of any thing, wages paid for service
- Hireling**, hī're-ling, *f.* mercenary prostitute, low wretch—*a.* serving for hire, venal, mercenary
- Hirsute**, hīr-sá'te, *a.* rough, rugged
- His**, hīz', *possessive a. and f. a.* of or belonging to him
- Hiss**, hīss', *v. n.* to utter a noise like that of a serpent—*v. a.* to condemn by hissing, explode—*f.* cry of a serpent, censure [ing silence]
- Hist**, hīst', *interj.* exclamation command-
- Historian**, hīs-tò'-ryān, *writer of facts and events* [history, narrative]
- Historick**, 6, hīs-tòr'-lk, *a.* pertaining to
- Historify**, hīs-tòr'-l-fý, *v. a.* to relate, record in history
- Historiographer**, hīs-tò-ryòg'-grà-fér, *f.* writer of history
- Historiography**, hīs-tò-ryòg'-grà-fý, *f.* art or employment of an historian
- History**, hīs'-tòr-ý, *f.* narration of events and facts
- History piece**, hīs'-tòr-ý-pl'se, *f.* picture representing some memorable event
- Histrionick**, 6, hīs-trý-ón'-lk, *a.* besitting the stage, suitable to a player

Hit, hlt', *v. a.* to strike, not to miss, reach the point—*v. n.* to clash, light on, succeed—*f.* stroke, lucky chance

Hitch, hltsh', *v. n.* to catch, move by
Hitchel, hltsh'-ël. *See* Hatchel [jerks

Hithe, hlt'h, *f.* small haven to land wares
Hither, 12, hlt'h'-ër, *ad.* to this place

from some other, nearer, towards this part [yet, in any time till now

Hitherto, hlt'h'-ër-tò, *ad.* to this time,
Hitherward, hlt'h'-ër-wård, *or* Hither-

wards, hlt'h'-ër-wårdz, *ad.* this way, towards this place

Hive, hlt'vz, *f.* cell for bees, bees inhabiting a hive—*v. a.* 18, to put into or contain in hives, harbour—*v. n.* to take shelter together

Ho, *or* Hoa, hò', *interj.* sudden exclamation for a call or to give notice [frost

Hoar, hò're, *a.* gray with age, white with
Hoar-frost, hò're-fròst', *f.* frozen dew

Hoard, hò'rd, *f.* hidden stock, treasure—*v. n.* 18, to make hoards, lay up store—*v. a.* to lay in hoards, husband privately

Hoarhound, hò'r-hound, *f.* sort of plant
Hoarse, 10, 13 hò'rs, *a.* having a rough

voice as with a cold
Hoary, 13, hò'-ry, *a.* gray with age,

white with frost, mouldy, mossy
Hobble, hòbl', *v. n.* to walk lamely,

limp, move roughly or unevenly—*f.* uneven awkward walk

Hobby, hòb'-by, *or* Hobby-horse, hòb'-by-hò'rs, *f.* species of hawk, sort of

little horse, stick on which boys get astride and ride, stupid fellow

Hobgoblin, hòb-gòb'-lln, *f.* sprite, fairy

Hobnail, hòb'-nàle, *f.* nail for shoeing ing horses

Hobnailed, hòb'-nàld, *a.* set with hobnails
Hobnob, hòb'-nòb'. *See* Hab Nab

Hock, hòk', *f.* joint between the knee and fetlock, old strong rhenish wine—*v. a.*

to disable in the hock [rhenish wine
Hockamore, hòk'-à-mòre, *f.* old strong

Hockherb, hòk'-hèrb, *f.* sort of plant
Hockle, hòkl', *v. a.* to hamstring

Hocus pocus, hò'-kús-pò'-kús, *f.* juggle, cheat

Hod, hòd', *f.* bricklayers trough
Hodman, hòd'-màn, *f.* labourer that carries mortar [confused mixture

Hodge-podge, hòdzh'-pòdzh', *f.* medley,
Hodiernal, hò-dyèr'-nàl, *a.* of to-day

Hoe, hò', *f.* instrument to cut up weeds and loosen the earth—*v. a.* to cut or

dig with a hoe [trated boar
Hog, hòg', *f.* general name of swine, calf-

Hogcote, hòg'-kòte, *f.* house for hogs
Hoggerel, hòg'-grèl, *f.* a two years old

ewe
Hogherd, hòg'-hèrd, *f.* keeper of hogs

Hoggish, 10, 13, *a.* hòg'-glsh, *a.* greedy like a hog, brutish, selfish

Hogbeans, hògz'-bènz, *or* Hogsbread, hògz'-brèd, *or* hogsmushrooms, hògz'-mùsh'-ròmz, *f.* sorts of plants

Hogsfennel, hògz'-fèn'-nèl, *f.* sort of plant
Hogshead, hògz'-èd, *f.* measure or barrel

of sixty-three gallons [swine
Hogsty, hòg'-stý, *f.* place for keeping

Hogwash, hòg'-wòsh, *f.* victuals for swine
Hoiden, hòid'n, *f.* ill-taught or awkward

country girl—*v. n.* to romp indecently

Hoise, hoi's, *or* Hoist, hoi'st, *v. a.* to raise up on high

Hold, hòld, 18, *v. a.* to grasp, keep, retain, maintain, contain, support, possess, continue—*v. n.* 18, to stand, be right, continue the same, last, refrain, adhere, be dependent on, derive right, speak—*f.* grasp, support, catch, power, custody, lurking place, fortified place—*Imperatively as an interj.* stop, forbear, be still

Holden, hòldn, *part. of* Hold

Holderforth, hò'l-dèr-fò'rth, *f.* one who speaks in publick

Holdfast, hòld-fá'st, *f.* any thing which takes hold, catch, hook, &c.

Holding, hò'l-dìng, *f.* tenure, farm, burden of a song

Hole, hò'le, *f.* cavity narrow and long, perforation, hollow place, mean habitation, subterfuge or shift

Holidam, hò'l-l-dám, *f.* blessed lady

Holla, hò'l-lá', *interj.* word for calling to—*v. n.* to cry out loudly. *See* hollow

Hollo, hò'l-lò. *See* holla

Holland, hò'l-lánd, *f.* kind of fine linen

Hollow, 10, 13, hò'l-lò, *a.* excavated, empty, low within, noisy, full of deceit, insincere—*f.* hollow place, hole, pit, opening or vacuity—*v. n.* to make hollow, excavate—*v. n.* to shout, hoot

Hollowhearted, hò'l-lò-há'rt-èd, *a.* dishonest, insincere

Hollowroot, hò'l-rò-ròze, *f.* sort of plant

Holly, hò'l-lý, *f.* sort of tree

Hollyhock, hò'l-lý-hòk, *f.* rose-mallow

Hollyrose, hò'l-lý-ròze, *f.* sort of plant

Holme, hò'lm, *f.* river island, hill, flex, ever-green oak

Holocaust, hòl'-ò-kàst, *f.* burnt sacrifice

Holograph, hòl'-ò-grát, *f.* deed written by the granter's own hand

Holp, hò'lp, *pret. and part. of* Help

Holpen, hò'lpn, *part. of* Help [pistol

Holster, hò'l-stèr, *f.* case for a horseman's

Holy, 10, 13, hò'-ly, *a.* good, pious, religious, hallowed, consecrated to divine use, pure, sacred, inviolable

Holy-ghost, hò'-ly-gò'st, *f.* third person of the Trinity [Ascension day

Holy-Thurday, hò'-ly-thúrz'-dà, *f.* as-

Holy-week, hò'-ly-wè'k, *f.* week before Easter [day of joy

Holyday, hò'l-ý-dà, *f.* anniversary feast,

Homage, hò'm-èdzh, *f.* service to a lord, obeisance—*v. a.* 18, to reverence by external action, profess fealty

Home, hò'me, *f.* one's own house or country private dwelling, place of constant residence—*ad.* to or at one's own habitation or country, closely, to the point designed [real, domestick

Homeborn, hò'me-bò'rn, *a.* native, natu-

Homebred, hò'me-brèd, *a.* bred at home, not polished by travel, plain, artless, not foreign

Homefelt hò'me-fèlt, *a.* inward, private

Homely, 10, 13, hò-me-lý, *a.* plain, not elegant, coarse [home

Homemade, hò'me-màde, *f. a.* made at

Homer, hò'-mèr, *f.* measure of about three pints

Homespun, hò'me-spùn, *a.* spun or wrought at home, not made in foreign countries, plain, coarse, inelegant

Honestall, hò'me-stál, *or* Homestead,

hò'me-àtèd, *f.* place of the house

Homeward, hò'me wàrd, *or* Homewards, hò'me-wàrdz, *ad.* towards home or the native place [bloody]

Homicidal, hò'm-l-sí'-dàl, *a.* murderous, Homicide, hò'm-l-síde, *f.* murder, destruction, murderer [conversible]

Homiletical, hò'm-l-lét'-lk-àl, *a.* social, Homily, hò'm-ll-ý, *f.* discourse read to a congregation

Homogeneous, hò-mò-dzhé'-nyàl, *a.* having the same nature or principles

Homogeneity, hò-mò-dzhé-né'-lt-ý, *f.* similitude of kind

Homogeneous, 13, hò-mò-dzhé'-nyús, *a.* having the same nature or principle

Homogeny, hò-mòdzh'-è-ný, *f.* joint nature [the same manner or proportions]

Homologous, hò-mòl'-ò-gús, *a.* having Homology, hò-mòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* similitude of proportion, likeness

Homonymous, hò-mòn'-ý-mús, *a.* equivocal, of the same name

Homonymy, hò-mòn'-ý-mý, *f.* equivocation, ambiguity [ble, uniform]

Homotonous, hò-mòt'-ò-nús, *a.* equal

Hone, hò'ne, *f.* whetstone for razors—*v.* *n.* to pine, long [chaste, just]

Honest, 10, òn'-ést, *a.* upright, sincere, Honesty, òn'-ès-tý, *f.* justice, truth, virtue, purity

Honey, 9, hò'n'-ý, *f.* sweet substance prepared by bees, sweetness, lusciousness, darling—*v.* *n.* to talk fondly

Honey-bag, hò'n-ý-bàg, *f.* bag in which the bee carries the honey [for honey]

Honey-comb, hò'n-ý-kòme, *f.* cell of wax

Honey-combed, hò'n'-ý-kòmd, *a.* flawed with little cavities

Honey-dew, hò'n'-ý-dù, *f.* sweet dew

Honey-flower, hò'n'-ý-flow-ér, *f.* sort of plant

Honey-gnat, hò'n'-ý-nàt, *f.* sort of insect

Honey-moon, hò'n'-ý-mòns, *f.* first month after marriage

Honey-suckle, hò'n'-ý-sùkl, *f.* woodbine

Honeywort, hò'n'-ý-wòrt, *f.* sort of plant

Honied, hò'n'-ýd, *a.* covered with honey, sweet, luscious

Honorary, òn'-òr-àr-ý, *a.* done in honour, conferring honour without gain

Honour, òn'-òr, *f.* dignity, reputation, nobleness, reverence, honesty, chastity, glory, publick mark of respect, privilege or title of rank or birth—*v.* *a.* 1, 18, to reverence, dignify

Hood, hùd', *f.* upper cover of the head, covering put over the hawk's eyes, ornamental fold that hangs down the back—*v.* *a.* to dress in a hood, blind as with a hood, cover—in composition, *hood* denotes quality or character, or is taken collectively

Hoodman-blind, hùd'-màn-blí'nd, *f.* play in which the person hooded is to catch another and tell the name

Hoodwink, hùd'-wingk, *v.* *a.* to blind with something bound over the eyes, hide, deceive [of several animals]

Hoof, hò'fe, *f.* horny substance of the foot

Hoofed, hò'fd, *a.* furnished with hoofs

Hook, hùk', *f.* any thing bent so as to catch hold, snare, sickle to reap corn; instrument to cut or lop with (*hook or crook*, one way or other, by any expedient)—*v.* *a.* to catch with a hook, en

snare, fasten

Hooked, hùk'-èd, *a.* bent, curved

F f z

Hooknosed, hòk'-nòzd, *a.* having a nose rising in the middle

Hoop, hò'pe, *f.* any thing circular—*v. a.* 18, to bind or enclose with hoops, clasp, surround, drive with a shout—*v. n.* to shout, call by a shout

Hooping-cough, hò'-ping-kóf, *f.* convulsive cough

Hoot, hò'te, *v. n.* to shout in contempt, cry as an owl—*v. a.* to drive with shouts—*f.* clamour, shout

Hop, 18, hòp', *v. n.* to jump, skip lightly, leap on one leg, walk lamely—*f.* jump, light leap, place where meaner people dance, sort of plant or its flowers prepared for brewing—*v. a.* to impregnate with hops

Hope, 5, 9, hò'pe, *f.* expectation of good, confidence, object of hope, sloping plain between the ridges of mountains—*v. n.* 18, to live in expectation of good, place confidence in futurity—*v. a.* to expect with desire [culture of hops

Hop-ground, hòp'-ground, *f.* field for the

Horal, hò'-rál, *a.* relating to the hour

Horary, hò' rár-ý, *a.* relating to the hour, continuing for an hour

Hord, hò'rd, *f.* migratory crew of people

Horizon, hò-rí'-zôn, *f.* line that terminates the view

Horizontal, 10, hòr-l-zón'-tál, *a.* near or parallel to the horizon, level

Horn, 18, hòrn, *f.* hard pointed body which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds, instrument made of horn, extremity of the waxing or wanting moon, feeler of a snail, drinking cup made of horn, antler of a cuckold, wing of an army

Hornbeak, hòrn-bèke, *or* Hornfish, hòrn-fish, *f.* kind of fish

Hornbeam, hòrn-bème, *f.* sort of tree

Hornbook, hòrn-bàk, *f.* first book of children

Horned, hò'r-nèd, *a.* furnished with horns

Hornet, hò'r-nèt, *f.* large stinging fly

Hornfoot, hòrn-fùt, *a.* hoofed [owl

Hornowl, hòrn-owl, *f.* kind of horned

Hornpipe, hòrn-pìpe, *f.* sort of dance

Hornstone, hòrn-stòne, *f.* kind of blue stone [lar fortification

Hornwork, hòrn-wòrk, *f.* kind of angu-

Horny, hò'r-ný, *a.* made of or like horn, callous

Horography, hò-ròg'-grà-fý, *f.* account of the hours

Horologe, hòr'-ò-lòdzh, *or* Horology, hò ról'-ò-dzhý, *f.* instrument that tells the hour [suring hours

Horometry, hò-ròm'-è-trý, *f.* art of mea-

Horoscope, hòr'-ò-skòpe, *f.* configuration of the planets at the hour of birth

Horrent, hòr'-rènt, *a.* pointed outwards, bristled with points

Horrible, 13, 10, hòr'-rìbl, *a.* dreadful, terrible, shocking, hideous, enormous

Horrid, 10, 13, hòr'-rìd, *a.* hideous, dreadful, shocking, rough, enormous

Horrick, hòr-rìf'-ik, *a.* causing horror

Horridious, hòr-rìs'-ò-nùs, *a.* sounding dreadfully

Horror, hòr'-ròr, *f.* terror, gloom, dreariness, sense of shuddering or shrinking

Horse, hò'rs, *f.* neighing quadruped, horsemen, cavalry, wooden machine—*v. a.* to mount upon a horse, carry on the back, ride, cover a mare

Horseback, hō'rs-bāk, *f.* seat or state of riding

Horsebean, hō'rs-bēne, *f.* small bean for horses [climbing to a horse]

Horseblock, hō'rs-blōk, *f.* block for

Horseboat, hō'rs-bōte, *f.* boat used in ferrying horses [horses]

Horseboy, hō'rs-boy, *f.* boy for dressing

Horsebreaker, hō'rs-brē-kēr, *f.* one who tames horses [tree or its fruit]

Horsechestnut, hō'rs-thēs'-nūt, *f.* sort of

Horsecourier, hō'rs-kōr-sēr, *f.* one that deals in or runs horses

Horsecrab, hō'rs-krāb, *f.* kind of fish

Horsecucumber, hō'rs-kou'-kūm bē, *f.* sort of plant [horses]

Horsedung, hō'rs-dūng, *f.* excrements of

Horseemmet, hō'rs-ēm'-mēt, *f.* ant of a large kind [indelicate features]

Horse-face, hō'rs-fāse, *f.* face with large

Horseflesh, hō'rs-flēsh, *f.* flesh of horses

Horsefly, hō'rs-flī, *f.* fly that stings horses

Horsefoot, hō'rs-fūt, *f.* sort of herb

Horsehair, hō'rs-hāre, *f.* hair of horses

Horseheel, hō'rs-hēle, *f.* sort of herb

Horselaugh, hō'rs-lāf, *f.* loud rude laugh

Horseleech, hō'rs-lētsh, *f.* great leech that bites horses, farrier

Horselitter, hō'rs-lit-tēr, *f.* carriage hung upon poles between two horses, straw on which a horse has lain

Horseman, 15, hō'rs-mān, *f.* one skilled in riding, rider, soldier on horseback

Horsematch, hō'rs-mātsh, *f.* sort of bird

Horsemeat, hō'rs-mēte, *f.* provender

Horsemint, hō'rs-mint, *f.* large coarse mint

Horsemuscle, hō'rs-mūsh, *f.* large muscle

Horseplay, hō'rs-plā, *f.* coarse and rough play

Horsepond, hō'rs-pōnd, *f.* pond for horses

Horsepace, hō'rs-rāce, *f.* match of horses in running [biting root]

Horse radish, hō'rs-rād'-lsh, *f.* sort of hot

Horsehoe, hō'rs-shō, *f.* plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses, sort of herb

Horsestealer, hō'rs-stēl-ēr, *f.* thief who steals horses

Horsetail, hō'rs-tāle, *f.* sort of plant

Horsetongue, hō'rs-tōng, *f.* sort of herb

Horseway, hō'rs-wā, *f.* broad way by which horses may travel

Hortation, hōr-tā'-shōn, *f.* act of exhorting, advice or encouragement to something [vice]

Hortative, hō'r-tā-tiv, *f.* exhortation, ad-

Hortatory, hō'r-tā-tōr-ī, *a.* encouraging, animating [cultivating gardens]

Horticulture, hō'r-tī-kūl-tūre, *f.* art of

Hortulan, hō'r-tū-lān, *a.* belonging to a garden

Hosanna, hō-zān'-nā, *f.* praise to God

Hose, hō'ze, *f.* breeches, stockings, covering for the legs

Hosier, hō'-zhēr, *f.* one who sells stockings

Hospitable, 10, hōs'-pl-tēbl, *a.* kind to strangers

Hospital, 18, hōs'-pl-tāl, *f.* place for the reception of the sick or support of the poor [entertaining strangers]

Hospitality, hōs-pi-tāl'-l-tī, *f.* practice of

Hospitate, hōs'-pl-tāte, *v. n.* to reside under another's roof

Hospodar, hōs'-pō-dār, *f.* Dacian prince

Host, 18*, hō'ft, *f.* one who entertains, landlord of an inn, army, great number

v. n. to take up entertainment, encounter, muster [formance of conditions]
Hostage, hós'-tédzh, *f.* pledge for per-
Hostel, hó-tél', *or* **Hostelry**, hò'-tél-rý, *f.*
inn [able to an enemy
Hostile, hós'-til, *a.* adverse, opposite, suit-
Hostility, hós-tíl'-l-tý, *f.* open war
Hostler, os'-lér, *f.* one who has the care of
horses at an inn [carriages
Hostry, ós'-trý, *f.* place for horses and
Hot, 10, 13, hót', *a.* having heat, fiery,
lewd, vehement, eager, acrid
Hotache, hót'-âke, *f.* pain felt in a part
from access of heat after exposure to ex-
treme cold [by dung
Hotbed, hót'-béd, *f.* bed of earth made hot
Hotbrained, hót'-bránd, *a.* violent, furious
Hotcockles, hót'-kòklz, *f.* play in which
one covers his eyes and guesses who
strikes him [sionate
Hotheaded, hót'-hèd-èd, *a.* violent, pas-
Hothouse, hót'-hous, *f.* bagnio, place to
sweat and cup in, house for tender plants
and in which fruits are matured early
Hotmouthed, hót'-mouthd, *a.* headstrong,
ungovernable [hash
Hotchpotch, hód'zh-pód'zh, *f.* mingled
Hotspur, hót'-spúr, *f.* headstrong and pre-
cipitate man, kind of early pea
Hotspurred, hót'-spúrd, *a.* vehement, rash,
heady
Hove, hò've, *pret. of* Heave
Hovel, hòv'-èl, *f.* shed open on the sides
and covered overhead, mean habitation
v. a. to shelter in a hovel
Hoven, hòvn, *part. of* Heave
Hover, hòv'-ér, *v. n.* to hang fluttering
over head, wander about

Hough, hòk', *f.* lower part of the thigh—
v. a. to hamstring, cut up with a hoe
Hound, hou'nd, *f.* dog used in the chase
—*v. a.* to set on the chase, hunt, pursue
Houndfish, hou'nd-fish, *f.* kind of fish
Houndstongue, hou'ndz-tóng, *f.* sort of
plant
Hour, 10, ou'r *f.* twenty-fourth part of a
day, space of sixty minutes
Hourglas, ou'r-glàs, *glàs* full of sand for
measuring time
Hourplate, ou'r-plàte, *f.* dial plate on
which the hours are inscribed
House, 9, hou's, *f.* place of human abode,
table, station of a planet, race, body of
the parliament—*v. a.* to harbour, shel-
ter—*v. n.* to take shelter, have a station
Housebreaker, hou's-brè-kér, *f.* burglar
Housebreaking, hou's-brè-king, *f.* burg-
lary [the house
Housedog, hou's-dòg, *f.* mastiff to guard
Household, 18, hou's-hòld, *f.* family, fa-
mily life, domestick management
Householdstuff, hou's-hòld-stúf, *f.* furni-
ture of any house, utensils convenient
for a family
Housekeeper, hou's-kè-pér, *f.* master of a
house and family, one who has the care
of a house and family
Housekeeping, hou's-kè-plng, *a.* domes-
tick, useful to a family—*f.* provisions for
a family, hospitality, plentiful table
Houselamb, hou's-làm, *f.* lamb kept up to
be fatted
Houseleek, hou's-lèk, *f.* sort of plant
Housemaid, hou's-màde, *f.* she who keeps
the house clean
Houseroom, hou's-ròm, *f.* place in a house

Houfesnail, hou's-snåle, *f.* kind of snail
 Houfewarming, hou's-wår-ming, *f.* feast upon going into a new house
 Housewife, 10, hùz'-wif, *f.* mistress of a family, female economist, one skilled in female business
 Housewifery, hùz'-wif-ry, *f.* domestic management, female economy
 Housing, hou'-zing, *f.* horse-cloth, a putting into a house [or state, why]
 How, how', *ad.* in what manner or degree
 Howbeit, how-bé'-lt, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding [your health]
 Howdye, how'-dý-yè, *ad.* in what state is
 However, how-év'-èr, *ad.* in whatsoever manner or degree, at all events, at least, nevertheless, yet
 Howitz, hò'-witz, *f.* small kind of mortar
 Howl, how'l, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf or dog, utter cries in distress—*f.* cry of a wolf or dog, cry of a human being in horror [manner soever, although]
 Howsoever, how-sò-év'-èr, *ad.* in what
 Hox, hòk's, *v. a.* to hamstring
 Hoy, hoy', *f.* coasting vessel, large boat
 Hubbub, hùb'-bùb, *f.* tumult, riot
 Huckaback, hùk'-àb àk, *f.* a kind of linen on which the figures are raised
 Hucklebacked, hùk'l-bàkt, *a.* crooked in the shoulders
 Hucklebone, hùk'l-bòne, *f.* hipbone
 Huckster, hùks'-tèr, *f.* pedlar, trickish mean fellow—*v. n.* 18, to deal in petty bargains [who hucksters]
 Hucksterer, hùks'-tèr-èr, *f.* pedlar, one
 Huddle, hùd'l, *v. a.* to press up close so as to hide, put on carelessly, cover up in haste, perform in a hurry, throw to-

gether in confusion—*v. n.* to come in a crowd or hurry—*f.* crowd, tumult, confusion

Hudibrastick, hù-dl-brås'-tk, *a.* in the manner of Hudibras, doggerel [pursuit]
 Hue, hù', *f.* colour, die, clamour, legal
 Huff, hùf', *f.* swell of sudden anger or arrogance—*v. a.* 18, to swell, puff, Hector, treat with insolence and arrogance
v. n. 18, to bluster, storm, bounce
 Huffy, 10, 13, hùf'-fìth, *a.* arrogant, hectoring, petulant
 Hug, hùg', *v. a.* to press close in one's arms, fondle, hold fast—*f.* close embrace
 Huge, 10, 13, hù'dzh, *a.* vast, immense, enormous
 Huggermugger, hùg'-gér-mùg'-gér, *f.* secrecy, by-place
 Huguenot, hù-gè-nòt, *f.* contemptuous name for a Protestant [bulky]
 Hulk, hùlk', *f.* body of a ship, any thing
 Hull, hùl', *f.* the hull or any thing, outer covering, hulk
 Hully, hùl'-lý, *a.* husky, full of hulls
 Hum, 18, hùm', *v. n.* to make the noise of bees or a buzzing sound, pause in speaking, sing low, applaud—*f.* the noise of bees or insects or of bustling crowds, low dull noise, pause with an articulate sound, expression of applause—*interj.* sound implying doubt and deliberation
 Human, 10, yù'-màn, *a.* having the qualities of or belonging to man, kind, good natured [benevolent, good natured]
 Humane, 10, yù-má'ne, *a.* kind, civil,
 Humanist, yù-mà-nist, *f.* philologist, grammarian

- Humanity**, yù-mán'-it-y, *f.* nature of man, humankind, kindness, tenderness, philosophy, grammatical studies
- Humorize**, yù-mà-nize, *v. a.* to soften, make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence [man]
- Humankind**, yù-mán-k'ind, *f.* race of
- Humbird**, hù'm'-bird, *f.* humming bird
- Humble**, 10, 13, ù'm'bl, *a.* not proud, modest, not arrogant, low—*v. a.* 18, to make humble or submissive, crush, make to condescend, bring down from a height—*v. n.* to become humble
- Humblebee**, ù'm'bl-bé, *f.* buzzing wild bee, sort of herb [meek]
- Humblemouthed**, ù'm'bl-mouth'd, *a.* mild,
- Humbleplant**, ù'm'bl-plánt, *f.* species of sensitive plant
- Humbles**, ù'm'blz, *f.* entrails of a deer
- Humdrum**, hù'm'-drùm, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid
- Humect**, yù-mèk't, *or* **Humectate**, yù-mèk'-tâte, *v. a.* to wet, moisten
- Humectation**, yù-mèk-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of wetting or moistening
- Humeral**, yù'-nièr-ál, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
- Humicubation**, hù-mi-kù-bà'-shôn, *f.* act of lying on the ground
- Humid**, yù'-nùd, *a.* wet, moist, watery
- Humidity**, yù-màd'-it-y, *f.* moisture, power of wetting
- Humifick**, yù-màf'-ik, *a.* causing moisture
- Humiliation**, yù-mil-yà'-shôn, *f.* descent from greatness, act of humility, mortification, abatement of pride
- Humility**, yù-mil'-it-y, *f.* freedom from pride, modesty, act of submission

- Humoral**, yù'-mòr-ál, *a.* proceeding from humours [fies his own humour]
- Humorist**, yù'-mòr-lit, *f.* one who gratifies
- Humorous**, 10, 13, yù'-màr-ùs, *a.* full of grotesque or odd images, capricious, fickle, pleasant, jocular
- Humorisme**, 10, yù'-mòr-sòm, *a.* peevish, petulant, odd
- Humour**, yù'-mòr, *f.* moisture, turn or temper of mind, disposition, jocularly, peevishness, whim—*v. a.* to gratify, comply with
- Hump**, hùmp', *f.* crooked back
- Humplack**, hùmp'-bàk', *f.* crooked back, high shoulders [crooked back]
- Humpbacked**, hùmp'-bàkt', *a.* having a hunch
- Hunch**, hùntsh', *v. a.* to strike or punch with the fists, crook the back
- Hunchbacked**, hùntsh'-bàkt', *a.* having a crooked back
- Hundred**, hù'n'-dréd, *a.* consisting of ten multiplied by ten—*f.* the number ten multiplied by ten, company consisting of a hundred, division of a country
- Hundredth**, hù'n'-drédth, *a.* next in order to the 99th
- Hung**, hùng', *pret. and part. of* Hang
- Hunger**, hùng'-gèr, *f.* desire of food, pain felt from fasting, violent desire—*v. n.* to feel the pain of hunger, desire eagerly
- Hungerbit**, hùng'-gèr-bit, *or* **Hungerbiten**, hùng'-gèr bitn, *a.* pained or weakened with hunger
- Hungerly**, hùng'-gèr lý, *a.* hungry—*ad.* with keen appetite
- Hungertarved**, hùng'-gèr-flà'rvd, *a.* pinched by want of food [of food]
- Hungred**, hùng'-gréd, *a.* pinched by want

Hungry, 10, *hùng'-grý*, *a.* feeling pain from want of food, greedy, not fruitful
Hunks, *húngks'*, *f.* covetous sordid wretch
Hunt, 18, 16, *húnt'*, *v. a.* to chase, pursue, search for, direct or manage hounds—*v. n.* to follow the chase, pursue or search—*f.* pack of hounds, chase, pursuit [horn to cheer the hounds]
Huntinghorn, *hún'-ting-hórn*, *f.* bugle
Huntsman, 15, *húnts'-mán*, *f.* one who delights in or manages the chase
Hurdle, *húr'dl*, *f.* texture of sticks, grate
Hurds, *húrd'z*, *f.* refuse of hemp or flax
Hurl, 18, *húrl'*, *v. a.* to throw or whirl with violence, utter with vehemence—*f.* 18, tumult, riot, commotion, kind of
Huribat, *húrl'-bà*, *f.* whirlbat [game
Hurly, *húr'-lý*, or *húr'-lý-búr'-lý*, *f.* tumult, commotion, bustle
Hurricane, *húr-ri-káne*, or *Hurricano*, *húr-ri-ká'-nò*, *f.* violent storm
Hurry, 18, *húr-rý*, *v. a.* to hasten—*v. n.* to move with haste—*f.* tumult, precipitation, haste
Hurt, 18, *húrt'*, *v. a.* to injury, harm, wound, pain—*f.* 5, 9, harm, mischief, wound, bruise
Hurtle, *húr'tl*, *v. n.* to skirmish, jostle
Hurtleberry. See Whortleberry
Husband, 9, 10, *húz'-bánd*, *f.* man married to a woman, farmer, frugal and careful man—*v. a.* to supply with a husband, till, manage with frugality
Husbandman, *húz'-bánd-mán*, *f.* one who works in tillage
Husbandry, *húz'-bàn-drý*, *f.* tillage, frugality, care of domestick affairs
Hush, *húsh'*, *interj.* silence! be still! no

noise—*a.* still, silent, quiet—*v. a.* to still, silence, quiet, appease—*v. n.* to be still [der information
Hushmoney, *húsh'-món-ý*, *f.* bribe to hinder
Husk, *húsk'*, *f.* outmost integument of fruit—*v. a.* to strip off the outward integument [with a husk
Husked, *hús'-kéd*, *a.* bearing or covered
Husky, *hús'-ký*, *a.* abounding in husks
Hussar, *húz-zá'r*, *f.* kind of light horseman
Hussy, *húz'-zý*, *lorry* bad woman
Hustings, *hús'-tingz*, *f.* council, court held
Hustle, *hús'l*, *v. a.* to shake together
Huswife, *húz'-zíf*, *f.* frugal and careful woman, bad manager—*v. a.* to manage with frugality [good or bad
Huswifery, *húz-zíf-rý*, *f.* management
Hut, *hút'*, *f.* poor cottage
Hutch, *húth'*, *f.* corn chest
Huzz, *húz'*, *v. n.* to buzz, murmur
Huzza, *húz-zá'*, *interj.* shout of joy—*v. n.* to utter acclamation—*v. a.* to receive with acclamation
Hyacinth, *hý'-à-sínth*, *f.* sort of plant or precious stone
Hyacinthine, *hý'-à-sín'-thín*, *a.* made of hyacinths
Hyades, *hý'-à-déz*, or *Hyads*, *hý'-ádz*, *f.* the seven stars or watery constellations
Hyaline, *hý'-à-lln*, *a.* glassy, crystalline
Hybridous, *hýb'-brl-dús*, *a.* begotten between animals of different species, produced from plants of different kinds
Hydatid, *hý-dát'-ld*, *f.* little transparent bladder of water [heads
Hydra, *hý'-drá*, *f.* monster with many
Hydragogues, *hý'-drá-gógz*, *f.* medicine for the discharge of watery humours

Hydranlick, 6, hÿ-drâ'-lik, *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes
Hydraulicks, hÿ-drâ'-liks, *f.* science of conveying water through pipes or conduits
Hydrocele, hÿ'-drô-sêle, *f.* watery rupture
Hydrocephalus, hÿ'-drô-sêl'-à lûs, *f.* drop-sy in the head
Hydrographer, hÿ'-drôg'-grâ-fêr, *f.* one who draws maps of the sea
Hydrography, hÿ'-drôg'-grâ-fÿ, *f.* description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe [diction by water]
Hydromancy, hÿ'-drô-mân'-tÿ, *f.* pre-
Hydromel, hÿ'-diô-mêl, *f.* honey and water
Hydrometer, hÿ'-drôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument to measure the extent of water
Hydrometry, hÿ'-drôm'-ê-trÿ, *f.* act of measuring the extent of water [of water]
Hydrophobia, hÿ'-drô fô'-bi-â, *f.* dread
Hydropick, 6, hÿ'-drôp'-ik, *a.* drop-sical
Hydropotist, hÿ'-drôp'-ô-tist, *f.* one who drinks water
Hydrostatical, 10, hÿ'-drô-stât'-l-kâl, *a.* relating to or taught by hydrostatics
Hydrostatics, hÿ'-drô-stât'-iks, *f.* science of weighing fluids or bodies in fluids
Hydrotick, hÿ'-drôt'-ik, *f.* purger of water or phlegm [mal like a wolf]
Hyen, hÿ'-en, *or* Hyena, hÿ'-ê'-nâ, *f.* ani-
Hygrometer, hÿ'-grôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument to measure the degrees of moisture
Hygroscope, hÿ'-grô-skôpe, *f.* instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air [over matter]
Hylarchical, hÿ'-lâr-kî-kâl, *a.* presiding
Hylozoick, hÿ'-lô-zô-ik, *a.* maintaining the animation of nature

Hym, hÿm', *f.* species of dog
Hymen, hÿ'-mên, *f.* god of marriage, virginal membrane
Hymeneal, hÿm-ÿ-nê'-âl, *or* Hymenean, hÿm-ÿ-nê'-ân, *f.* marriage song—*a.* pertaining to marriage
Hymn, hÿm', *f.* encomiastick or divine song—*v. a.* to praise in song—*v. n.* to sing songs of adoration
Hymnick, hÿm'-nik, *a.* relating to hymns
Hymning, hÿm'-ning, *p. a.* celebrating in hymns [diispirit. See Hip]
Hyp, hÿp', *v. a.* to make melancholy,
Hypallage, hÿ-pâl'-là-dzhê, *f.* the using of a word instead of another
Hyper, hÿ'-pêr, *f.* hypercritick
Hyperbola, hÿ'-pêr'-bô-lâ, *f.* section of a cone [tion, diminution]
Hyperbole, hÿ'-pêr'-bô-lê, *f.* exaggera-
Hyperbolick, 6, hÿ'-pêr'-bôl'-ik, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola, exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact
Hyperboliform, hÿ'-pêr'-bôl'-l-fôrm, *a.* having the form or nearly the form of the hyperbola
Hyperborean, hÿ'-pêr'-bô'-ryân, *a.* northern
Hypercritical, hÿ'-pêr'-krit'-l-kâl, *a.* critical beyond use
Hypercritick, hÿ'-pêr'-krit'-ik, *f.* critick exact or captious beyond use or reason
Hypermeter, hÿ'-pêr'-mê-têr, *f.* any thing greater than the standard requires
Hyperfarcosis, hÿ'-pêr'-sâr'-kô'-sis, *f.* growth of proud flesh
Hyphen, hÿ'-fên, *f.* the mark (-) between words or syllables
Hypnotick, hÿp-nôt'-ik, *f.* medicine that induces sleep

Hypochondres, hÿp-ô-kôn'-dêz, *f.* lateral divisions of the upper region of the abdomen

Hypochondriack, 6, hÿp-ô-kôn-drÿ'-âk, *a.* melancholy, disordered in the imagination, producing melancholy

Hyposist, hÿ'-pô-sist, *f.* astringent medicine of considerable power

Hypocrisy, hÿp-ôk'-krÿ-sÿ, *f.* dissimulation with regard to moral or religious character [morality or religion]

Hypocrite, hÿp'-ô-krit, *f.* dissembler in

Hypocritick, 6, hÿp-ô-krit'-ik, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false

Hypogastrick, hÿ-pô-gâs'-trik, *f. a.* seated in the lower part of the belly

Hypogeum, hÿ-pô-dzhê'-ûm, *f.* cellar, vault [staircase, personality]

Hypostasis, hÿ-pôs'-tâ-sis, *f.* distinct sub-

Hypostatical, hÿ-pô-stat'-i-kâl, *a.* constitutive, personal, distinct

Hypotenuse, hÿ-pôt'-e-nûs, *f.* subtense

Hypothesis, hÿp-ôth'-e-sis, *f.* supposition, system formed under some principle not proved

Hypothetick, 6, hÿp-ô-thêt'-ik, *a.* including a supposition, conditional

Hyson, hÿsn, *f.* fine kind of green tea

Hyssop, hÿ'-sôp, *f.* sort of plant

Hysterick, 6, hÿs-têr'-ik, *a.* troubled with fits, disordered in the regions of the womb, proceeding from disorders in the womb

Hystericks, hÿs-têr-iks, *f.* fits of women

J.

I, i', *pron. of the first person in the Nominative, myself*

Jabber, 18, dzâb'-bêr, *v. n.* to talk idly and unintelligibly, chatter

Jacent, dzhâ'-sênt, *a.* lying at length

Jacinth, i'-â-sinth, *f.* hyacinth (a precious stone)

Jack, dzhâk', *f.* John, instrument for pulling off boots, engine which turns the spit, young pike, leather cup or can, small bowl for a mark to bowlers, male of some animals, support to saw wood on, flag on a ship's bowsprit, cunning fellow

Jackalant, dzhâk'-â-lênt', *f.* simple fellow

Jackal, dzhâk'-âl, *f.* animal that starts the lion's prey [ape, cockcomb]

Jackanapes, dzâk'-ân-âps, *f.* monkey,

Jack boots, dzhâk'-bôts, *f.* boots which serve as armour

Jackdaw, dzhâk'-dâ', *f.* species of crow

Jacket, dzhâk'-kêt, *f.* short coat, close waistcoat

Jack-ketch, dzâk'-kêth', *f.* hangman

Jack pudding, dzâk'-pûd'-ing, *f.* merry Andrew [tên, *f.* an ignis fatuus]

Jack with a lantern, dzâk'-with-â-lân'-

Jacobine, dzhâk'-ô-bine, *f.* pigeon with a high tuft, sort of monk

Jacobite, dzhâk'-ô-bite, *f.* partisan or favourer of James the II, sort of sectary

Jacob's-staff, dzhâ-kôbz-stâff, *f.* pilgrim's staff, staff concealing a dagger, cross staff, kind of astrolabe

Jacobus, dzhâ-kô'-bûs, *f.* sort of gold coin

Jaçitation, dzhák-ti-tá'-shón, *f.* tossing motion [throwing weapons]

Jaculation, dzhák-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* act of

Jaculatory, dzhák'-ù-lá-tór-ý, *a.* thrown like a dart

Jade, dzá'de, *f.* worthless horse, sorry woman, species of stone—*v. a.* to tire, dispirit, overbear, employ in vile offices *v. n.* to lose spirit

Jadish, dzhá'-dlíh, *a.* bad, incontinent

Jagg, dzhág', *v. a.* to notch, indent—*f.* notch, denticulation

Jagged, 13, dzhág'-géd, *a.* notched, denticulated, uneven

Jaggy, dzhág'-gý, *a.* uneven, denticulated

Jail, 18, dzhá'le, *f.* gaol, prison [in a jail]

Jailbird, dzhá'le-bírd, *f.* one who has been

Jakes, dzhá'ks, *f.* house of office, privy

Jalap, dzhál'-láp, *f.* purgative root

Jam, dzhám', *f.* conserve of fruit—*v. a.* to wedge in, confine

Jamb, dzhám', *f.* supporter on either side (as the posts of a door)

Jambick, 1-ám'-bík, *f.* verses of a long syllable alternately

Jangle, 18, dzhàng'gl, *v. n.* and *a.* to quarrel, wrangle, be out of tune

Janizary, dzhán'-iz-ár-ý, *f.* one of the Turkish guards, officer to revise and correct the Pope's bulls

Janty, zhán'-ty, *a.* snowy, fluttering

January, dzhán'-ù-ár-ý, *f.* first month of the year

Japan, dzhá-pán', *f.* work varnished and raised in gold and colours—*v. a.* 18, to varnish and embellish with gold and raised figures, black shoes

Jar, dzhá'r, *v. n.* to make a disagreeable noise, clash, act in opposition, quarrel

—*f.* harsh sound, clash, discord, earthen vessel

Jargon, dzhá'r gón, *f.* gabble, gibberish

Jargonelle, dzhár-gó-nél, *f.* species of pear

Jasmine, dzhaz'-mín, *f.* sort of shrub or its flowers

Jasper, dzhás'-pér, *f.* sort of precious stone

Javelin, dzháv'-lín, *f.* spear or half pike

Jaundice, dzhá'n-dis, *f.* distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver

Jaundiced, dzhá'n-dít, *a.* infected with the jaundice

Jaunt, dzhá'nt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about—*f.* ramble, excursion, felloe of of a wheel

Jauntiness, zhá'n-ti-nés, *f.* airiness, flutter

Jaw, dzhá', *f.* bone inclosing the teeth,

Jay, dzhá', *f.* sort of bird [mouth

ible, íbl—The terminations in *ible*, *ible-*

ness, *ibly*, have exactly the same force as

those in *able*, *ableness*, *ably*: but, as the

words to which *ible* is annexed come

from Latin verbs of the 2d, 3d, and

4th conjugations, and the rules neces-

sary to clear up the point with respect

to those who are not conversant in La-

tin would be rather tedious, I shall in-

sert all the verbal adjectives in *ible*, and

suppress only the substantives in *ibleness*

and the adverbs in *ibly*, because they na-

turally and almost constantly arise from

the adjective in *ible*; and, by turning

to *ness* and *ly*, one may discover to a

certainly the right signification of such

substantives and adverbs. N. S.

Ic, ík, if any word with this termination be not found in this dictionary look for the word with the addition of *k*, as the terminations *ic* and *ick* are exactly the same

in sound and meaning: 6, annexed to the termination *ic* denotes that a word in *ical* exists as well as the one in *ic*

Ical, 1-kàl—If any word with this termination be not found in this dictionary, look for the word ending with *ick* or *ic* as the terminations *ic* or *ick* and *ical* differ only in the sound. See the note on *ick*

Ically, 1-kàl-lý—As the termination *ick* is equal to *ical*, so the termination *ically* is equal to what *ickly* would be, if the termination *ical* be not found: See *ick* and *ly* [to *ickness*: See *ick* and *ness*

Icalness, 1-kàl-nès, is a termination equal
Ice, 1'se, *f.* water or liquor frozen, concreted sugar—*v. a.* to turn to ice, cover with concreted sugar [ice

Icehouse, 1'se-hous, *f.* house for preserving
Ichneumon, 1k-nù'-mòn, *f.* animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile

Ichneumonfly, 1k-nù'-mòn-fly, *f.* sort of fly

Ichnography, 1k-nòg'-grà-fý, *f.* ground-

Ichor, 1'-kòr, *f.* thin watery humour [plot

Ichorous, 1'-kò-rùs, *a.* sanious, thin, undigested [scription of fishes

Ichthyography, 1k-thý-òg'-grà-fý, *f.* de-

Ichthyology, 8, 1k-thý-òl-ò-dzhý, *f.* the doctrine of the nature of fish

Ichthyophagy, 1k-thý-òf'-à-dzhý, *f.* diet of fish, practice of eating fish

Iceicle, 1'-sikl, *f.* shoot of ice hanging down

Ick, 1k—This termination being equal to that in *ical*, if 6 be placed after *ick*, that figure denotes that the word may be used with both terminations which differ only in the sound. See the observations on *ic* and *ical*

Icon, 1'-kòn, *f.* picture or representation
Iconoclast, 1-kòn'-ò-klàst, *f.* breaker of images

Iconography, 1-kò-nòg'-grà-fý, *f.* description by pictures or images, picture-writing [of picture or representation

Iconology, 1-kò-nòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine

Icolædron, 1-kò-sà-é'-dròn, *f.* a solid with twenty equal sides

Isterick, 6, 1k-tèr'-1k, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice, good against the jaundice

Icy, 13, 1'-sý, *a.* full of ice, covered with ice, cold, backward

I'd, 1'de, contracted for I would

Idea, 1-dé'-à, *f.* mental imagination

Ideal, 10, 1-dé'-àl, *a.* mental, intellectual

Identick, 6, 1-dèn'-tik, *a.* same, not different [be really the same

Identify, 1-dèn'-tl-fý, *v. a.* to prove to

Identity, 1-dèn'-tl-tý, *f.* sameness, not diversity

Ides, 1'dz, *f.* the fifteenth day of March, May, July, and October, and the thirteenth of every other month (among the Romans) [of constitution

Idiocracy, 1d-yòk'-krà-sý, *f.* peculiarity

Idiocratical, 1d-yò-kràt'-i-kàl, *a.* peculiar in constitution [ing

Idiocy, 1d'-yò-sý, *f.* want of understanding

Idiom, 1d'-yóm, *f.* particular kind or manner of speech [to a tongue

Idiomatich, 6, 1d-yò-màt'-1k, *a.* peculiar

Idiopathy, 1d-yòp'-à-thý, *f.* primary disease that neither depends on nor proceeds from another

Idiosyncrasy, 1d-yò sýn'-krà-sý, *f.* peculiar temper or disposition

Idiot, 1d'-yòt, *f.* a fool, a changeling

Idiotism, *ld'-yò-tizm*, *f.* peculiarity of expression, imbecility
Idle, 13, 10, *l'dl*, *a.* lazy, unemployed, trifling, worthless—*v. n.* 18, to lose time in laziness and inactivity [sonable
Idleheaded, *l'dl-hèd èd*, *a.* foolish, unrea-
Idol, 7, 8, *l'-dòl*, *f.* image worshipped as God, darling
Idolater, *l-dòl'-à-tèr* *f.* worshipper of idols
Idolatrize, *l-dòl'-à-tríze*, *v. a.* to worship idols [to idolatry
Idolatrous, 10, *l-dòl'-à-trús*, *a.* tending
Idolatry, *l-dòl'-à-trý*, *f.* worship of images
Idolize, *l'-dò-llze*, *v. a.* to love or revere
Idoneous, *l-dò'-nyús*, *a.* proper, convenient
Idyl, *l'-dyl*, *f.* small short poem [nient
Jealous, 10, 13, *dzhèl'-ús*, *a.* suspicious, emulous, cautious (against dishonour)
Jealousy, *dzhèl'-ús-ý*, *f.* suspicion in love, suspicious fear or caution, rivalry
Jeer, 18, *dzhè're*, *v. n.* to scoff—*v. a.* to treat with scoffs—*f.* scoff, gibe, flout
Jehovah, *dzhè-hò'-vá*, *f.* God (in Hebrew)
Jeune, *dzhè-dzhò'n*, *a.* wanting, empty, hungry, dry, unaffection
Jellied, *dzhèl'-lld*, *a.* brought to a jelly
Jelly, *dzhèl'-ly*, *f.* See Gelly, any thing brought to a glutinous state, kind of tender coagulation [apple soon ripe
Jenning, *dzhèn'-nè-tng*, *f.* species of
Jennet, *dzhèn'-nèt*, *f.* See Genner [danger
Jeopard, *dzhép'-àr*, *v. a.* to hazard, put in
Jeopardous, *dzhép'-àr-dús*, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
Jeopardy, *dzhép'-àr-dý*, *f.* hazard, danger
Jerk, *dzhèrk*, *f.* smart quick lash, sudden spring, quick jolt—*v. a.* to lash, strike with a smart blow—*v. n.* to strike up

Jerkin, *dzhèr'-kin*, *f.* jacket, kind of hawk
Jersey, *dzhèr'-zý*, *f.* fine yarn of wool
Jerusalem artichokes, *dzhè-rò'-sà-lèm-à'r-tl-tshòks*, *f.* roots of a species of sunflower [the leg of a hawk
Jets, *dzhès'*, *f.* short strap of leather about
Jessamine, *dzhès' sà-mín*, *f.* See Jasmine
Jett, 18, *dzhètt'*, *v. n.* to be merry by words or actions, not to speak in earnest—*f.* any thing ludicrous, laughingstock, thing said in joke [laughter, mirth
Jesting, 10, *dzhès'-tng*, *f.* talk to raise
Jesuitical, 10, *dzhèz-ù-lt'-l-kál*, *a.* shuffling, sly
Jet, *dzhèt'*, *f.* sort of black fossil, spout of water—*v. n.* to shoot forward, strut, jolt [f. goods driven on shore
Jetam, *dzhèt'-sám*, or **Jetson**, *dzhèt'-són*,
Jetty, *dzhèt'-ty*, *a.* made of jet, black as jet
Jewel, 18, *dzhò'-èl*, *f.* precious stone, valuable ornament, name of fondness
Jewel-house, *dzhò'-èl-hous*, *f.* place for the king's jewels
Jews-ears, *dzhò'z-èrz*, *f.* a fungus
Jews-harp, *dzhò'z-hàrp*, *f.* kind of musical instrument [herb
Jews-mallow, *dzhò'z-màl-lò*, *f.* sort of
Jews-stone, *dzhò'z-stòne*, *f.* sort of extraneous fossil
If, I, conj. it is a corruption of the imperative *give*, equal to *grant* in the imperative
Igneous, *lg'-nyús*, *a.* containing or emitting fire [producing fire
Igniferous, *lg-nlf'-èr-ús*, *a.* containing or
Ignipotent, *lg-nlp'-ò-tènt*, *a.* presiding over fire
Ignis fatuus, *lg'-nls-fàt'-ù-ús*, *f.* Will with the wisp, Jack with the lantern

Ignite, *ig-ní'te*, *v. a.* to kindle, set on fire

Ignition, *ig-nlsh'ón*, *f.* act of kindling or setting on fire

Ignitable, *ig'-nl-tíbl*, *a.* inflammable [fire]

Ignivomous, *ig-nlv'-ò-mús*, *a.* vomiting

Ignoble, *ig-nò-bl*, *a.* mean of birth, worthless

Ignominious, *ig-nò-mín'-yús*, *a.* mean, disgraceful, scandalous

Ignominy, *ig'-nò-mín'ý*, *f.* disgrace, reproach, shame

Ignoramus, *ig-nò-rá'-mús*, *f.* indorsement of the grand jury on a bill of indictment, when there is not sufficient foundation for the prosecution, foolish fellow

Ignorant, *3, 10, ig'-nò-rènt*, *a.* wanting knowledge, unskilled, undiscovered—*f.* one untaught or unskilled

Ignore, *ig-nò're*, *v. a.* not to know [don]

Ignoscible, *ig-nòs'-sibl*, *a.* capable of par-

Jig, *dzhig'*, *f.* light kind of dance or tune—*v. n.* to dance carelessly and nimbly

Jigmaker, *dzhig'-má-kér*, *f.* one who dances or plays merrily [knick-knack]

Jiggumbob, *dzig'-gúm-bób*, *f.* trinket,

Jilt, *dzhilt'*, *f.* woman who gives her lover hopes and deceives him—*v. a.* to deceive in love—*v. n.* to play the jilt

Jingle, *dzhing'gl*, *v. n.* to clink, sound correspondently — *f.* correspondent sounds, rattle, bell

Il, *il* (instead of *in* before *l*), being often a negative prefix equal to *not* or *want of* or *absence of*, the following compounds:

illacerable,

illaudable,

illaudably,

illegal,

illegality,

illegally,

illegible,

illegitimacy,

illegitimate,

illegitimately,

illegitimation,

illeviable,

illiber, *al*,

illiberality,

illiberally,

illimitable,

illimitably,

illimited,

illimitedness,

illiterature,

illogical,

illogically, are not

inserted in this dictionary for the reasons which have been given at *dis*; and indeed *il* serving to reverse the meaning of the word annexed to it, *illacerable* is equal to *not lacerable* or *not to be lacerated*, and *illegitimacy* is equal to *want of legitimacy*, &c. See *im*, *in*, and *ir*—N. S.

Ile, *í'le*, *f.* walk or alley in a church

Ilex, *í'-lèx*, *f.* scarlet oak [bowels]

Iliac, *il'-yák*, *a.* relating to the lower

Iliac passion, *il'-yák-pásh'ón*, *f.* kind of colic

Ill, *13, il'*, *a.* had in any respect, sick—*f.* wickedness, misfortune—*ad.* not well

Illachrymable, *il-lák'-rý-mèbl*, *a.* incapable of weeping

Illapse, *il-láp's*, *f.* gradual immission, sudden attack, casual coming [gle, ensnare]

Illaqueate, *il-lá'-kwè-áte*, *v. a.* to entan-

Illaqueation, *il-lá-kwè-á'-shón*, *f.* act of entangling, snare, any thing to catch

Illation, *il-lá'-shón*, *f.* inference

Illative, *il-lá-tív*, *a.* that may be inferred

Illfavoured, *10, 13, il-fá-vórd*, *a.* de-

Illicit, *il-lis'-t*, *a.* unlawful [formed]

Illighten, *il-lí'tn*, *v. n.* to enlighten

Illiterate, *13, il-lit'-ér-ét*, *a.* unlettered, untaught, unlearned [lence]

Illnature, *il-ná'-túre*, *f.* habitual malevo-

Illnated 10, 13, *il-nâ'-tûrd*, *a.* habitually malevolent, mischievous, forward
Illude, *il-lâ'-de*, *v. a.* to deceive, mock
Illume, *il-lâ'-me*, *v. a.* to enlighten, brighten, adorn [decorate
Illumine, *il-lâ'-mîn*, *v. a.* to enlighten,
Illuminate, *il-lâ'-mîn-âte*, *v. a.* to enlighten, adorn, illustrate
Illumination, *il-â-mîn-â'-shôn*, *f.* act of supplying with light, what gives light, festal light, brightness, knowledge of grace [the power to give light
Illuminative, *il-lâ'-mîn-â-tiv*, *a.* having
Illuminator, *il-lâ'-mîn-â-tôr*, *f.* one who gives light, one who decorates books with pictures [show, errour
Illusion, *il-lâ'-zhôn*, *f.* mockery, false
Illusive, *il-lâ'-siv*, *a.* deceiving by false show [deulent
Illusory, *il-lâ'-sôr-ÿ*, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent
Illustrate, *il-lûs'-trâte*, *v. a.* to brighten, elucidate [elucidation
Illustration, *il-lûs'-trâ'-shôn*, *f.* explanation,
Illustrative, 10, *il-lûs'-trâ-tiv*, *a.* that elucidates [conspicuous, noble, eminent
Illustrious, 18, 13, *il-lûs'-trÿ-ûs*, *a.*
I'm, *I'me*, *contracted from I am*
Im, *im* (instead of *in* before *b, m* or *p*), being often a negative prefix equal to *not* before adjectives or adverbs, and to *want of* or *absence from* or *exemption from* before substantives, I shall not insert the following compounds among the others to be found in this dictionary:
immanifest, *immaturely*,
immarial, *immatureness*,
immaterial, *immaturity*,
immature, *immeasurable*,

immeasurably,
immechanical,
immorable,
immensurability,
immensurable,
immerit,
immetbodical,
immettethodically,
immiscible,
immobility,
immoderate,
immoderately,
immoderation,
immodest,
immodestly,
immodestly,
immoral,
immorality,
immortal,
immortality,
immortally,
immoveable,
immoveably,
immusical,
immutability,
immutable,
immutably,
impossible,
impartial,
impartiality,
impartially,
impassable,
impassibility,
impassible,
impassibility,
impassive,
impatience,
impatient,
impatiently,
impeccability,
impeccable,
impenetrability,
impenetrable,
impenetrably,
impenitence,
impenitency,
impenitent,
impenitently,
imperceptibility,
imperceptible,
imperceptibleness,
imperceptibly,
imperfect,
imperfection,
imperfectly,
imperishable,
impersonal,
impersonally,
impersuadable,
impetuous,
imperviousness,
implacability,
implacable,
implacably,
implausible,
impolitical,
impolitically,
impolitical,
impolitick,
impolitically,
imponderous,
imporsity,
imporous,
imporsibility,
imporsible,
impotence,

impotency, improperly,
impotent, impropriety,
impotently, improsperous,
impracticable, improsperously,
impracticableness, imprudence,
imprejudicate, imprudent,
impreparation, imprudently,
improbability, impudicity,
improbable, impure,
improbably, impurely,
improbability, impureness,
improper, impurity: I shall
 not insert those compounds, I say, because, the prefix *im*, constantly serving to reverse, in the compounds, the meaning of each of the words annexed to it as above enumerated, and the pronunciation of the word annexed not being altered in the least by that prefix, no inconvenience can arise from the omission. The reader, on not finding in this dictionary, any compound with *im*, is only to recollect the negative force of *im* (for *in*); and as to the word annexed to *im*, he will find it in this dictionary, except some of those terminating with *able, ableness, ably, ence, ency, ical, ically, icalness, ly, ness*; but, on referring to those terminations explained in this dictionary, he will discover what the meaning of each word must be.—

See *il, in, and ir.* N. S.

Image, *im'-édzh*, *f.* corporeal representation, idol, likeness, idea—*v. a.* to copy by the fancy, imagine

Imagery, *im'-édzh-rý*, *f.* sensible representations, appearance, false ideas

Imaginant, *im-ádzh'-ln-ént*, imagining, forming ideas

Imaginary, *im-ádzh'-ln-ár-y*, *a.* visionary

Imagination, *im-ádzh-ln-á'-shón*, *f.* fancy, conception, contrivance [tick

Imaginative, *im-ádzh'-ln-à-tlv*, *a.* fantastical

Imagine, *i, 18, im-ádzh'-ln*, *v. a.* to fancy, scheme, contrive

Iman, *i-màn*, *f.* Mahometan priest [body

Imbecile, *im-bés'-ll*, *a.* feeble of mind or

Imbecility, *im-bé-sll'-l-tý*, *f.* feebleness of mind or body

Imbibe, *18, im-bl'-be*, *v. a.* to drink in, admit into the mind, soak

Imbibition, *im-bl-bish'-ón*, *f.* act of sucking or drinking in [ter, exasperate

Imbitter, *im-bit'-tér*, *v. a.* to make bitter

Imbody, *im-bód'-ý*, *v. a.* to form into a body—*v. n.* to unite into one mass

Imboiden, *im-bó'ldn*, *v. a.* to raise to confidence, encourage [with borders

Imborder, *im-bó'r-dér*, *v. a.* to furnish

Imbosom, *im-bóz'-óm*, *v. a.* to hold in or near the bosom, love [shut in

Imbound, *im-bou'nd*, *v. a.* to enclose,

Imbow, *11, im-bow'*, *v. a.* to arch, vault

Imbower, *im-bow'-ér*, *v. a.* to cover with a bower, shelter with trees

Imbrangle, *im-bráng'gl*, *v. a.* to entangle (*low word*)

Imbricated, *im'-brl-ká-téd*, *a.* indented with concavities [indenture

Imbrication, *im-brl-ká'-shón*, *f.* concave

Imbrown, *im-brow'n*, *v. a.* to make brown, darken

Imbrue, *im-bró'*, *v. a.* to steep, soak

Imbrute, *im-bró't*, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality—*v. n.* to sink down to brutality

- Imbue**, *im-bd'*, *v. a.* to tincture deep
Imburse, *im-búr's*, *v. a.* to stock with money [being imitable]
Imitability, *im-i-tà-blí'-it-ý*, *f.* quality of
Imitary, *im'-i-tár-ý*, *a.* relating or belonging to imitation
Imitate, 1, *im'-i-tâte*, *v. a.* to copy, endeavour to resemble, counterfeit
Imitation, *im-i-tà'-shón*, *f.* act of copying. attempt to resemble
Imitative, *im'-i-tà-tív*, *a.* inclined to copy
Imitator, *im'-i-tà-tór*, *f.* one that imitates
Immaculate, *im-mák'-ù-lèt*, *a.* spotless, pure
Immanacle, *im-màn'-ákl*, *v. a.* to fetter
Immane *im-má'ne*, *a.* vast [herent
Immanent, *im'-mà-nènt*, *a.* intrinsic, in-
Immanity, *im-màn'-it-ý*, *f.* barbarity
Immarcescible, *im-már-sès'-sibl*, *a.* unfading
Immask, *im-má'sk*, *v. a.* to cover, disguise
Immaterial, 10, 13, *im-mà-té'-ryál*, *a.* incorporeal, void of matter, unimportant
Immateriality, *im-mà-té'-ryál'-l-ty*, *f.* incorporeity, distinctness from body or matter
Immaterialized, *im-mà-té'-ryál-lzd*, *a.* distinct from matter, incorporeal
Immediate, 2, 10, 13, *im-mé'-dyèt*, *a.* acting without dependence and not by second causes, instant
Immedicable, *im-méd'-lk-èbl*, *a.* not to be healed, incurable
Immemorial, *im-mé-mò'-ryál*, *a.* past time of memory [finite, huge
Immense, 10, *im-mén's*, *a.* unlimited, in-
Immensify, *im-mén'-sit-ý*, *f.* unbounded greatness, infinity

- Immerge**, *im-mérdzh'*, *v. a.* to put under water
Immerse, *im-mérs'*, *a.* sunk deep, covered
 —*v. a.* to put under water, cover, depress [merging, a being immersed
Immersion, *im-mér'-shón*, *f.* act of im-
Imminent, 4, *im'-ml-nènt*, *a.* impending, threatening [unne
Imminge, *im-míng'gl*, *v. a.* to mix,
Imminution, *im-ml-nù'-shón*, *f.* decrease
Inmiscibility, *im-mis'-sl-blí'-it-ý*, *f.* incapacity of being mingled
Immission, *im-mísh'-ón*, *f.* act of sending in
Immit, *im-ml't'*, *v. n.* to send in
Immix, *im-míks'*, *v. a.* to mingle
Immolate, *im'-mò-làte*, *v. a.* to sacrifice
Immolation *im-mò-lá'-shón*, *f.* act of sacrificing
Immoment, *im-mò'-mènt*, *a.* trifling
Immortalize, *im-mó'r-tà-líze*, *v. a.* to make immortal [emption
Immunity, *im-mù'-nl-ty*, *f.* privilege, ex-
Immure, *im-mù're*, *v. a.* to enclose within walls, shut in—*f.* wall, enclosure
Imp, *imp'*, *f.* son, offspring, puny devil
 —*v. a.* to enlarge upon, assist [hard
Impact, *im-pákt'*, *v. a.* to drive close or
Impaint, *im-pá'nt*, *v. a.* to paint, decorate with colours
Impair, 11, *im-pá're*, *v. a.* to diminish, injure—*v. n.* to be lessened or worn out
Imparadise, *im-pár'-à-dié*, *v. a.* to put in a state resembling paradise [park
Impark, *im-pá'rk*, *v. a.* to enclose with a
Impart, 3, 11, *im-pá'rt*, *v. a.* to bestow, give, communicate
Impartible, *im-pá'rt-lbl*, *a.* to be conferred or bestowed

I M P

I M P

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Impassioned, *lm-pás'-shònd*, *a.* seized with passion [passion]
 Impasted, *lm-pá'-f-téd*, *a.* covered as with
 Impatrouization, *lm-pát'-rò-ni-zá'-shòn*,
f. act of putting into the full possession
 of a benefice
 Impatronize, *lm-pát'-rò-nize*, *v. a.* to gain
 the power of any seignior, put into the
 possession of a benefice
 Impawn, *lm-pá'n*, *v. a.* to pledge
 Impeach, 1, 18, 11, *lm-pé'th*, *v. a.* to
 impede, accuse by publick authority—
f. hindrance [decorate as with pearls
 Imppearl, *lm-pér'-l*, *v. a.* to form like or
 Impede, *lm-pé'de*, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct
 Impediment, *lm-péd'-l-mént*, *f.* hin-
 drance, obstruction [press on
 Impel, *lm-pél'*, *v. a.* to urge forward,
 Impellent, *lm-pél'-lènt*, *f.* power to drive
 forward [at hand
 Impend, *lm-pènd'*, *v. n.* to hang over, be
 Impendent, 4, *lm-pén'-dènt*, *a.* hanging
 over, pressing closely [wings
 Impennous, *lm-pén'-nús*, *a.* wanting
 Imperate, *lm'-pè-èt*, *a.* done with con-
 sciousness or by direction of the mind
 Imperative, 10, *lm-pér'-à-tív*, *a.* com-
 manding [be bored through
 Imperforable, *lm-pér'-fò-rèbl*, *a.* not to
 Imperforate, *lm-pér'-fò-rèt*, *a.* not pierced
 through [longing to an emperour
 Imperial, 8, *lm-pé'-ryál*, *a.* royal, be-
 Imperious, 10, 13, *lm-pé'-ryús*, *a.* com-
 manding, haughty, arrogant
 Impertinent, 4*†, 10, *a.* intrusive, med-
 dling, foolish, trifling—*f.* trifler, intruder
 Impertransibility, *lm-pér-trán-sl-bil'-l-*
tý, *f.* impossibility to be passed through

Imperturbable, *lm-pér-túr'-bèbl*, *a.* in-
 capable of being disturbed
 Imperurbed, *lm-pér-túr'-bd*, *part.* un-
 disturbed, calm
 Impetiginous, *lm-pè-tldzh'-ln-ét*, *a.*
 scurvy, covered with small scabs
 Impe rate, 1, *lm'-pè-ràte*, *v. a.* to obtain
 by intreaty [training by intreaty
 Impetration, *lm-pè-trá'-shòn*, *f.* act of ob-
 Impetuosity, *lm-pèt'-ù-òs'-l-t-ý*, *f.* vio-
 lence, fury, force [lent, fierce, vehement
 Impetuous, 10, 13, *lm-pèt'-ù-ús*, *a.* vio-
 Impetus, *lm'-pè-rús*, *f.* violent effort
 Impierceable, *lm-pl'r-sèbl*, *a.* not to be
 pierced [edness
 Impiety, *lm-pí'-è-tý*, *f.* irreverence, wick-
 Impignorate, *lm-plg'-nò-ràte*, *v. a.* to
 pawn, pledge [of pawning
 Impignoration, *lm-plg'-nò-rá'-shòn*, *f.* act
 Impinge, *lm-plndzh'*, *v. n.* to fall or strike
 against, clash with [make fat
 Impinguate, *lm-ping'-gwàte*, *v. a.* to
 Impious, 10, *lm'-pyús*, *a.* irreligious,
 wicked, profane [place, ingraft
 Implant, *lm-plánt'*, *v. a.* to infix, insert,
 Implantation, *lm-plán-tá'-shòn*, *f.* act of
 implanting [cute by a courie of law
 Implead, *lm-plé'de*, *v. a.* to sue, profe-
 Implement, *lm'-plè-mént*, *f.* tool, utensil
 Impletion, *lm-plé'-shòn*, *f.* act of filling,
 state of being full
 Implex, *lm'-pléks*, *a.* intricate, entangled
 Implicate, *lm'-pll-kàte*, *v. a.* to entangle,
 embarrass [tion, tacit inference
 Implication, *lm-pll-ká'-shòn*, *f.* involu-
 Implicit, 10, *lm-plis'-l-t*, *a.* entangled, in-
 volved, resting upon another, tacitly
 comprised, entirely obedient

- Implore**, 18, *im-plô're*, *v. a.* to solicit, beseech
Implored, *im-plû'md*, *a.* without feathers
Imply, *im-plý'*, *v. a.* to infold, cover, comprise
Impoison, *im-poi'zn*, *v. a.* to corrupt or kill with poison
Impolarily, *im-pô'-lâr-i-lý*, *ad.* not according to the direction of the poles
Import, 18, *im-pô'rt*, *v. a.* to bring from abroad, imply, be of moment
Import, 9, *im'-pôrt*, *f.* importance, meaning, tendency, thing imported [dured
Importable, *im-pô'r-têbl*, *a.* not to be en-
Importance, *im-pô'r-têns*, *f.* thing im-ported or implied, subject, consequence
Important, 3, *im-pô'r-tênt*, *a.* of great consequence
Importation, *im-pôr-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* a bring-
 ing into a country from abroad
Importunate, 10, 13, *im-pô'r-tû-nêr*, *a.*
 incessant in solicitations
Importune, *im-pôr-tû'ne*, *v. a.* to tease,
 molest—*a.* 10, troublesome, unseason-
 able [solicitation
Importunity, *im-pôr-tû'-nl-tý*, *f.* incessant
Impose, 1, 18, *im-pô'ze*, *v. a.* to lay
 on as a burden or penalty, enjoin,
 obtrude fallaciously—*f.* command, in-
 junction
Imposition, *im-pô-zish'-ôn*, *f.* act of lay-
 ing any thing on another, injunction,
 oppression, cheat
Impost, *im'-pôst*, *f.* tax, toll
Imposthumate, *im-pôs'-tû'-mâte*, *v. n.* to
 form an imposthume—*v. a.* to afflict
 with an imposthume
Imposthumation, *im-pôs-tû-mâ'-shôn*, *f.*

- act of forming an imposthume, state in
 which an imposthume is formed
Imposthume, *im-pôs'-tûme*, *f.* matter ga-
 thered in an abscess
Impostor, *im-pôs'-tôr*, *f.* one who cheats
 by a fictitious character
Imposture, *im-pôs'-tûre*, *f.* cheat
Impound, *im-pou'nd*, *v. a.* to enclose as
 in a pound, shut up in a pinfold
Impower. See Empower [evil, curse
Imprecate, *im'-prê-kâte*, *v. a.* to wish
Imprecation, *im-prê-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* curse
Imprecatory, *im'-prê-kâ-tôr-y*, *a.* con-
 taining wishes of evil
Imprecision, *im-prê-sizh'-ôn*, *f.* want of
 precision or exactness
Impregn, *im-prên'*, *v. a.* to fill with
 young, fill with any matter or quality
Impregnability, *im-prêg-nâ-bl'i-tý*, *f.*
 state of being impregnable
Impregnable, 10, *im-prêg'-nêbl*, *a.* not
 to be taken, unmoved
Impregnate, *im-prêg'-nâte*, *v. a.* to fill
 with young, make prolific, saturate
Impregnation, *im-prêg-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of
 making prolific, what impregnates,
 saturation
Imprescriptible, *im-prê-skrip'-tibl*, *a.* sur-
 passing the bounds of prescription, not
 derived from prescription
Impress, *im-près'*, *v. a.* to stamp, fix
 deep, force into service
Impress, *im'-près*, *f.* stamp, mark of dis-
 tinction, motto, act of forcing into ser-
 vice [impressed
Impressible, *im-près'-sibl*, *a.* that may be
Impression, *im-prêsh'-ôn*, *f.* act of pres-
 sing one body upon another, stamp, edi-

tion, number printed, image fixed in the mind, influence, effect of an attack
 Impressive, *lm-près'-siv*, *a.* tending to impress, capable of influencing
 Impressure, *lm-prêsh'-ûr*, *f.* mark made by pressure, dint [place
 Imprimis, *lm-prî'-mîs*, *ad.* in the first
 Imprint, *lm-print'*, *v. a.* to mark by pressure, stamp or print, fix on the mind
 Imprison, 11, *lm-prîz'n*, *v. a.* to shut up in a prison [prove
 Improbate, *lm'-prô-bâte*, *v. a.* not to approve
 Improbation, *lm-prô-bâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of disallowing [ten
 Improcreate, *lm-prô'-krê-êt*, *a.* unbegotten
 Improligate, *lm-prô-llî'-l-kâte*, *v. a.* to impregnate
 Improprate, *lm-prô'-prî-âte*, *v. a.* to convert to private use, put possessions of the church into the hands of laicks
 Impropration, *lm-prô-prî-â'-shôn*, *f.* church land in the hands of a layman
 Improprator, *lm-prô-prî-â'-tôr*, *f.* layman that has the possession of church lands
 Improve, 1, 11, 18, *lm-prô've*, *v. a.* to advance nearer to perfection, meliorate
 —*v. n.* to grow better
 Unprovided, *lm-prô-vî-dêd*, *a.* unexpected, unprovided against
 Improvident, 4, 10, *lm-prôv'-l-dênt*, *a.* wanting thought or caution or care to provide [forethought
 Improvise, *lm-prô-vîz'-ôn*, *f.* want of
 Impudent, 4*†, 10, *lm'-pû-dênt*, *a.* shameless, immodest
 Impugn, 18, *lm-pû-ne*, *v. a.* to attack, assault, invade

Impuissance, *lm-pô-ls'-sêns*, *f.* impotence, inability [influence, motive, idea
 Impulsi, *lm'-pûls*, *f.* communicated force
 Impulsion, *lm-pûl'-shôn*, *f.* influence on the mind or body
 Impulsive, *lm-pûl'-siv*, *a.* impellent
 Impunible, *lm-pû'-nibl*, *a.* exempt from punishment
 Impunity, *lm-pû'-nl-tî*, *f.* freedom or exemption from punishment
 Impurple, *lm-pûr'-pl*, *v. a.* to make red, colour as with purple
 Imputation, *lm-pû'-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* attribution, censure, hint
 Imputative, *lm-pû'-tâ-tiv*, *a.* capable of being imputed, belonging to imputation
 Impute, 1, 18, *lm-pû'te*, *v. a.* to charge upon, attribute (generally ill), reckon to one what does not properly belong to him
 Imputrescible, *lm-pû-trê's'-sibl*, *a.* incapable of being corrupted or made rotten
 In, *ln'*, *prep.* and *ad.* within, not out, among, &c. See Into
 In, when an inseparable preposition, as it is commonly called, is chiefly equal to these words placed after that to which it is a prefix, *in*, *within*, *into*, *among*, *together*, *on or upon*, *towards*, *during*, and even *here and there*. Sometimes it adds little or nothing to the word to which it is prefixed; and often with substantives, adjectives, verbs and adverbs, it serves to reverse the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed.—The *n* of *in* may be changed into *g*, *l*, *m*, and *r*, according to the initial consonant of the word to be annexed:

hence *ig, il, im, ir*, instead of *in*. Now *in*, being constantly a negative prefix equal to *not* before such adjectives or adverbs or verbs and to *want of* or *absence from* or *exemption from* or *incapacity of* before such substantives, as are here enumerated, I shall not take any further notice of the following compounds; and this consistently with what has been observed at *im*. N. S.

<i>inability,</i>	<i>inartificial,</i>
<i>inabstinence,</i>	<i>inartificially,</i>
<i>inaccessible,</i>	<i>inattention,</i>
<i>inaccuracy,</i>	<i>inattentive,</i>
<i>inaccurate,</i>	<i>inaudible,</i>
<i>inaccurately,</i>	<i>inauspicious,</i>
<i>inaction,</i>	<i>inauspiciously,</i>
<i>inactive,</i>	<i>incapability,</i>
<i>inactively,</i>	<i>incapable,</i>
<i>inactivity,</i>	<i>incapableness,</i>
<i>inadequate,</i>	<i>incapacious,</i>
<i>inadequately,</i>	<i>incapaciousness,</i>
<i>inadmissible,</i>	<i>to incapacitate,</i>
<i>inadvertence,</i>	<i>incapacity,</i>
<i>inadvertency,</i>	<i>incautious,</i>
<i>inadvertent,</i>	<i>incautiously,</i>
<i>inadvertently,</i>	<i>incertitude,</i>
<i>inalienable,</i>	<i>incircumspection,</i>
<i>inalimental,</i>	<i>incivil,</i>
<i>inappetency,</i>	<i>incivility,</i>
<i>inapplicable,</i>	<i>inclemency,</i>
<i>inapplicability,</i>	<i>inclement,</i>
<i>inapplication,</i>	<i>incoagulable,</i>
<i>inapposite,</i>	<i>incoexistence,</i>
<i>invariable,</i>	<i>incogitative,</i>
<i>inarticulate,</i>	<i>incoherence,</i>
<i>inarticulately,</i>	<i>incoherency,</i>
<i>inarticulateness,</i>	<i>incoherent,</i>

<i>incoherently,</i>	<i>inconclusive,</i>
<i>incombustible,</i>	<i>inconclusively,</i>
<i>incombustibleness,</i>	<i>inconclusiveness,</i>
<i>incommensurability,</i>	<i>inconcoction,</i>
<i>incommensurable,</i>	<i>inconditional,</i>
<i>incommensurate,</i>	<i>inconditionate,</i>
<i>incommodious,</i>	<i>inconformity,</i>
<i>incommodiously,</i>	<i>incongruence,</i>
<i>incommodiousness,</i>	<i>incongruity,</i>
<i>incommunicability,</i>	<i>incongruous,</i>
<i>incommunicable,</i>	<i>incongruously,</i>
<i>incommunicably,</i>	<i>inconsionable,</i>
<i>incommutable,</i>	<i>inconsequence,</i>
<i>incompassionate,</i>	<i>inconsequent,</i>
<i>incompatibility,</i>	<i>inconsiderable,</i>
<i>incompatible,</i>	<i>inconsiderableness,</i>
<i>incompatibly,</i>	<i>inconsiderate,</i>
<i>incompensable,</i>	<i>inconsiderately,</i>
<i>incompetency,</i>	<i>inconsiderateness,</i>
<i>incompetent,</i>	<i>inconsistence,</i>
<i>incompetently,</i>	<i>inconsistency,</i>
<i>incomplete,</i>	<i>inconsistent,</i>
<i>incompleteness,</i>	<i>inconsistently,</i>
<i>incomplex,</i>	<i>inconsolable,</i>
<i>incompliance,</i>	<i>inconsolableness,</i>
<i>incompliant,</i>	<i>inconsolably,</i>
<i>incomposed,</i>	<i>inconsolvency,</i>
<i>incomprehensible,</i>	<i>inconsistency,</i>
<i>incomprehensibleness,</i>	<i>inconsistency,</i>
<i>incomprehensibility,</i>	<i>inconsumable,</i>
<i>incompressibility,</i>	<i>incontestable,</i>
<i>incompressible,</i>	<i>incontestably,</i>
<i>inconcealable,</i>	<i>incontiguous,</i>
<i>inconceivable,</i>	<i>incontrovertible,</i>
<i>inconceivably,</i>	<i>incontrovertibly,</i>
<i>inconceivable,</i>	<i>inconvenience,</i>
<i>inconcinnity,</i>	<i>inconveniency,</i>
<i>inconcludent,</i>	

inconvenient,
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ingenerable,
inglorious,
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invaluable,
invariable,
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invincible,
invincibleness,
invincibly,
invisible,
invisible,
invisibly,
involuntarily,
involuntary,
inurbanity,
inutility,
invulnerable
Inamissible, in-à-mis'-sibl, a. not to be lost
Inamorato, in-àm-ò-rà'-tò, f. lover
Inane, in-à'ne, a. empty, void
Inanimate, in-àn'-l-ni-à'te, v. a. to animate,
to quicken
Inanimate, in-àn'-l-mét, or Inanimated,
in-àn'-l-má-téd, a. without animation,
dead [body
Inanition, in-à-nish'-òn, f. emptiness of
Inanity, in-àn'-i-tý, f. emptiness, void
space

Inarch, in-á'rtsh, *v. a.* to graft a branch (without removing it from the tree) into another tree near
 Inaugural, in-á'-gù-rál, *a.* relating to inauguration, investing [secrete, invest
 Inaugurate, in-á'-gù-ráte, *v. a.* to con-
 Inauguration, in-á'-gù-rá'-shón, *f.* investiture by solemn rites [ver with gold
 Inaurate, in-á'-ráte, *v. a.* to gild or co-
 Inauration, in-á'-rá'-shón, *f.* act of gilding or covering with gold
 Inbeing, in'-bè-ing, *f.* inherence
 Inborn, in-bó'rn, *a.* innate, implanted by nature
 Inbreathed, in-brè'thd, *a.* inspired, infused
 Inbred, in'-brèd, *a.* bred or hatched within, natural
 Incage, in-ká'dzh, *v. a.* to put in a cage
 Incalescent, 4*†, in-ká-lès'-sènt, *a.* growing hot [ment
 Incantation, in-kán-tá'-shón, *f.* enchant-
 Incantatory, in-kán-tá-tòr-ý, *a.* dealing by enchantment [canton
 Incanton, in-kán'-tón, *v. a.* to unite to a
 Incarcerate, in-ká'r-sèr-áte, *v. a.* to imprison [prisonment, confinement
 Incarceration, in-ká'r-sèr-á'-shón, *f.* im-
 Incarn, in-ká'rn, *v. a.* to cover with flesh *v. n.* to breed flesh [red
 Incarnadine, in-ká'r-nà-dine, *v. a.* to die
 Incarnate, in-ká'r-náte, *v. a.* to clothe or embody with flesh [died in flesh
 Incarnate, in-ká'r-nèt, *a.* clothed or embodied
 Incarnation, in-ká'r-ná'-shón, *f.* act of assuming body, state of breeding flesh
 Incarnative, in-ká'r-nà-tiv, *f.* medicine that generates flesh
 Incase, in-ká'se, *v. a.* to cover, inwrap

Incavate, in'-ká-váte, *v. a.* to make hollow, bend in
 Incendiary, in-sèn'-dyár-ý, *f.* one who sets houses or towns on fire or who promotes quarrels
 Incense, in'-sèns, *f.* perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some deity—*v. a.* to perfume with incense—*v. a.* 11, to enkindle, enrage, provoke
 Incension, in-sèn'-shón, *f.* act of kindling, state of being on fire
 Incensor, in-sèn'-sór, *f.* one who incenses
 Incensory, in'-sèn-sór-ý, *f.* vessel for incense
 Incentive, in-sènt'-lv, *f.* that which kindles, incitement, motive—*a.* inciting
 Inception, in-sèp'-shón, *f.* beginning
 Inceptive, in-sèp'-tiv, *a.* noting a begin-
 Inceptor, in-sèp'-tòr, *f.* beginner [ning
 Inceration, in-sè-rá'-shón, *f.* act of covering with wax [ted, continual
 Incessant, 10, in-sès'-sènt, *a.* unintermit-
 Incest, in'-sèst, *f.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons [incest
 Incestuous, 10, in-sès'-tù-ús, *a.* guilty of
 Inch, inth', *f.* twelfth part of a foot, small quantity—*v. a.* to drive or deal by inches, give sparingly—*v. a.* to advance or retire a little at a time
 Inched, intht', *a.* containing inches in length or breadth
 Inchmeal, inth'-mèls, *f.* piece an inch long
 Inchoate, in-kò-áte, *v. a.* to begin
 Inchoation, in-kò-á'-shón, *f.* beginning
 Inchoative, in-kò-á'-tiv, *a.* noting inchoation
 Incide, in-si'de, *v. a.* to cut into
 Incident, 4*†, 10, in-si-dènt, *a.* casual,
 H h

fortuitous, occasional—*f.* casualty, an event [casual]
 Incidental, 10, in-si-dén'-tál, *a.* incident,
 Incinerate, in-sln'-ér-àte, *v. a.* to burn to ashes [burning to ashes]
 Incineration, in-sln'-ér-à'-shón, *f.* act of
 Incipient, in-slp'-yènt, *a.* beginning, commencing
 Incised, in-si'zd, *a.* cut, made by cutting
 Incision, in-slzh'-ón, *f.* a cut
 Incisive, in-si'-slv, *a.* having the quality of cutting or dividing
 Incisor, in-si'-sòr, *f.* cutter
 Incisory, in-si'-sòr-ý, *a.* having the quality of cutting
 Incisure, in-slzh'-ùre, *f.* cut, aperture
 Incitation, in-si-tá'-shón, *f.* incitement, motive [on]
 Incite, 11, 18, in-si'te, *v. a.* to stir up, urge
 Inclination, in-klí-nà'-shón, *f.* tendency to a point, propension of mind, affection
 Inclinator, 16, in-klí'-nà-tòr-ý, *a.* having a quality of inclining to one or other
 Incline, 1, in-klí'ne, *v. n.* to bend, tend towards any part, be favourably disposed to—*v. a.* 1, to give a tendency or direction to, turn the desire towards, bend
 Incip, in-klíp', *v. a.* to grasp, surround
 Incloister, in-klói's-tèr, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Inclood, in-klou'd, *v. a.* to darken [prise]
 Include, in-klú'dé, *v. a.* to enclose, com-
 Inclusive, 10, in-klú'-slv, *a.* enclosing
 Incog, in-kóg', *ad.* unknown, in private
 Incognito, in-kóg'-ní-tò, *ad.* in a state of concealment [curity]
 Incorrupt, in-kól-ù'-mlt-ý, *f.* safety, se-

Incombustibility, in-kóm-bús'-ti-blí'-l-ty, *f.* quality of resisting fire
 Income, in'-kóm, *f.* revenue, produce of any thing
 Incommiscible, in-kóm-mis'-sibl, *a.* that cannot be mixed together
 Incommode, in-kóm'-mò-dàte, or Incommode, in-kóm'-mò'dé, *v. a.* to be inconvenient to, hinder or embarrass
 Incommodity, in-kóm-mòd'-l-ty, *f.* inconvenience, trouble
 Incommunicating, in-kóm-mù'-ní-ká-tíng, *a.* having no intercourse
 Incommutable, in-kóm-mù'-tèbl, *a.* that cannot be exchanged
 Incompact, in-kóm-pák't, or Incompact, in-kóm-pák'-tèd, *a.* not joining, not cohering
 Incomparable, 10, in-kóm'-pà-rèbl, *a.* excellent, above compare
 Incomposite, in-kóm-póz'-lt, *a.* uncompounded, simple
 Impossibility, in-kóm-pòs'-si-blí'-l-ty, *f.* quality of being not possible but by the negation or destruction of something [possible together]
 Impossible, in-kóm-pòs'-sibl, *a.* not
 Incomprehensibility, in-kóm'-prè-hèn-sí-blí'-l-ty, *f.* unconceivableness, superiority to human understanding
 Inconcoct, in-kón-kòkt', or inconcocted, in-kón-kòk'-tèd, *a.* unripened, immature [agreeing]
 Inconcurring, in-kón-kúr'-ríng, *a.* not
 Incondite, in-kón'-dít, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished
 Inconnexedly, in kón-nèk'-séd-lý, *ad.* without any connexion or dependance

Inconsideration, *ln-kòn-sid-èr-á'-shôn*, *f.* inattention, inadvertence
 Inconsistent, *ln-kòn-sls'-ting*, *a.* not consistent, incompatible with
 Inconsumptible, *ln kòn-sump'-tbl*, *a.* not to be spent or brought to an end
 Incontinent, *4*†, 10, ln-kòn'-tl-nènt*, *a.* not continent, immediate
 Inconvenience, *ln-kòn-vé'-nyèns*, *v. a.* to cause uneasiness or difficulty to any one. *See* the note on *in*
 Incorporate, *ln-kó'r-pò-râte*, *v. a.* to form into a body, embody, join, mix—*v. n.* to unite into one mass. *See* the note on *in*
 Incorporation, *ln-kó'r-pò-râ'-shôn*, *f.* union of divers ingredients, formation of a body politick, association
 Incorporse, *ln-kó'rps*, *v. a.* to incorporate
 Incrassate, *ln-krás'-sâte*, *v. a.* to thicken
 Incrassation, *ln-krás-sâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of thickening, state of growing thick
 Incrassative, *ln-krás'-sâ-tlv*, *f.* what has the quality of thickening
 Increase, *ln-kré'se*, *v. n.* to grow more or greater—*v. a.* 18, to make more or greater—*f.* augmentation, addition, produce [sumable by fire
 Incremable, *ln-krèm'-èbl*, *a.* not con-
 Increment, *ln'-krè mènt*, *f.* increase, produce [reprehend
 Increpate, *ln'-krè-pâte*, *v. a.* to chide,
 Increpation, *ln-krè-pâ'-shôn*, *f.* reprehension, chiding
 Incrust, *ln-krúst'*, or Incrustate, *ln-krús'-tâte*, *v. a.* to cover with an additional coat [incrusting
 Incrustation, *ln-krús-tâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of

Incubate, *ln'-kù-bâte*, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs, hatch
 Incubation, *ln-kù-bâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them
 Incubus, *ln'-kù-bùs*, *f.* night-mare
 Inculcate, *ln-kùl'-kâte*, *v. a.* to impress, instruct [culcating
 Inculcation, *ln-kùl-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of in-
 Incult, *ln-kùlt'*, *a.* uncultivated, untilled
 Incumbent, *4*, ln-kùm'-bènt*, *a.* resting upon, lying upon, imposed as a duty—*f.* he who is in possession of a benefice
 Incumber, *ln-kùm'-bèr*. *See* Encumber
 Incur, *ln-kùr'*, *v. a.* to become liable to, deserve, occur [sibility of cure
 Incurability, *ln-kù-rà-bl'l'-l-tý*, *f.* impos-
 Incurfion, *ln-kùr'-shôn*, *f.* attack, invasion, ravage [crook
 Incurvate, *ln-kùr'-vâte*, *v. a.* to bend,
 Incurvation, *ln-kùr-vâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of bending or making crooked
 Incurvity, *ln-kùr'-vl-tý*, *f.* crookedness, bent state [amine
 Indagate, *ln'-dà-gâte*, *v. a.* to search, ex-
 Indagation, *ln-dà-gâ'-shôn*, *f.* search, examination [aminer
 Indagator, *ln'-dà-gâ-tòr*, *f.* searcher, ex-
 Indart, *ln-dâ'rt*, *v. a.* to dart in
 Indebt, *ln-dèt'*, *v. a.* to put into debt or under obligation [ing, obliged
 Indebted, *ln-dèt'-èd*, *part.* in debt, ow-
 Indeed, *ln-dé'de*, *ad.* in reality, in truth, above the common rate, this is to be granted that [unwearied, not tired
 Indefatigable, 10, *ln-dè-fat'-l-gèbl*, *a.*
 Indefinitude, *ln-dè-fin'-l-tùde*, *f.* quantity not limited by our understanding
 Indeliberate, *ln-dè-lib'-èr-èt*, or Indelibe-
 H h a

rated, in-dè-lib'-ér-à-téd, *a.* unpremeditated, done without consideration
Indelible, ro, in-dél'-lbi, *a.* not to be blotted out or effaced
Indemnification, in-dém'-ni-fl-ká''-shón, *f.* security against or reimbursement of loss or penalty
Indemnify, in-dém'-ni-fý, *v. a.* to secure or maintain unhurt [punishment]
Indemnity, in-dém'-ni-tý, *f.* security from
Indent, in-dént', *f.* inequality, knotch—*v. a.* to knotch—*v. n.* to contract, covenant [knotch]
Indentation, in-dén-tá'-shón, *f.* indenture
Indenture, in-dén'-tòre, *f.* covenant or deed
Indefinitely, in-dés'-ln-ént-ly, *ad.* without cessation [tled, unfixed]
Indetermined, in-dè-tèr'-mínd, *a.* unsettled
Index, in'-dèks, *f.* pointer or hand, table of contents [belonging to India]
Indian, in'-dyàn, *f.* native of India—*a.*
Indicant, in'-di-ként, *a.* showing, pointing out [out]
Indicate, in'-di-kàte, *v. a.* to show, point
Indication, in-di-ká'-shón, *f.* mark, sign, symptom, intelligence given
Indicative, ro, in-dik'-à-tiv, *a.* showing, informing, pointing out, expressing affirmation or indication
Indict, in-dí'te. *See* Endite
Indiction, in-dik'-shón, *f.* declaration, proclamation, epocha of the Roman calendar
Indifferent, 4*†, ro, in-dif'-fè-rènt, *a.* neutral, unconcerned, impartial, disinterested, tolerable
Indigenous, in-didzh'-è-nús, *a.* native to a country

Indigent, 4*†, in'-dl-dzhènt, *a.* poor, needy, wanting, void
Indigest, in-dl-dzhèst', *or* **Indigested**, in-dl-dzhès'-téd, *a.* not digested
Indigitate, in-dldzh'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to point out, show [pointing out or showing]
Indigation, in-dldzh-l-tá'-shón, *f.* act of
Indign, in-dí'ne, *a.* unworthy [scornful]
Indignant, in-dig'-nènt, *a.* angry, raging
Indignation, in-dig-ná'-shón, *f.* anger mingled with contempt or disgust
Indignity, in-dig'-ni-tý, *f.* contumely, insult [prepared from it for dying blue]
Indigo, in'-di-gò, *f.* plant or substance
Indiscriminate, ro, in-dif-krím'-ln-èt, *a.* undistinguishable, confused
Indispensable, 13, ro, in-dif-pèn'-sèbl, *a.* not to be spared, necessary
Indispose, in-dif-pò'ze, *v. a.* to make unfit, disorder, disincline
Indisposed, 13, in-dif-pò'zd, *part.* made unfit, disordered, disinclined
Indisposition, in-dif-pò-zlsh'-ón, *f.* disorder of health, disinclination
Indite, in-dí'te. *See* Endite
Individual, ro, in-dl vid ù-àl, *a.* single, numerically one, undivided
Individuality, in-dl-vld ù-àl'-l-tý, *f.* separate or distinct existence
Individuate, in-dl-vld'-ù-àte, *v. a.* to distinguish, make single
Individuation, in-dl-vld-ù-à'-shón, *f.* act of making single
Individuity, in-dl-vld-ù'-l-tý, *f.* state of being individual, separate existence
Indoctrinate, in-dók' trln-àte, *v. a.* to instruct, inform [struction, information]
Indoctrination, in-dók-trln-à'-shón, *f.* in-

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Indolent, 4*†, 10, in'-dò-lènt, *a.* free from pain, careless, lazy, inattentive
 Indow, in dow'. See Endow [wards
 Indraught, in'-dràft, *f.* inlet, passage in-
 Indrench, in-drènth', *v. a.* to soak, drown [parent, evident
 Indubitate, in-dù'-bl-tèt, *a.* certain, ap-
 Induce, 11, 18, in-dù'se, *v. a.* to prevail on or with, lead, produce, introduce
 Induct, in-dùkt', *v. a.* to introduce, bring in, put in possession
 Induction, in-dùk'-shòn, *f.* introduction, act or state of taking possession
 Inductive, in-dùk'-tiv, *a.* leading, persuasive, able to infer
 Indue, in-dù', *v. a.* to invest
 Indulge, in-dùldzh', *v. a.* to fondle, favour, gratify—*v. n.* to be favourable
 Indulgent, 4*†, 10, in-dùl'-dzhènt, *a.* kind, gentle, mild, gratifying, favouring, forbearing [privilege, exemption
 Indult, in-dùlt', or Indulto, in dùl'-tò, *f.*
 Indurate, in'-dù-râte, *v. n.* to grow hard *v. a.* to make hard
 Induration, in-dù-rà'-shòn, *f.* state of growing hard, act of hardening, ob-
 duracy
 Industrious, 10, in-dùs'-tri-ùs, *a.* dili-
 gent, laborious, designed, done for the purpose [duty
 Industry, in'-dùs-trỳ, *f.* diligence, ass-
 Inebriate, in-è'-bri-àte, *v. a.* to intoxicate, make drunk—*v. n.* to grow drunk
 Inebriation, in-è'-bri-à'-shòn, *f.* intoxica-
 tion
 Inedited, in-èd'-l-tèd, *a.* unpublished
 Ineffability, in-èf-fà-blì'-l-ty, *f.* unspeak-
 ableness

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Inept, 10, in-èpt', *a.* unfit, trifling, foolish
 Ineptitude, in-èp'-tl-tùde, *f.* unfitness
 Inerrability, in-èr-rà blì'-l-ty, *f.* exemp-
 tion from error [error
 Inerringly, in-èr'-ring-lỳ, *ad.* without
 Inert, 10, 13, in-èrt', *a.* dull, sluggish, motionless [sluggishness
 Inertitude, in-èr'-tl-tùde, *f.* slothfulness,
 Inescation, in-èf-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of bait-
 ing [possibility to be avoided, certainty
 Inevitability, in-èv-l-tà-blì'-l-ty, *f.* im-
 nexhausted, in-èks-hà's-tèd, *a.* not ex-
 hausted [be spent
 Inexhaustible, in-èks-hà's-tibl, *a.* not to
 Inexpugnable, in-èks-pùg'-nèbl, *a.* not to
 be subdued or taken by assault
 Inextricable, in-èks'-tri-kèbl, *a.* not to
 be extricated [bud
 Ineye, in-ì', *v. n.* to inoculate, insert a
 Infame, in-fà'me, *v. a.* to defame, slander,
 censure publicly
 Infamous, 10, 13, in'-fà-mùs, *a.* publick-
 ly branded with guilt, openly censured,
 vile, base, scandalous
 Infamy, in-fà-mỳ, *f.* public reproach, no-
 toriety of bad character
 Infant, 3*, in'-fènt, *f.* child under seven
 years, young person under one and
 twenty—*a.* 3*, not mature
 Infanta, in-fàn'-tà, *f.* Spanish or Portu-
 guese Princess
 Infanticide, in-fàn'-tl-sìde, *f.* murder or
 murderer of infant
 Infantile, in'-fàn-tile, *a.* pertaining to
 an infant, childish
 Infantry, in'-fàn-trỳ, *f.* foot soldiers
 Infarction, in-fà'rk-shòn, *f.* stuffing, con-
 stipation

Infatuate, in-fát'-d-â-te, *v. a.* to strike with folly, deprive of understanding
Infatuation, in-fát'-d-â'-shôn, *f.* act of infatuating [bad qualities, taint, pollute
Infect, 18, in-fèk't, *v. a.* to communicate
Infection, in-fèk'-shôn, *f.* contagion, taint
Infectious, 10, 13, in-fèk'-shûs, *a.* contagious, tainting [ing
Infective, in-fèk'-tiv, *a.* contagious, taint-
Infer, in-fèr', *v. a.* to bring on, induce, draw conclusions from premises
Inference, in'-fè-rêns, *f.* conclusion drawn from arguments [premised grounds
Inferible, in-fèr'-ibl, *a.* deducible from
Inferiority, in-fè-ryôr'-l-tý, *f.* lower state of dignity or value
Inferiour, in-fè'-ryôr, *a.* lower in place, subordinate, less in value—*f.* one in a lower rank
Infernal, in-fèr'-nâl, *a.* hellish, very wicked—*f.* one that comes from hell or very wicked [caustick
Infernal stone, in-fèr'-nâl-stô'ne, *f.* lunar
Infest, in-fèst', *v. a.* to harass, disturb, plague [veterate
Infestred, in-fès'-trêd, *a.* rankling, in-
Infestation, in-fú-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate
Infidel, in'-fl-dêl, *f.* unbeliever, miscreant, pagan—*a.* unbelieving
Infidelity, in-fl-dêl'-l-tý, *f.* want of faith, disbelief of Christianity, treachery
Infinite, 10, 13, in'-fl-nít, *a.* unlimited, immense [ly divided
Infinitesimal, in-fl-ní-tês'-l-mâl, *inf.* infinite-
Infinitive, 10, in-fln'-lt-iv, *a.* unconfined, indeterminate [mensity
Infinitude, in-fln'-l-tôde, *f.* infinity, im-

Infinity, in-fln'-l-tý, *f.* immensity, bound-
 lessness, unlimited qualities, endless
 number [stckly, irresolute
Infirm, 13, in-firm, *a.* weak, feeble,
Infirmity, in-fir'-mâr-y, *f.* lodgings for
 the sick [ing, tault, malady
Infirmity, in-fir'-ml-tý, *f.* weakness, fail-
Infix, in-flks', *v. a.* to drive in, fasten
Inflame, 18, in-flá'me, *v. a.* to kindle, set
 on fire, heat, provoke—*v. n.* to grow
 hot and painful
Inflammability, in-flâm-mâ-bl'-l-tý, *f.*
 quality of catching fire [to be inflamed
Inflammable, 13, in-flâm'-mêbl, *a.* easily
Inflammation, in-flâm-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
 inflaming, state of being inflamed
Inflammatory, in-flâm'-mâ-tôr-y, *a.* hav-
 ing the power of inflaming
Inflate, in-flá'te, *v. a.* to swell with wind,
 fill with the breath
Inflation, in-flá'-shôn, *f.* state of being
 swelled with wind, flatulence
Inflex, in-flèk't, *v. a.* to crook, bend,
 turn, vary
Inflexion, in-flèk'-shôn, *f.* act of inflecting
Inflexive, in-flèk'-tiv, *a.* having the power
 of inflecting
Inflict, 18, in-flí'kt, *v. a.* to put in act or
 impose as a punishment [punishment
Infliction, in-flík'-shôn, *f.* act of inflicting
Inflictive, in-flík'-tiv, *a.* tending or able
 to inflict
Influence, in'-flú-êns, *f.* ascendant power,
 sway, bias—*v. a.* to act upon with
 impulsive power, move, bias
Influent, in'-flú-ênt, *a.* flowing in
Influentia, in-flú-ên'-shál, *a.* exerting in-
 fluence or power

Influenza, in-flù-èn'-zà, *f.* violent prevailing disease [fusion]
 Influx, in-flùk'-s, *f.* act of flowing in, in-
 Infold, in-fòl'-s, *v. a.* to involve, inwrap
 Infoliate, in-fò'-lyàte, *v. a.* to cover with leaves
 Inform, 18, in-fò'-rm, *v. a.* to animate, instruct, acquaint—*v. n.* to give intelligence [accusing]
 Informal, in-fò'-r-màl, *a.* not in due form,
 Informality, in-fò'-r-màl'-l-tý, *f.* want of due form [forms]
 Informant, in-fò'-r-mènt, *f.* one who in-
 Information, in-fò'-r-mà'-shón, *f.* intelligence, instruction, accusation
 Informity, in-fò'-r-mi-tý, *f.* shapelessness
 Informous, in-fò'-r-müs, *a.* of no regular
 Infract, in-fràkt', *v. a.* to break [figure]
 Infractiön, in-fràkt'-shón, *f.* act of breaking, violation [ate beneath the world]
 Infrumundane, in-frà-mùn'-dàne, *a.* situ-
 Infrigidate, in-fridzh'-l-dàte, *v. a.* to chill, make cold [violate, break]
 Infringe, 11, 18, in-frindzh', *v. a.* to
 Infundibuliform, in-fùn'-dl-bù''-ll-fòrm, *a.* having the shape of a funnel
 Infuriate, in-fù'-ryèt, *a.* enraged, raging
 Infusate, in-fùs'-kàte, *v. a.* to blacken, darken [infusating]
 Infuscation, in-fùs'-kà'-shón, *f.* the act of
 Infuse, in-fù'-ze, *v. a.* to pour in, infill, steep, tincture, inspire with
 Infusible, in-fù'-zibl, *a.* possible to be infused, not fusible
 Infusion, in-fù'-zhón, *f.* act of infusing, liquor made by infusing
 Infusive, in-fù'-slv, *a.* having the power of infusion or of being infused

Ingate, in'-gàte, *f.* entrance, passage in
 Ingathering, in'-gàth''-èr-ing, *f.* act of gathering in harvest
 Ingeminate, in-dzhém'-in-àte, *v. a.* to double, repeat
 Ingemination, in-dzhém'-in-à''-shón, *f.* repetition, reduplication
 Ingender. *See* Engender
 Ingenerate, in-dzhén'-èr-èt, *or* ingenerated, in-dzhén'-èr-à-téd, *a.* inborn, innate, unbegotten
 Ingenious, 10, 13, in-dzhé'-nyüs, *a.* witty, inventive, possessed of genius
 Ingenite, in-dzhén'-it, *a.* ingenerate
 Ingenuity, in-dzhé-nù'-it-y, *f.* wit, invention, genius, subtilty, candour
 Ingenuous, 10, 13, in-dzhén'-ù-üs, *a.* open, fair, candid, generous, freeborn
 Ingest, in-dzhést', *v. a.* to throw into the stomach [gesting]
 Ingestion, in-dzhés'-tshón, *f.* act of in-
 Ingirt, in'-girt, *v. a.* to surround
 Ingot, in'-gòt, *f.* mass of metal
 Ingraft, 11, in-gràft', *v. a.* to propagate by grafting, plant any thing not native, fix deep, settle [pleasing to the sense]
 Ingrate, 5, in-grà'te, *a.* ungrateful, un-
 Ingratiate, in-grà'-shyàte, *v. a.* to put in favour, recommend to kindness [part]
 Ingredient, in-grè'-dyènt, *f.* component
 Ingress, in'-grès, *f.* entrance, power of entrance
 Ingression, in-grèsh'-ón, *f.* act of entering
 Inguinal, ing'-gwln-àl, *a.* belonging to the groin [or cast into a gulph]
 Ingulph, in-gùlf', *v. a.* to swallow up in
 Ingurgitate, in-gùr'-dzhl-tàte, *v. a.* to swallow

- Ingurgitation**, in-gúr-dzhl-tá'-shón, *f.* voracity
- Inhabile**, in-háb'-hl, *a.* unskilled, unfit
- Inhability**, in-há-bil'-l-tý, *f.* unskilfulness, unfitness
- Inhabit**, 1, 18, in-háb'-lt, *v. a.* to dwell in, hold as a dweller—*v. n.* to dwell, live
- Inhabitable**, in-háb'-l-tébl, *a.* that may be inhabited, not to be inhabited
- Inhabitant**, 3, in-háb'-lt-ént, *f.* dweller, one that lives or resides in a place
- Inhabitation**, in-háb'-l-tá'-shón, *f.* place of dwelling, act of inhabiting, state of being inhabited, quantity of inhabitants
- Inhale**, in-há'le, *v. a.* to draw in with the breath, inspire
- Inheld**, in-héld', *pret. and part. of* Inhold
- Inhere**, in-hé're, *v. n.* to exist in
- Inherent**, 4, in-hé'-rènt, *a.* existing in, innate, inborn [possess by inheritance]
- Inherit**, 1, in-hér'-lt, *v. a.* to receive or possess by inheritance
- Inheritor**, 16, 17, in-hér'-lt-ór, *f.* heir, one who receives by succession
- Inherse**, in-hér's, *v. a.* to enclose in a funeral monument [in]
- Inhesion**, in-hé'-zhón, *f.* state of existing
- Inhibit**, in-hlb'-lt, *v. a.* to restrain, hinder, check, prohibit [embargo]
- Inhibition**, in-hl-bh'-ón, *f.* prohibition
- Inhold**, in-hó'ld, *v. a.* to have inherent, contain in itself [ter]
- Inhume**, in-hú'-mâte, *v. a.* to bury, in-
- Inhumation**, in-hú'-ma'-shón, *f.* act of inhumating
- Inhume**, in-hú'me, *v. a.* to bury [in]
- Inject**, in-dzhékt', *v. a.* to throw or squirt

- Injection**, in-dzhék'-shón, *f.* act of injecting, medicine to be injected
- Inimical**, in-lm'-l-kál, or in-l-mí'-kál, *a.* hostile, contrary, repugnant
- Injoin**, in-dzhoi'n. *See* Enjoin [wicked]
- Iniquitous**, in-ik'-kwl-tús, *a.* unjust
- Iniquity**, in-ik'-kwl-tý, *f.* injustice, wickedness, crime
- Inirritability**, in-lr'-ri-tá-bli'-l-tý, *f.* quality of being inirritable
- Inirritable**, in-lr'-ri-tébl, *a.* incapable of being irritated
- Initial**, in-lsh'-ál, *a.* placed at the beginning, first, not complete
- Initiate**, in-lsh'-yâte, *v. a.* to admit, instruct in the rudiments—*v. n.* to do the first part or the first rite
- Initiate**, in-lsh'-yèr, *a.* unpractised
- Initiation**, in-lsh'-yá'-shón, *f.* act of admitting, primary instruction [initiation]
- Initiatory**, in-lsh'-yá-tór-y, *a.* relating to
- Injudicable**, in-dzhá'-dl-kébl, *a.* not cognizable by a judge
- Injunction**, in-dzhángk'-shón, *f.* command, order, precept
- Injure**, 18, in-dzúre, *v. a.* to hurt unjustly, wrong, annoy
- Injurious**, 10, 13, in-dzhá'-ryús, *a.* unjust, guilty of wrong, mischievous, reproachful [triment, annoyance]
- Injury**, in-dzhúr-y, *f.* hurt, mischief, de-
- Injustice**, in-dzhús'-tis, *f.* iniquity, wrong
- Ink**, ingk', *f.* black liquor to write or print with—*v. a.* to blacken or daub with ink [instruments]
- Inkhorn**, ingk'-hörn, *f.* case for writing
- Inkle**, ingk'l, *f.* kind of fillet, broad tape

- Inkling, ingk'-llng, *f.* hint, whisper, intimation
- Inkmake, ingk'-mà-kêr, *f.* maker of ink
- Inky, ingk'-f, *a.* consisting of or resembling ink
- Inland, in'-lând, *a.* lying remote from the sea—*f.* 18, interior or midland parts
- Inlapidate, in-lâp'-l-dâte, *v. a.* to make stony, turn to stone
- Inlapidation, in-lâp'-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of turning to stone, what is turned to stone
- Inlaw, in-lâ', *v. a.* to clear of outlawry
- Inlay, in'-lâ', *v. a.* to checker, variegate by insertion—*f.* matter inlaid, wood formed to inlay
- Inlet, in'-lêt, *f.* passage, entrance
- Inly, in'-lî, *a.* internal, secret—*ad.* internally, secretly
- Inmate, in'-mâte, *f.* joint lodger or boarder
- Inmost, in'-môst, *a.* deepest or remotest from the surface
- Inn, in', *f.* house of entertainment for travellers, set of houses where lawyers have chambers—*v. n.* to take up temporary lodging—*v. a.* to house, put under cover
- Innate, 13, in-nâ'te, *a.* inborn, natural
- Inner, 12, in'-nêr, *a.* interior
- Innholder, in'-hòl-dêr, *f.* who keeps an inn
- Innings, in'-ningz, *f.* lands recovered from the sea
- Innkeeper, in'-kê-pêr, *f.* who keeps an inn
- Innocuous, 10, 13, in-nòk'-û-ûs, *a.* harmless in effects [be named
- Innomineable, in nôm' in-êbl, *a.* not to
- Innovate, in'-nò vate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties, change
- Innovation, in-nò-vâ'-shôn, *f.* change by introduction of novelty

- Innovator, in'-nò-vâ-tôr, *f.* who innovates
- Innuendo, in-nù-ên'-dò, *f.* oblique hint
- Inoculate, in-òk'-û-lâte, *v. n.* to insert a bud or matter or infection—*v. a.* to practise inoculation upon or affect by inoculation
- Inoculation, in-òk'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* insertion of a bud or matter or infection
- Inoculator, in-òk'-û-lâ-tôr, *f.* one that practises inoculation
- Inopinate, in-òp'-l-nêt, *a.* not expected
- Inordinate, 2, 10, 13, in-òr-dl-nêt, *a.* irregular, disorderly [larity
- Inordination, in-òr-dl-nâ'-shôn, *f.* irregularity
- Inosculate, in-òs'-kû-lâte, *v. n.* to unite by apposition or contact
- Inosculation, in-òs-kû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* union by conjunction of the extremities
- Inquest, in'-kwêst, *f.* judicial inquiry, jury
- Inquinate, in'-kwî-nâte, *v. a.* to pollute, corrupt [tion, pollution
- Inquination, in-kwî-nâ'-shôn, *f.* corruption
- Inquire, 1, 18, in-kwî're, *v. n.* to ask questions, exert curiosity, to make search or examination—*v. a.* to ask, seek out
- Inquirent, in-kwî-rênt, *a.* searching, examining, inquisitive [amination, search
- Inquiry, in-kwî-rî, *f.* interrogation, examination
- Inquisition, in-kwîz-lî'-ôn, *f.* judicial inquiry, discussion, court for the detection of heresy [ing to the inquisition
- Inquisitional, in-kwîz-lî'-ôn-âl, *a.* relating to inquisition
- Inquisitive, 10, 13, in-kwîz'-lî-lv, *a.* curious, busy in search, prying
- Inquisitor, in-kwîz'-lî-òr, *f.* one who examines judicially, officer in a court of inquisition
- Inrail, in-râ'le, *v. a.* to enclose with rails

- Inroad**, in'-rôde, *f.* incursion, sudden invasion
- Insane**, in-sâ'ne, *a.* mad, making mad
- Insanity**, in-sân'-l-tý, *f.* state of being insane [not to be satisfied]
- Insatiable**, 13, 10, in-sâ'-shêbl, *a.* greedy,
- Inscribe**, in-skri'be, *v. a.* to write in or on, draw a figure within another, dedicate [written or engraved, epitaph, title]
- Inscription**, in-skrip'-shôn, *f.* any thing
- Insculp**, in-skûlp', *v. a.* to engrave, cut
- Insculpture**, in-ikûlp'-tûre, *f.* any thing engraved [or scar]
- Inseam**, in-sê'me, *v. a.* to mark by a seam
- Insect**, in'-sêkt, *f.* small creeping or flying animal [rattles with pursuit]
- Insectator**, in-sêk-tâ'-tôr, *f.* one that ha-
- Insectile**, in-sêk'-tîle, *a.* having the nature of insects
- Insection**, in-sêk'-shôn, *f.* a cutting into
- Insectivorous**, in-sêk-tiv'-ô-rûs, *a.* feeding on insects
- Insectologer**, in-sêl'-tôl'-ô-dzhêr, *f.* one who studies or describes insects
- Insemination**, in-sêm-in-â'-shôn, *f.* act of scattering seed on ground
- Insenate**, in-sên'-sêt, *a.* stupid, wanting thought or sensibility
- Insert**, in-sêrt', *v. a.* to place in or among
- Insertion**, in-sêr'-shôn, *f.* act of inserting, thing inserted
- Interse**, in-sêrv', *v. a.* to be of use to
- Intervient**, in-sêr'-vyênt, *a.* conducive, of use
- Inshell**, in-shêl', *v. a.* to hide in a shell
- Inship**, in-shîp', *v. a.* to shut in a ship, stow, embark [shrine]
- Inshrine**, in-shri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in a

- Inside**, in'-sîde, *f.* interior part, part within [in wait]
- Insidiator**, in-sid-yâ'-tôr, *f.* one who lies
- Insidious**, 13, 10, in-sid'-yûs, *a.* sly, circumventive, unfair, treacherous
- Insight**, in'-site, *f.* inspection, deep view
- Insignificant**, 3*†, 10, in-sig-nîf'-l-kênt, *a.* wanting meaning, void of signification, unimportant, worthless [confirm]
- Insinew**, in-sîn'-û, *v. a.* to strengthen,
- Insinuant**, in-sîn'-û-ênt, *a.* able to gain favour
- Insinuate**, in-sîn'-û-âte, *v. a.* to introduce any thing gently, hint, instil—*v. u.* to gain on the affections by gentle degrees, steal into, be conveyed insensibly, enfold
- Insinuation**, in-sîn-û-â'-shôn, *f.* act or power of getting into favour, sly hint
- Insinuate**, in-sîn'-û-â-tiv, *a.* stealing on the affections [sinuates]
- Insinuator**, in-sîn'-û-â-tôr, *f.* he that insinuates
- Insipid**, 10, 13, in-sîp'-id, *a.* without taste or spirit or pathos, dull, heavy
- Insipidity**, in-sîp'id'-l-tý, *f.* want of taste or life or spirit [understanding]
- Insipience**, in-sîp'-yêns, *f.* folly, want of insight
- Insist**, in-sîst', *v. u.* to stand or rest or dwell upon, persist in
- Insistent**, in-sîs'-tênt, *a.* resting upon
- Insitute**, in-sîs'-tûre, *f.* this word seems in Shakespeare to signify constancy or regularity [think]
- Insitiency**, in-sîsh'-ên-sý, *f.* exemption from
- Insition**, in-sîsh'-ôn, *f.* ingraftment of one branch into another
- Insitive**, in'-sî-tiv, *a.* ingrafted, not natural

Insure, 18, in-sná're, *v. a.* to entrap, inveigle, entangle [expose to the sun]
 Insolate, in-sò-là'te, *v. a.* to dry in or insolation, in-sò-là'-shòn, *f.* exposition to the sun [temptuous, haughty]
 Insolent, 4*†, 10, in-sò-lènt, *a.* con-
 Insolvable, in-sòl'-vèbl, *a.* not to be solved or cleared or paid
 Insomniac, in-sòm'-nyûs, *a.* restless in sleep, troubled with dreams [degree]
 Insomuch, in-sò-mùth, *ad.* to such a
 Inspect, in-spèkt', *v. a.* to look into by way of examination
 Inspection, in-spèk'-shòn, *f.* prying, examination, cloie survey, superintendence
 Inspector, in-spèk'-tòr, *f.* a prying examiner, superintendent
 Insipience, in-spér'-shòn, *f.* a sprinkling
 Insphere, in-sfè're, *v. a.* to place in sphere
 Inspiration, in-spi-rà'-shòn, *f.* act of drawing in the breath or breathing into any thing, infusion of ideas into the mind
 Inspire, 1, in-spi're, *v. n.* to draw in the breath—*v. a.* 18, to breathe or infuse into the mind, animate by supernatural infusion, draw in with the breath
 Inspirit, in-spir'-it, *v. a.* to animate, actuate
 Inspissate, in-spl's-sà'te, *v. a.* to thicken
 Inspissation, in-spl's-sà'-shòn, *f.* act of making thick
 Install, in-stà'l, *v. a.* to advance to any rank or office (by placing in the stall proper to that condition), put into possession [stalling]
 Installation, in-stàl-là'-shòn, *f.* act of installing
 Instalment, in-stà'l-mènt, *f.* act of installing, feat in which one is installed, payment made at different times

Instance, in'-stàns, *v. n.* to give or offer an example—*f.* example
 Instant, 5*†, 10, in'-stànt, *a.* pressing, urgent, immediate, present, quick—*f.* moment, present moment, current month
 Instantaneous, 10, 13, in-stàn-tà'-nyûs, *a.* done in an instant, immediate
 Instate, in-stà'te, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank, invest (*obj.*)
 Instauration, in-stà-rà'-shòn, *f.* restoration, reparation, renewal
 Instead, in-stèd', *ad.* in room or place
 Insteepe, in-stè'pe, *v. a.* to soak, lay under water
 Instep, in'-stèp, *f.* upper part of the foot
 Instigate, in'-stì-gà'te, *v. a.* to urge or incite [impulse]
 Instigation, in-stì gâ'-shòn, *f.* incitement
 Instigator, in'-stì-gà-tòr, *f.* he who incites
 Instill, 11, in-stìl', *v. a.* to infuse by drops, insinuate
 Instillation, in-stìl-là'-shòn, *f.* the act of instilling, thing instilled
 Instinct, in-stìngkt', moved, animated
 Instinct, in'-stìngkt, *f.* power which determines the will of brutes, natural desire or aversion [by instinct]
 Instinctive, 10, in-stìngk'-tlv, *a.* acting
 Institute, in'-stì-tù'te, *v. a.* to establish, appoint, instruct—*f.* established law, maxim, principle
 Institution, in-stì-tù'-shòn, *f.* act of establishing, establishment, law, education
 Institutional, in-stì-tù'-shòn-ar-ý, *a.* elemental, fundamental
 Institutor, in'-stì-tù-tòr, *f.* establisher, instructor
 Instop, in-stòp', *v. a.* to close up, stop

Instruct, 18, in-strúk't, *v. a.* to teach,
 • train up, inform, model
Instruction, in-strúk'-shón, *f.* act of teach-
 ing, information, mandate [knowledge
Instructive, in-strúk'-tiv, *a.* conveying
Instrument, in'-strú-mént, *f.* tool, frame
 yielding harmonious sounds, deed of
 contract, agent
Instrumental, 10, 13, in-strú-mén'-tál, *a.*
 conducive or acting to some end, con-
 sisting of or produced by instruments
Instrumentality, *f.* subordinate agency,
 means to an end [breathing upon
Insufflation, in-súf-flá'-shón, *f.* act of
Insular, in'-sù-lâr, *or* **Insulary**, in'-sù-
 lâ-r-y, *a.* belonging to an island
Insulated, in'-sù-lâ-ted, *a.* not contiguous
 on any side
Insulic, in-sùls', *a.* dull, insipid
Insult, in'-sùlt, *f.* act of leaping upon any
 thing, act of insolence or contempt
Insult, 18, in-sùlt', *v. a.* to treat with in-
 solence or contempt, triumph over
Insuperability, in-sù-pêr-â-bil'-l-tý, *f.*
 quality of being insuperable
Insuperable, 13, 10, in-sù'-pêr-êbl, *a.*
 invincible, insurmountable
Insuppressive, in-shp-près'-iv, *a.* not to
 be suppressed or kept under
Insurgent, in-sùr'-dzhènt, *f.* one con-
 cerned in an insurrection
Insurrection, in-sùr-rèk'-shón, *f.* rebel-
 lious commotion [whispering
Insurrection, in-sù-sùr-râ'-shón, *f.* act of
Intactible, in-ták'-tibl, *a.* not perceptible
 to the touch [figures engraven on it
Intaglio, in-tál'-yò, *f.* any thing with fi-
Integer, in'-tè-dzhêr, *f.* whole of any thing

Integral, in'-tè-grál, *a.* whole, not frac-
 tional, uninjured—*f.* whole made up of
 parts [intireness
Integrity, in-tèg'-rì-ty, *f.* honesty, purity,
Integument, in-tèg'-ù-mént, *f.* any thing
 that covers or envelops another
Intellect, in'-tèl-lèkt, *f.* intelligent mind,
 power of understanding [derstanding
Intellection, in-tèl-lèk'-shón, *f.* act of un-
Intellective, in-tèl-lèk'-tiv, *a.* having
 power to understand
Intellectual, 10, in-tèl-lèk'-tù-ál, *a.* re-
 lating to or transacted by the under-
 standing, ideal—*f.* intellect, understand-
 ing
Intelligencer, in-tèl'-lì-dzhèn-sêr, *f.* one
 who sends or conveys news or gives no-
 tice of transactions
Intelligent, 4*†, in-tèl'-lì-dzhènt, *a.*
 knowing, skilful, giving information
Intelligential, in-tèl'-lì-dzhèn'-shál, *a.* con-
 sisting of unbodied mind, intellectual
Intelligibility, in-tèl'-lì-gl-bil'-l-tý, *f.*
 possibility to be understood
Intelligible, 13, 10, in-tèl'-lì-dzhìbl, *a.*
 that can be understood, perspicuous
Intemperate, in-tèm'-êr-èt, *a.* undefiled
Intemperament, in-tèm'-pêr-â-mént, *f.*
 bad constitution [cess of some quality
Intemperature, in-tèm'-pêr-â-tùre, *f.* ex-
Intend, 18, in-tènd', *v. a.* to mean, design
Intendant, in-tèn'-dènt, *f.* officer who
 oversees some of the publick business
Intendiment, in-tèn'-di-mént, *f.* attention,
 patient hearing, accurate examination
Intenerate, in-tèn'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to make
 tender [making tender
Inteneration, in-tèn'-êr-â'-shón, *f.* act of

Intenible, In-tèn'-lhl, *a.* that cannot hold
 Intense, 10, 13, In-tèns', *a.* raised to a high degree, strained, vehement, ardent, anxiously attentive [any thing
 Intension, In-tèn'-shòn, *f.* act of straining
 Intensive, 10, In-tèn'-siv, *a.* stretched, eager, intent, full of care
 Intent, 10, 13, In-tènt', *a.* anxiously diligent, fixed with close application—*f.* design, purpose, drift, meaning
 Intention, In-tèn' shòn, *f.* design, purpose, state of being intense
 Intentional, 10, In-tèn'-shòn-àl, *a.* designed, done by design
 Intensive, 10, In-tèn'-tív, *a.* diligently applied, busily attentive
 Inter, 11, In-tér', *v. a.* to cover under ground, bury—used as an inseparable *prep.* the word *inter*, which becomes *intel*, before *l*, serves chiefly for *situations between* or *inward*, and to denote *betwixt*, *among*, *in the mean time*, *at the same time*, *mutual*, and even *here and there* or *every where*
 Intercalar, In-tér'-kà lár, or Intercalary, In-tér'-kà-lár-y, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time [an extraordinary day
 Intercalate, In-tér'-kà láte, *v. a.* to insert
 Interkalation, In-tér'-kà-lá-shòn, *f.* insertion of days out of the ordinary reckoning [between, mediate
 Intercede, 13, In-tér-sé'de, *v. n.* to pass
 Intercept, In-tér-sèpt', *v. a.* to stop, seize, obstruct [tion, seizure
 Interception, In-tér-sèp'-shòn, *f.* obstruction
 Intercession, In-tér-sès'-shòn, *f.* mediation
 Intercessour, In-tér-sès'-sór, *f.* mediator

Interchain, In-tér-tshà'ne, *v. a.* to link together
 Interchange, 1, 11, In-tér-tshá'ndzh, *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other, barter [merce, permutation, barter
 Interchange, In-tér-tshándzh, *f.* commerce
 Intercipient, In-tér-síp'-yènt, *a.* obstructing—*f.* intercepting power [tion
 Intercission, In-tér-sizh'-ón, *f.* interruption
 Interclude, In-tér-klú'de, *v. a.* to shut out
 Interclution, In-tér-klá'-zhòn, *f.* obstruction [shòn, *f.* space between pillars
 Intercolumniation, In-tér-kò-lùm-nyá'-
 Intercommon, In-tér-kóm'-mòn, *v. n.* to feed at the same table
 Intercommunicate, In-tér-kóm-má'nl-kâte, *v. n.* to communicate with one another [f. mutual community
 Intercommunity, In-tér-kóm-má'nl-tý,
 Intercoastal, In-tér-kós'-tál, *a.* placed between the ribs [communication
 Intercourse, In-tér-kòrse, *f.* commerce,
 Intercurrent, 4, In-tér-kár'-rènt, *a.* running between
 Interdeal, In-tér-dé'le, *f.* traffick
 Interdict, In-tér-dikt', *v. a.* to forbid, excommunicate [hibiting decree
 Interdict, In-tér-dikt, *f.* prohibition, prohibition
 Interdiction, In-tér-dik'-shòn, *f.* curse, interdict [ing to an interdiction
 Interdictory, In-tér-dik'-tór-ý, *a.* belonging
 Interest, In-tér-èst, *v. a.* and *n.* to concern, affect, move—*f.* concern, advantage, influence, share, regard to private profit, money paid for use
 Interfere, 4, In-tér-fé're, *v. a.* to intermeddle, clash [tween
 Interfluent, In-tér-flá-ènt, *a.* flowing be-

Interfulgent, in-têr-fûl'-dzhènt, *a.* shining between [tween
 Interfused, in-têr-fûz'd, *a.* poured be-
 Interjacent, 4*, in-têr-dzhâ'-sènt, *a.* intervening, lying between [between
 Interject, in-têr-dzhèkt', *v. a.* to throw
 Interjection, in-têr-dzhèk'-shôn, *f.* intervention, word thrown in by exclamation to express some affection of the mind
 Interim, in'-têr-lm, *f.* mean time [tually
 Interjoin, in-têr-dzhoi'n, *v. n.* to join mutually
 Interiour, in-tê'-ryôr, *a.* internal
 Interknowledge, in-têr-nôl'-édzh, *f.* mutual knowledge
 Interlace, in-têr-lâ'se, *v. a.* to intermix
 Interlapse, in-têr-lâps', *f.* flow of time between two events
 Interlard, in-têr-lâ'rd, *v. a.* to mix meat with bacon or fat, insert between
 Interleave, in-têr-lé've, *v. a.* to insert blank leaves [tween the lines
 Interline, in-têr-lî'ne, *v. a.* to write between
 Interlineation, in-têr-lîn-yâ'-shôn, *f.* correction by writing between the lines
 Interlink, in-têr-lîngk', *v. a.* to join one in or link one to another [logue
 Interlocution, in-têr-lô-kû'-shôn, *f.* dialogue
 Interlocutor, in-têr-lôk'-û-tôr, *f.* dialogist
 Interlocutory, in-têr-lôk'-û-tôr-ý, *a.* consisting of dialogue, preparatory to decision
 Interlope, in-têr-lô'pe, *v. n.* to intercept the advantage that one party should gain from the other, interfere wrongfully [between
 Interlucent, in-têr-lô'-sènt, *a.* shining
 Interlude, in'-têr-lûde, *f.* farce [terposited
 Interluency, in-têr-lû'-èn-sý, *f.* water in-

Interlunar, in-têr-lû'-nâr, Interlunary, in-têr-lû'-nâr-ý, *a.* betwixt old and new moon
 Intermarriage, in-têr-mâr'-rîdzh, *f.* marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another
 Intermarry, in-têr-mâr'-ry, *v. n.* to marry some of each family with the other
 Intermeation, in-têr-mê-â'-shôn, *f.* act of flowing between [interpose officiously
 Intermeddle, 18, in-têr-mêd'l, *v. n.* to
 Intermedial, in-têr-mê'-dyâl, *a.* lying between, intervening [tervening
 Intermediate, 2, in-têr-mê'-dyèt, *a.* in-
 Intermication, in-têr-mî-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of shining between [exchange of place
 Intermigration, in-têr-mî-grâ'-shôn, *f.*
 Intermine, 1, in-têr'-mîn-èt, *a.* unbounded, unlimited [menace, threat
 Intermingling, in-têr-mî-nâ'-shôn, *f.*
 Intermingle, in-têr-mîng'gl, *v. a.* to mix — *v. n.* to be mixed [for a time, pause
 Intermisssion, in-têr-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* cessation
 Intermisssive, in-têr-mîs'-slv, *a.* coming by fits
 Intermit, in-têr-mît, *v. a.* to interrupt — *v. n.* to grow mild between the fits
 Intermittent, in-têr-mît'-tènt, *a.* coming by fits
 Intermix, in-têr-mîks', *v. a.* to mix together — *v. n.* to be mixed together
 Intermixture, in-têr-mîks'-tûre, *f.* mass formed by mingling bodies
 Intermundane, in-têr-mûn'-dâne, *a.* subsisting between worlds [tween walls
 Internual, in-têr-mû'-râl, *a.* lying between
 Intermutual, in-têr-mû'-tû-âl, *a.* mutual
 Intern, in-têrn', *a.* inward, not foreign

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Internal, 10, in-têr'-nâl, *a.* inward, intrinsic, real
 Internecine, in-têr-nê'-sine, *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction
 Internecion, in-têr-nê'-shôn, *f.* slaughter
 Internuncio, in-têr-nùn'-shô, *f.* messenger between two parties [summons]
 Interpellation, in-têr-pêl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a
 Interpolate, in-têr'-pô-lâte, *v. a.* to insert improperly [thing foisted in]
 Interpolation, in-têr-pô-lâ'-shôn, *f.* some-
 Interpolator, in-têr'-pô-lâ-tôr, *f.* one that foists in counterfeit passages
 Interposál, in-têr-pô'-zál, *f.* interposition
 Interpose, 18, in-têr-pô'-ze, *v. a.* to place between—*v. n.* to mediate
 Interposition, in-têr-pô-zish'-ôn, *f.* intervenient agency, mediation [plain, decipher]
 Interpret, 1, 18, in-têr'-prêt, *v. a.* to explain
 Interpretation, in-têr-prêt-â'-shôn, *f.* explanation [collected by interpretation]
 Interpretative, 10, in-têr'-prêt-â-tiv, *a.*
 Interpunction, in-têr-púngk'-shôn, *f.* a pointing between words or sentences
 Interregnum, in-têr-rêg'-núm, *f.* time in which a throne is vacant [throne]
 Interreign, in-têr-râ'-ne, *f.* vacancy of the
 Interrogate, in-têr'-rô-gâte, *v. a.* to examine, question—*v. n.* to ask
 Interrogation, in-têr-rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* question, the note ?
 Interrogative, 10, in-têr-rôg'-â-tiv, *a.* denoting a question, used in questions
 Interrogator, in-têr'-rô-gâ-tôr, *f.* asker of questions
 Interrogatory, in-têr-rôg'-â-tôr-y, *f.* question—*a.* containing or expressing a question

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Interrupt, 18, in-têr-rûpt', *v. a.* to hinder, separate—*a.* containing a chasm
 Interruption, in-têr-rûp'-shôn, *f.* hindrance, stop [ed between the shoulders]
 Interscapular, in-têr-skáp'-û-lâr, *a.* plac-
 Interscind, in-têr-sind', *v. a.* to cut off by interruption [between]
 Interscribe, in-têr-skri'-be, *v. a.* to write
 Interscant, in-têr-sê'-kênt, *a.* dividing any thing into parts
 Intersect, in-têr-sêkt', *v. a.* to cut, divide—*v. n.* to meet and cross each other [where lines cross each other]
 Intersection, in-têr-sêk'-shôn, *f.* point
 Interseminate, in-têr-sêm'-in-âte, *v. a.* to sow between [tween]
 Intersert, in-têr-sêrt', *v. a.* to put in be-
 Intersertion, in-têr-sêr'-shôn, *f.* insertion
 Intersperse, in-têr-spêr's, *v. a.* to scatter here and there [scattering here and there]
 Interspersion, in-têr-spêr'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Interstellar, in-têr-stêl'-lâr, *a.* intervening between the stars
 Interstice, in-têr'-stis, *f.* space between
 Interstitial, in-têr-stish'-âl, *a.* containing interstices
 Intertexture, in-têr-têks'-tûre, *f.* diversification of things mingled or woven one among another
 Intertwine, in-têr-twî'ne, or Intertwist, in-têr-twist', *v. a.* to unite by twisting one in another
 Interval, in-têr-vâl, *f.* space between, time passing between two assignable points
 Intervene, in-têr-vê-ne, *v. n.* to come between
 Intervenient, in-têr-vê'-nyênt, *a.* coming between

Intervention, in-têr-vên'-shôn, *f.* agency between, interposition [another course]
 Intervert, in-têr-vêrt', *v. a.* to turn to
 Interview, in-têr-vũ, *f.* sight of each other
 Involve, in-têr-volv', *v. a.* to involve one within another
 Interweave, in-têr-wê've, *v. a.* to mix one with another in a regular texture
 Interwish, in-têr-wish', *v. a.* to wish mutually [weave]
 Interwove, in-têr-wô've, *pret. of* Inter-
 Interwoven, in-têr-wô'vn, *part. of* Inter-
 weave [the guts]
 Intestinal, in-tês'-tîn-âl, *a.* belonging to
 Intestine, in-tês'-tîn, *a.* internal, inward, domestic—*f.* gut, bowel [shackle]
 Intral, 11, in-tîr-âl', *v. a.* to enslave,
 Inthrone, in-tîr-ôn', *v. a.* See enthroned
 Intimate, 2, 10, in-tî-mêt, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar—*f.* familiar friend—*v. a.* to hint
 Intimation, in-tî-mâ'-shôn, *f.* hint
 Intimidate, in-tîm'-l-dâ'te, *v. a.* to make fearful [intimidating]
 Intimidation, in-tîm-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Intinctibility, in-tîngk-tî-bîl'-l-tý, *f.* incapacity of giving colour to any thing
 Intire, in-tî're, *a.* whole, unbroken
 Into, in'-tô, *prep.* This word, formed from *in* (a contraction of the Gothic and Anglo Saxon *inna* meaning *inside*: cave, cell, cavern), and from *to* meaning *term of a progression*, denotes *change of place or of condition*, and is often the contrary of *out of*. See my English Grammar compared with the French, p. 261 and 269. N. S. [to be endured]
 Intolerable, 13, 10, in-tôl'-êr-êbl, *a.* not

Intomb, in-tô'me, *v. a.* See entomb
 Intonation, in-tô-nâ'-shôn, *f.* manner of sounding [protracted noise]
 Intone, in-tô'ne, *v. n.* to make a slow
 Intort, in-tô'rt, *v. a.* to twist, wreath
 Intoxicate, in-tôks'-l-kâ'te, *v. a.* to make drunk [briation]
 Intoxication, in-tôks-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* ine-
 Intranseous, in-trâ'-nyûs, *a.* internal
 Intreasure, in-trêzh'-ûr, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury
 Intrench, in-trêntsh', *v. n.* to encroach—*v. a.* 11, to break with hollows, fortify with a trench
 Intrenchant, in-trêntsh'-ênt, *a.* indivisible
 Intrepid, 10, in-trêp'-ld, *a.* fearless, daring, bold, brave [boldness]
 Intrepidity, in-trê-pld'-l-tý, *f.* courage,
 Intricacy, 2, 10, 13, in-trî-kêt, *a.* entangled, perplexed, involved, obscure
 Intricate, in-trî-kâ'te, *v. a.* to perplex
 Intrigue, in-trî'g, *f.* plot, private transaction of parties, love affair—*v. n.* 18, to form plots, carry on an affair of love
 Intrinsicate, in-trîn'-sê-kêt, *a.* perplexed
 Intrinsick, 6, in-trîn'-sik, *a.* inward, internal, real [or lead in]
 Introduce, 18, in-trô-dâ'se, *v. a.* to bring
 Introduction, in-trô-dâk'-shôn, *f.* a bringing in, sort of preface [to introduce]
 Introductive, in-trô-dâk'-tîv, *a.* serving
 Introductory, in-trô-dâk'-tôr-y, *a.* previous, serving to introduce
 Introgession, in-trô-grêsh'-ôn, *f.* entrance, act of entering [sending in]
 Intromission, in-trô-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* act of
 Intromit, in-trô-mît', *v. a.* to send or let in

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Introspect, in-trò spèkt', *v. a.* to take a view of the inside [of the inside
 Introspection, in-trò-spèk'-shòn, *f.* view
 Introspection, in-trò sump'-shòn, *f.* act of taking in [ing, coming in
 Introvenient, in-trò-vè'-nyènt, *a.* enter-
 Introversion, in-trò-vèr'-shòn, *f.* act of running inward
 Intrude, 18, in-trù'de, *v. n.* to come uninvited, encroach—*v. a.* to force without right [truding
 Intrusion, in-trù'-zhòn, *f.* the act of intruding
 Intrust, in-trùst', *v. a.* to treat with confidence, charge with a secret [knowledge
 Intuition, in-tù-lsh'-òn, *f.* immediate
 Intuitive, 10, in-tù'-lsh'-lv, *a.* seen by the mind immediately, not barely believing
 Intumescence, *, in-tù-mès'-sèns, or Intumescence, in-tùr-dzhès'-sèns, *f.* swelling, tumour [ther
 Intwine, in-twì'ne, *v. a.* to wreath together
 Invade, 18, in-và'de, *v. a.* to make an hostile entrance into
 Invalid, in-vàl'-ld, *a.* weak, of no weight or efficacy—*f.* one disabled by sickness
 Invalidate, in-vàl'-l-dàte, *v. a.* to weaken, deprive of force or efficacy
 Invalidity, in-vàl'-ld'-l-tý, *f.* weakness, want of efficacy
 Invasion, in-và'-zhòn, *f.* hostile entrance
 Invasive, in-và'-slv, *a.* entering hostilely
 Invective, in-vèk'-tlv, *f.* abusive expression—a. 10, satirical, abusive
 Inveigh, 18, in-vè', *v. n.* to utter censure or reproach [allure
 Inveigle, 18, in-vè'gl, *v. a.* to wheedle, invent, 18, in-vènt', *v. a.* to find out, contrive, feign

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Invention, in-vèn'-shòn, *f.* fiction, discovery [trivance
 Inventive, in-vèn'-tlv, *a.* quick at contriving
 Inventor, 16, in-vèn'-tòr, *f.* contriver, framer [longing to an inventory
 Inventorial, 10, in-vèn'-tò'-ryàl, *a.* be-
 Inventory, in'-vèn-tòr-ý, *f.* catalogue—*v. a.* to place in a catalogue [cal
 Inverse, 10, in'-vèrs, *a.* inverted, reciprocal
 Inversion, in-vèr'-shòn, *f.* change of order or time [place the last first
 Invert, in-vèrt', *v. a.* to turn upside down,
 Invest, 11, in-vèst', *v. a.* to dress, adorn, confer, enclose [clothing
 Investient, in-vès'-tshènt, *a.* covering,
 Investigate, 1, in-vès'-tì-gàte, *v. a.* to search out [mination
 Investigation, in-vès-tì-gà'-shòn, *f.* ex-
 Investiture, in-vès'-tì-tàre, *f.* right of giving possession
 Inveterate, 2, 13, in-vèt'-èr-èt, *a.* old, long established, obstinate
 Inveterate, in-vèt'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to make obstinate by continuance [inveterating
 Inveteration, in-vèt-èr-à'-shòn, *f.* act of
 Invidious, 10, 13, in-vìd'-yùs, *a.* envious, malignant, likely to provoke hatred [strengthen, animate
 Invigorate, in-vìg'-òr-àte, *v. a.* to
 Invigoration, in-vìg-òr-à'-shòn, *f.* act of invigorating
 Inviolable, 10, in-vì'-ò-lèbl, *a.* not to be violated [broken
 Inviolable, 1, in-vì'-ò-lèt, *a.* unhurt, un-
 Invious, in'-vyùs, *a.* impassable
 Inviscate, in-vìs'-kàte, *v. a.* to lime, entangle in glutinous matter [viting,
 Invitation, in-vì-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of invit-

Invitatory, in-ví'-tá-tór-ý, *a.* using or containing invitation
Invite, 18, in-vít'e, *v. a.* to ask to come, allure, persuade—*v. n.* to give invitation
Inumbrate, in-úm'-brá'te, *v. a.* to shade
Inunction, in-úngk'-shón, *f.* act of smearing or anointing
Inundate, in-ún'-dát'e, *v. a.* to overflow
Inundation, in-ún'-dát'-shón, *f.* flood
Invoke, in'-vó-ká'te, *v. a.* to invoke
Invocation, in-vó-ká'-shón, *f.* act or form of calling upon in prayer
Invoice, in'-vols, *f.* catalogue of articles and price of goods sent
Invoke, in'-vó'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, implore, pray to [p'y, entangle, bind
Involve, in-vól'v, *v. a.* to inwrap, im-
Involution, in-vó-lút'-shón, *f.* act of involving, complication
Inure, 11, in-ú're, *v. a.* to accustom
Inurn, in-úr'n, *v. a.* to entomb, bury
Inustion, in-ús'-tshón, *f.* act of burning
Inutile, in-ú'-tli, *a.* useless
Invulnerability, in-vúl-nér-á-bil'-tý, *f.* state of being invulnerable [wall
Inwall, in-wá'l, *v. a.* to enclose with a
Inward, 10, 13, in'-wárd, *a.* and *f. a.* internal, intimate—*ad.* within. Inwards is also used [complicate
Inweave, in-wé've, *v. a.* to intertwine
Inwood, in-wúd', *v. a.* to hide in woods. (*obs.*)
Inwove, in-wó've, *pret. of* Inweave
Inwoven, in-wó'vn, *part. of* Inweave
Inwrap, in-ráp', *v. a.* to cover, involve, puzzle [with a wreath
Inwreath, in-ré'the, *v. a.* to surround as
Inwrought, in-rá't, *a.* adorned with work

Job, dzhób', *f.* mean lucrative affair, piece of chance work, sudden stab—*v. a.* to stab—*v. n.* 18. to buy and sell as a broker, do chance work [head
Jobbe nowl, dzhób'-bér nò'le, *f.* logger-
Job's tears, dzhó'bz-tè'z, *f.* an herb
Jockey, dzhók'-ý, *f.* rider in the race, dealer in horses, cheater—*v. a.* to juggle by riding against one, to cheat, trick
Jocose, 10, 13, dzhó-kò'le, *a.* waggish, given to jest [riment
Jocosity, dzhó-kòs'-lt-ý, *f.* waggery, mer-
Jocular, dzhók'-ú-lá, *a.* used in jest, jocose [ment, disposition to jest
Jocularly, dzhók'-ú-lá' l-tý, *f.* merri-
Jocund, 10, dzhók'-únd, *a.* merry, gay
Jog, 18, dzhóg', *v. a.* to shade or give notice by a sudden push—*v. n.* 18, to move heavily or dully—*f.* a push, a slight shake
Joggle, dzhóg'l, *v. n.* to shake
Joinapple, dzhón'-ápl, *f.* sort of sharp apple
Join, 18, dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to add, unite, encounter—*v. n.* to grow to, adhere, close, clash, unite with [ing
Joinder, dzhoi'n dér, *f.* conjunction, join-
Joinery, dzhoi'n ér-ý, *f.* art of a joiner whereby several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together
Joint, dzhoi'nt, *f.* hinge, point where bones or pieces meet, knot in a plant, limb cut up by the butcher—*a.* 10, shared among many, combined—*v. a.* to join, divide a joint, cut into joints
Jointed, dzhoi'n téd, *a.* full of joints
Joiner, dzhoi'n-tér, *sort of* plane
Jointress, dzhoi'n-trés, *f.* woman who has a jointure

Jointstool, dzhoi'nt-stòle, *f.* a stool formed by framing the joists into each other
 Jointure, dzhoi'n tûre, *f.* estate settled on a wife
 Joist, dzhoi'st, *f.* secondary beam of a floor—*v. a.* to fit in the smaller beams of a flooring [be merry]
 Joke, dzhò'ke, *f.* jest—*v. n.* 18, to jest
 Jole, dzhò'le, *f.* face or cheek; head of a fish
 Joll, dzhò'le, *f.* head. *obs.*—*v. a.* to beat the head against, clash with violence
 Jolliment, dzhòl'-ll-mènt, *f.* mirth, merriment [festivity]
 Jollity, dzhòl'-ll-tỳ, *f.* gaiety, merriment
 Jolly, 10, 13, dzhòl'-ly, *a.* gay, merry, plump
 Jolt, dzhò'lt, *v. n.* and *a.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground—*f.* shock
 Jolthead, dzhò'lt-hèd, *f.* great head, dolt
 Ionick, i-on'-lk, *a.* belonging to the dialect of the Ionians; belonging to one of the five orders of architecture
 Jonquille, dzhông-kí'l or kwil, *f.* species of daffodil
 Jorden, dzhòr'dn, *f.* sort of pot
 Jostle, dzhò's'l. See Juttle
 Jot, dzhòr', *f.* point, tittle
 Jovial, 10, 13, dzhò'-vyál, *a.* under the influence of jupiter, gay, merry
 Journal, dzhòr'-nàl, *a.* daily—*f.* 8, diary
 Journey, dzhòr'-ny, *f.* travel, voyage—*v. n.* to travel [workman]
 Journeyman, dzhòr'-ny-màn, *f.* hired
 Journeywork, dzhòr'-ny-wòrk, *f.* work performed for hire
 Joust, dzhou'st, *f.* tilt, mock fight—*v. n.* to run in the tilt, juggle

Jowler, dzhow'-lêr, *f.* kind of hunting dog
 Joy, 5, 9, dzhoi', *f.* gladness, gaiety, happiness—*v. n.* 3, to rejoice, to exult
v. a. to congratulate, entertain kindly, gladden, enjoy
 Joyous, dzhoi'-ús, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy
 Ipecacuanha, ip-ê-kák ù-àn'-à, *f.* Indian plant, the root of which is emetic
 Ir, lr, (for *in* before *r*) having the power of reversing the meaning of many words to which it is a prefix, according to the observations at *il*, *im*, and *in*, the following compounds will not be inserted in this dictionary, each in its place, because *ir* is constantly equal to *not* before those here enumerated which are either adjectives or adverbs, and, before those that are substantives, *ir* denotes *want of*, *absence from*, *exemption from*, or *derivation from*:

irrational,	irreligiously,
irrationality,	irremediable,
irrationally,	irremediably,
irreconcilable,	irremissible,
irreconcilableness,	irremissibleness,
irreconcilably,	irremovable,
irrecoverable,	irrenowned,
irrecoverably,	irreparable,
irredeemable,	irreparably,
irreducible,	irrepleviable,
irrefragable,	irreprehensible,
irrefragably,	irreprehensibly,
irregular,	irreproachable,
irregularity,	irreproachably,
irregularly,	irreprovable,
irreligion,	irresistibility,
irreligious,	irresistible,

irresistibly, *irretrievably*,
irresoluble, *irreverence*,
irresolubleness, *irreverent*,
irresolvedly, *irreverently*,
irresolute, *irreversible*,
irresolutely, *irreversibly*,
irresolution, *irrevocable*,
irretrievable, *irrevocably*,
Irascibility, i-ràs'-sl-bil'-l-tý, *f.* prone-
ness to anger
Irascible, i-ràs'-sibl, *a.* disposed to anger
Ire, 3, í-re, *f.* anger, rage, passionate hatred
Iris, í'-rls, *f.* rainbow, flower-de-luce
Irk, írk', *v. a.* it irks me, I am weary of
it [tedious
Irksome, 10, 13, írk'-sóm, *a.* wearisome,
Iron, í'-rón, *but generally* i-örn, *f.* sort of
metal, utensil made of iron, shackle—*a.*
made of or resembling iron, severe, hard
—*v. a.* to smooth with an iron, shackle
with irons [way of irony
Ironical, 10, i-rón'-lk-ál, *a.* spoken by
Ironmonger, í'-örn móng-gér, *f.* dealer
in iron
Ironmould, í'-örn-möld, *f.* yellow stain
occasioned by the rust of iron, irony
earth [extremely hard and ponderous
Ironwood, í'-örn-wúd, *f.* kind of wood
Ironwort, í'-örn-wört, *f.* sort of plant
Irony, í'-örn-ý, *a.* made of or having the
qualities of iron [words
Irony, i-rón-ý, *f.* a meaning contrary to
Irradiate, 3*†, ír-rá'-dyáte, *v. a.* to adorn
with beams of light, illuminate
Irradiation, ír-rá-dyá'-shón, *f.* act of
emitting beams of light, illumination
Irreconciled, ír-rék'-ón-síld, *a.* not re-
conciled

Irrefragability, ír-réf'-rà-gá-bll'-l-tý, *f.*
strength of argument not to be refuted
Irrefutable, ír-ré-fú'-tèbl, *a.* not to be re-
futed [irregular
Irregulate, ír-rég'-ù-lâte, *v. a.* to make
Irrelative, ír-rél'-à-tlv, *a.* single, uncon-
nected [inapplicable
Irrelevant, ír-rél'-è-vènt, *a.* unassisting,
Irremeable, ír-ré'-myèbl, *a.* admitting no
return [state of being irreparable
Irreparability, ír-rép-àr-à-bll'-l-tý, *f.*
Irrepresentable, ír-rép-ré-zènt'-èbl, *a.*
not to be represented
Irrespective, 10, ír-ré-spék'-tlv, *a.* having
no regard to circumstances
Irrigate, ír'-rl-gâte, *v. a.* to wet, moisten
Irrigation, ír-rl-gá'-shón, *f.* act of moist-
ening or wetting
Irriguous, ír-rlg'-ù-ús, *a.* moist, watery
Irrision, ír-rlzh'-ón, *f.* act of laughing at
another [being irritable
Irritability, ír-rl-tá-bll'-l-tý, *f.* quality of
Irritate, 1, ír'-rl-tâte, *v. a.* to provoke,
exasperate [stimulation
Irritation, ír-rl-tá'-shón, *f.* provocation,
Irruption, ír-rúp'-shón, *f.* inroad, invasion
Is, iz', third person singular of I am
Isagogical, í-sà-gódzh'-lk-ál, *a.* introduc-
tory
Ischury, ís'-kù-rý, *f.* stoppage of urine
Ischuretick, ís'-kù-rèt'-tik, *f.* medicine to
force urine
Isicle, í'-síkl, *f.* pendent shoot of ice
Isinglass, í'-zing-glás, *f.* transparent tough
jelly
Isinglass stone, í'-zing-glás-stó'ne, *f.* pure
fossil more transparent than glais [water
Island, 18, í'-lánd, *f.* land surrounded by

isle, i'le. *f.* island. See Ile

Ism, *izm*, any word to which *z* is annexed is susceptible of forming a substantive in *ism*. A word in *ism* may be formed, 1st, without any change, as in *puritanism* from *puritan*; 2dly, by suppressing final *e* mute, as in *gentilism* from *gentile*, but then the *i* becomes *l*; 3dly, by changing *ic* or *ick* into *ism* as in *laconism* from *laconic* or *laconick*; 4thly, by changing final *y* into *ism*, as in *sectarism* from *sectary*; 5thly, by changing the verbal termination *ize* or *ise* into *ism*, as in *catechism* from *catechise*, and *baptism* from *baptize*, in which and similar words the *i* or *ise* or *ize* becomes *l* for *ism*. A substantive with the termination *ism*, expresses some particular sort of *belief*, *opinion*, *doctrine*, *heresy* or *sect*, some particular manner of *acting*, *thinking* or *speaking*, or something that affects, in the manner which the primitive word expresses. Hence such a substantive may denote the *making* or *writing of*, the *following of*, the *being fond of*, the *being affected by*, what the word expresses from which the substantive is formed. See *ist*

Isochronal, i-sók'-rò-nál, or **Isochronous**, i-sók'-rò-nús, *a.* having equal duration

Isolate, is'-ò làte, *v. a.* to place in a detached situation

Isoperimeters, i-sò-pê-rlm'-è-têrz, *f.* figures having equal perimeters

Isoperimetrical, i-sò-pêr-i-mêr'-rlk-âl, *a.* having equal perimeters

Issue, 9, is'-shù, *f.* evacuation, discharge, event, conclusion, end, offspring—*v. n.*

to come out, proceed as an offspring—*v. a.* to send forth, send out judicially
Ist, *ist*—any word to which *s* is annexed is susceptible of forming a substantive in *ist* to express the *maker* or *writer of*, *follower* or *advocate for*, a *dealer in* or *one fond of* or *curious in*, a *player on*, *one skilled in*, *one who studies in*, *one affected with*, what the primitive word expresses. The substantives of this sort are formed—1st. without any change as in *Latinist* from *Latin*; 2dly, by suppressing final *e* as in *computist*, from *compute*; 3dly, by changing *y* into *ist*, as in *bigamist* from *bigamy*; 4thly, by changing *ue* after *g* into *ist* as in *dialogist*, from *dialogue*, and then *g* becoming lost is to be sounded as *dxh*; 5thly, by changing *ic* or *ick* or *ism* into *ist*, as in *egotist* from *egotism*, and *panagyrist* from *panagyric* or *panagyrick*; 6thly, by changing *ize* or *ise* into *ist*, as in *baptist*, wherein the *i* becomes *l* instead of *i*, from *to baptize*, and *catechist* from *to catechise*; 7thly, by doubling the final consonant as in *druggist* from *drug*, and *medallist* from *medal*. See *ism*.

Isthmus, ist'-mús, *f.* neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent

It, *it'*, *pron.* the thing

Itch, *itsh'*, *f.* cutaneous disease, constant teasing desire—*v. n.* to desire to scratch, long

Itchy, *itsh'-y*, *a.* infected with the itch

Item, i'-têm, *ad. alio*—*f.* new article

Iterate, it'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to repeat

Iterant, it'-êr-ênt, *a.* repeating

Iteration, it-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* repetition

Itinerant, i-tin'-êr-ênt, *a.* wandering, not settled

Itinerary, i-tin'-êr-âr-y, *f.* book of travels—*a.* travelling, done on a journey

Its, its, *a.* and *f. a.* of or belonging to it
Itself, it-sêl', *f.* that very thing

Jubilant, dzhû'-bi-lênt, *a.* uttering songs of triumph [claring triumph

Jubilation, dzhû'-bi-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of de-

Jubilee, dzhû'-bi-lê, *f.* public festivity

Jucundity, dzhû'-kûn'-dît-y, *f.* pleasantness, agreeableness

Judaical, dzhû'-dâ'-lk-âl, *a.* pertaining to or in the manner of the Jews

Judaize, dzhû'-dâ'-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jews

Judge, dzhûdzh', *f.* one appointed to hear causes in a court or who has skill to decide upon the merit of any thing—*v. n.* 18, 11, to exercise judicature, pass sentence, determine, form or give an opinion—*v. a.* 18, 11, to examine authoritatively, pass sentence upon, condemn

Judicatory, dzhû'-dî-kâ-tôr-y, *f.* distribution or court of justice

Judicature, dzhû'-dî-kâ-tûre, *f.* power of distributing justice

Judicial, 10, dzhû'-dîsh'-âl, *a.* practised in the distribution of justice, inflicted on as a penalty [judgment upon any thing

Judiciary, dzhû'-dîsh'-âr-y, *a.* passing

Judicious, 10, dzhû'-dîsh'-ûs, *a.* prudent,

Jug, dzhûg', *f.* large drinking vessel [wife

Juggle, 18, dzhûg', *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand, deceive—*f.* trick, imposture, deception

Jugular, dzhû'-gû-lâr, *a.* belonging to the throat

Juice, 9, dzhû's, *f.* sap, fluid in animal bodies [juice

Juicy, 13, dzhû'-sý, *a.* succulent, full of
Julap, dzhû'-lâp, *f.* medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened

July, dzhû'-ly', *f.* seventh month of the year

Junart, dzhû'-mârt, *f.* mixture of a bull and a mare

Jumble, dzhûmb'l, *v. a.* to mix violently and confusedly—*v. n.* to be agitated together—*f.* confused mixture or agitation

Jument, jû'-mênt, *f.* beast of burden

Jump, dhûmp', *v. n.* to leap, jolt, tally—*v. a.* to leap over—*ad.* exactly—*f.* leap, lucky chance, limber stays worn by ladies

Juncate, dzhûng'-kêt, *f.* cheesecake, any delicacy—*v. n.* to feast secretly

Juncous, dzhûng'-kûs, *a.* full of bulrushes

Junction, dzhûngk'-shôn, *f.* union

Juncture, dzhûngk'-tûre, *f.* union, joint articulation, critical point

June, dzhû'n, *f.* sixth month of the year

Junior, dzhû'-nyôr, *a.* younger than another

Juniper, dzhû'-nl-pêr, *f.* sort of plant

Junk, dzhûngk', *f.* small Chinese ship, pieces of old cable

Junket, dzhûngk'-kêt, *f.* See Juncate

Junto, dzhûn'-tò, *f.* cabal

Ivory, i'-vôr-y, *f.* tusk of the elephant—*a.* made of or pertaining to ivory

Jurat, dzhû'-rât, *f.* magistrate in some corporations

Juratory, dzhû'-rât-ôr-y, *a.* giving oath

Juridical, 10, dzhû'-rîd'-lk-âl, *a.* acting or used in the distribution of justice

Juriconsult, dzhû'-rîf-kôn'-sût, *f.* one who gives his opinion in law

Jurisdiction, dzhû-rîf-dlk'-shôn, *f.* legal authority, extent of power
 Jurisprudence, dzhû-rîf-prô'-dêns, *f.* science
 Jurist, dzhû'-rîf, *f.* civil lawyer [of law
 Juror, dzhû'-rôr, *f.* one of a jury
 Jury, dzhû'-rÿ, *f.* twenty-four or twelve men sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered to them
 Jurymen, dzhû'-rÿ-mân, *f.* juror
 Jurymast, dzhû'-rÿ-mât, *f.* something set up in the room of a mast lost
 Just, 10, 13, dzhûst', *a.* upright, honest, virtuous, accurate, exact, regular—*ad.* accurately, merely, nearly—*f.* and *v. n.*
See Joust
 Justice, 15, dzhûs'-tis, *f.* equity, right, punishment, sort of magistrate [in courts
 Justicement, dzhûs'-tis-mênt, *f.* procedure
 Justifiable, dzhûs'-tissh'-âbl, *a.* proper to be examined in courts of justice
 Justifiable, 13, 10, dzhûs'-ti-si-êbl, *a.* defensible by law or reason, conformable to justice, right
 Justification, dzhûs'-ti-si-kâ'-shôn, *f.* vindication, absolution [who justifies
 Justicator, dzhûs'-ti-si-kâ-tôr, *f.* one
 Justify, 18, dzhûs'-ti-tÿ, *v. a.* to vindicate, absolve
 Justle, dzhûs'-l, *v. n.* to encounter, clash, rush against each other—*v. a.* to push, rush against [line
 Jut, dzhût', *v. n.* to come out beyond the
 Jutty, dzhût'-tÿ, *v. a.* to shoot out beyond
 Juvenile, dzhû'-vê-nîl, *a.* youthful [ness
 Juvenility, dzhû'-vê-nîl'-l-tÿ, *f.* youthful
 Juxtaposition, dzhûks'-tâ-pô-zîsh'-ôn, *f.* state of being placed by each other
 Ivy, î'-vÿ, *f.* sort of plant

K.

Kalendar. *See* Calendar
 Kali, kâ'-lÿ, *f.* sort of sea weed
 Kam, kâm', *a.* crooked
 Kaw, kâ', *v. n.* to cry as a raven—*f.* cry of a raven or crow
 Kayle, kâ'le, *f.* kettle-pin, nine holes
 Keck, kék', *v. n.* to heave the stomach, nauseate—*f.* dry stalk or stick, hollow jointed plant
 Keckle (a Cable), kék'l, *v. a.* to defend (a cable) round with rope
 Kecksy, kék'-sÿ, *f.* the same with Kecks, plural of Keck
 Kecky, kék'-kÿ, *a.* resembling a keck
 Kedge, kédzh', *v. n.* to bring a ship up or down a narrow channel when the wind is contrary to the tide [a river
 Kedger, kédzh'-êr, *f.* small anchor used in
 Kedlack, kéd'-lâk, *f.* weed that grows among corn
 Keel, ké'le, *v. a.* to scum—*f.* prominent timber at the bottom of the ship, flat-bottomed vessel used to load the colliers
 Keelhale, ké'le hâle, *v. a.* to drag under the keel
 Keen, 10, 13, ké'ne, *a.* sharp, severe, acrimonious—*v. a.* to sharpen
 Keep, 18, ké'pe, *v. a.* to detain, hold, conceal, retain, preserve, maintain, remain in—*v. n.* to continue in any place or state, last, adhere strictly—*f.* guard, restraint, dungeon
 Keg; kég', *f.* small barrel
 Keil, kél', *f.* omentum, cawl
 Kelp, kèlp', *f.* salt from calcined sea-weed
 Kelson, kél'sn, *f.* wood next the keel

Kelter, kĕl'tĕr, *f.* readiness, state of pre-
 Kemb. *See* Comb [paration
 Ken, kĕn', *v. a.* to see at a distance, know
 —*f.* view, reach of sight
 Kennel, kĕn'-nĕl, *f.* cot for dogs, dogs in
 a kennel, hole of a fox or other beast,
 water course of a street—*v. n.* to lie,
 dwell
 Kept, kĕpt', *pret. and part. of* Keep
 Kercief, kĕr'-tshĭf, *f.* a head-dress
 Kerchiefed, or Kerchieft, kĕr'-tshĭft, *a.*
 dressed, hooded [wood
 Kerf, kĕrf', *f.* made by a saw in cutting
 Kermes, kĕr'-mĕz, *f.* body of a female
 animal containing a numerous offspring
 Kern, kĕrn', *f.* an Irish foot soldier, hard-
 mill for grinding corn—*v. n.* to harden
 as ripened corn, take the form of grains
 Kernel, 10, kĕr'-nĕl, *f.* substance within a
 shell or husk or integument, gland,
 knobby concretion—*v. n.* to ripen to
 kernels
 Kernelwort, kĕr'-nĕl-wĕrt, *f.* sort of herb
 Kersey, kĕr'-zĕ, *f.* coarse stuff
 Kestrel, kĕs'-tĕl, *f.* kind of bastard hawk
 Ketch, kĕtsh', *f.* sort of heavy ship
 Kettle, kĕt'l, *f.* vessel in which liquor is
 boiled
 Kettledrum, kĕt'l-drĕm, *f.* a drum of
 which the head is spread over a body
 of brass [kayles
 Kettlepins, kĕt'l-plĕz, *f.* sort of game,
 Key, kĕ', *f.* thing to open a lock or ex-
 plain or turn; part of a musical instru-
 ment, tone of composition, wharf
 Keyage, kĕ'-ĕdzh, *f.* money paid for lying
 at the key [lock to put a k y in
 Keyhole, kĕ'-hōle, *f.* hole in the door or

Keystone, kĕ'-stōne, *f.* middle stone of an
 arch
 Kibe, kĭ'be, *f.* ulcerated chilblain
 Kibed, kĭ'bd, *a.* troubled with kibes
 Kick, 18, kĭk', *v. a.* to strike with the
 foot—*f.* blow with the foot
 Kicking, kĭk'-king, *f.* act of striking with
 the foot [or dish
 Kickshaw, kĭk'-shā, *f.* fantastical thing
 Kicksey-wicksey, kĭk'-sĭ-wĭk-sĭ, *f.* word
 of disdain to a wife
 Kid, kĭd', *f.* young of a goat, bundle of
 heath or furze—*v. a.* to bring forth kids
 Kidder, kĭd'-dĕr, *f.* engrosser of corn
 Kidnap, 18, kĭd'-nāp, *v. a.* to steal chil-
 dren or human beings
 Kidney, kĭd'-ny, *f.* one of the two glands
 that separate the urine from the blood,
 race, kind
 Kidneybean, kĭd'-ny-bĕne, *f.* kind of pulse
 Kidneyvetch, kĭd'-ny-vĕtsh, or Kidney-
 wort, kĭd'-ny-wĕrt, kind of plant
 Kilderkin, kĭl'-dĕr-kin, *f.* small barrel
 Kill, 18, kĭl', *v. a.* to deprive of life
 Killow, kĭl'-lō, *f.* blackish earth
 Kiln, kĭl', *f.* stove for drying or burning
 Kilndry, kĭl'-drĕ, *v. a.* to dry by a kiln
 Kimbo, kĭm'-hō, *a.* crooked, arched
 Kin, kĭn', *f.* kindred, relation
 Kind, 10, 13, kĭnd, *a.* benevolent, fa-
 vourable, beneficent—*f.* race, nature,
 manner, sort
 Kindle, 18, kĭn'dl, *v. a.* to set on fire,
 inflame—*v. n.* to catch fire
 Kindred, kĭn'-drĕd, *f.* relation, affinity
 —*a.* congenial, related
 Kine, kĭ'ne, *plur. of* Cow
 King, 10, 13, kĭng', *f.* monarch, card

with the picture of a king, principal herald—*v. a.* to supply with a king, raise to royalty

Kingapple, *king'-apl*, *f.* kind of apple

Kingcraft, *king'-kräft*, *f.* act or art of governing

Kingcup, *king'-kúp*, *f.* sort of flower

Kingdom, *king'-dóm*, *f.* dominion of a king, different class or order of beings

Kingfisher, *king'-fish-ër*, *f.* species of bird

Kinglike, *king'-like*, *a.* royal

Kingsevil, *kingz'-év'l*, *f.* scrofulous distemper in which the glands are ulcerated

Kingspear, *kingz'-spère*, *f.* a plant

Kingstone, *kingz'-stóne*, *f.* a fish

Kinstolk, *kinz'-fók*, *f.* relations [family]

Kinsman, *kinz'-mán*, *f.* man of the same

Kinswoman, *kinz'-wúm-án*, *f.* female relation [the same family]

Kinswomen, *kinz'-wlm-ën*, *f.* women of

Kirk, *kirk'*, *f.* church (in Scotland)

Kirtle, *kir'tl*, *f.* upper garment

Kiss, 18, *kis'*, *v. a.* to touch with the lips, touch gently—*f.* salute by joining lips

Kissingerust, *kis'-sng-krúst*, *f.* crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches

Kit, *kit'*, *f.* small fiddle, vessel [another

Kitchen, *kitsh'-ën*, *f.* room for cookery

Kitchengarden, *kitsh'-ën-gårdn*, *f.* garden for esculent plants

Kitchenmaid, *kitsh'-ën-máde*, *f.* cookmaid

Kitchenstuff, *kitsh'-ën-stúf*, *f.* fat of meat scummed off the pot or gathered out of the dripping-pan

Kitchenwench, *kitsh'-ën-wéntsh*, *f.* scullion, maid to clean instruments of cookery

Kitchenwork, *kitsh'-ën-wórk*, *f.* cookery, work done in the kitchen

Kite, *ki'te*, *f.* sort of bird of prey, fictitious bird made of paper

Kitesfoot, *ki'ts-fút*, *f.* a plant

Kitten, *kit'n*, *f.* young cat—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats [noise]

Klick, *klík'*, *v. n.* to make a small sharp

Kly, *klí'*, may be a termination equal to *klely*. See the notes on *ble* and *ly*

Knab, *náb'*, *v. a.* to bite

Knabble, *náb'l*, *v. n.* to bite idly, nibble

Knack, 18, *nák'*, *f.* petty contrivance, lucky dexterity, nice trick—*v. n.* to make a noise as when a stick breaks

Knag, *nág'*, *f.* hard knot in wood

Knaggy, *nág'-gý*, *a.* knotty

Knap, *náp'*, *f.* protuberance—*v. a.* to bite, break short—*v. n.* to make a short sharp noise

Knap-bottle, *náp'-bótl*, *f.* a plant

Knapple, *náp'l*, *v. n.* to break off with a sharp quick noise

Knapfack, *náp'-sák*, *f.* soldier's bag

Knapweed, *náp'-wède*, *f.* a plant

Knare, *ná're*, *f.* hard knot

Knave, *ná've*, *f.* petty rascal, card with a soldier painted on it

Knavery, *ná've-ër-y*, *f.* dishonesty, tricks

Knaveish, 10, 13, *ná've-lsh*, *a.* dishonest, fraudulent, waggish

Knead, *nè'de*, *v. a.* to beat or mingle any stuff or substance

Kneadingtrough, *nè'd-ing-tróf*, *f.* trough to work together the paste of bread

Knee, *né'*, *f.* joint between the leg and the thigh, piece of timber cut like an angle

—*v. a.* to supplicate by kneeling

Kneed, nè'de, *a.* having knees [the knees]
Kneedeep, nè'-dèpe, *a.* rising or sunk to
Kneel, nè'le, *v. n.* to bend the knee
Kneepan, nè'-pân, *f.* convex bone on the articulation of the knee [by kneeling]
Kneetribute, nè'-trib-dte, *f.* worship shown
Knel, nè'l, *f.* sound of a bell at a funeral
Knew, nè', *pret. of Know*
Knicknack, nèk'-nâk, *f.* gewgaw
Knife, nè'fe, *f.* instrument to cut with
Knight, 10, nè'te, *f.* title of honour, champion—*v. a.* to create one a knight
Knight Errant, nè'te-èr'-rènt, *f.* wandering knight
Knight Errantry, nè'te-èr'-rènt-ry, *f.* character or manners of wandering knights
Knighthood, nè'te-hùd, *f.* character or dignity of a knight
Knight of the Post, nè'te-òv-thè-pò'st, *f.* hiring evidence, knight dubbed at the whipping post or pillory
Knit, 18, nè't, *v. a.* to make or unite by texture without the loom, tie, join, —*f.* texture [round]
Knittle, nè't'l, *f.* string that gathers a purse
Knittingneedle, nè't-tìng-nèdl, *f.* wire used in knitting
Knives, nè'vz, *plur. of Knife*
Knob, nèb', *f.* protuberance
Knobbed, nèb'd, *a.* set with knobs
Knobby, 13, nèb'-by, *a.* full of knobs, hard, stubborn
Knock, 18, nèk', *v. n.* to clash, beat, strike—*v. a.* 18, to dash together, strike —*f.* sudden stroke, blow
Knoll, nèl's, *v. a.* to ring a bell—*v. n.* to sound as a bell—*f.* little hill
Knor, nèr', *f.* part which is tied or jointed,

hard place in wood, small band, intricacy, intrigue, cluster—*v. a.* to make knots, entangle, unite—*v. n.* to form buds or joints [plant]
Knotberrybush, nèr'-bèr-ry-bùsh, *f. a.*
Knotgrass, nèr'-grâs, *f. a.* plant
Knotted, nèr'-tèd, *a.* full of knots
Knotty, 13, nèr'-ty, *a.* full of knots, hard, intricate
Know, 1, 18, nè', *v. a.* to be informed of, understand, converse with (another sex)—*v. n.* 18, not to be doubtful, be informed
Knowing, 10, nè'-ìng, *a.* skilful, conscious, intelligent—*f.* knowledge
Knowledge, nèl'-èdzh, *f.* understanding, learning, skill, information
Known, nè'ne, *part. of know*
Knuckle, nèk'l, *f.* protuberant joint of a finger, knee joint of a calf, joint of a plant—*v. n.* to submit
Knuckled, nèk'ld, *a.* jointed
Koran, nè'-ràn, *f.* Alcoran
Kyd, nè'd', *v. a.* to know

L.

L A, là', *interj.* see, behold [refin]
Labdanum, làb'-dà-nùm, *f.* sort of
Labefaction, làb-è-fâk'-shòn, *f.* a weakening, decay, ruin
Labefy, làb'-è-fy, *v. a.* to weaken, impair
Label, là'-bèl, *f.* short direction upon any thing
Labent, là'-bènt, *a.* gliding, slipping
Labial, là'-byâl, *a.* uttered by or belonging to the lips

Labiated, là'-byà-tèd, *a.* formed with lips
 Labiodental, là-byò-dèn'-tál, *a.* pronounced by the lips and teeth [workroom
 Laboratory, làb' ò-rà tòr-ý, *f.* chymist's
 Laborious, 10, 13, là-hò' ryús, *a.* affiduous, tiresome, not easy
 Labour, là'-bòr, *f.* toil, pains, childbirth—*v. n.* 18, to to l, be employed in coarse toilsome work, take pains, be in childbirth—*v. a.* to work at, beat
 Laboursome, là'-bòr-sòm, *a.* made with
 Labra, là'-brà, *f.* lip [labour and diligence
 Labyrinth, làb' ír-lnth, *f.* place formed with inextricable windings
 Lac, làk', *f.* kind of gum
 Lace, là'se, *f.* sort of string, snare, fine thread curiously woven, textures of thread with gold or silver—*v. a.* to fasten with a string, adorn with gold or silver textures, embellish with variegations, beat [lace
 Laceman, là'se-mán, *f.* one who deals in
 Lacerate, 1, làs'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to tear, rend
 Laceration, làs-èr-à'-shón, *f.* act of breach by tearing [power to tear
 Lacerative, làs'-èr-à-tiv, *a.* having the
 Lachrymal, làk'-rý màl, *a.* generating tears [tears
 Lachrymary, làk'-rý-màr-ý, containing
 Lachrymation, làk'-rý-mà'-shón, *f.* act of weeping [to preserve tears
 Lachrymatory, làk'-rý-mà tòr-ý, *f.* vessel
 Lacinated, là-sín'-yà tèd, *a.* adorned with fringes or borders
 Lack, làk', *v. a.* to want—*v. n.* to be in want or wanting—*f.* want, need, failure—in initial composition wanting
 Lacker, làk'-èi, *f.* kind of varnish—*v. a.* to do over with lacker

Lackey, làk'-ký, *f.* foot-boy—*v. a.* to attend servilely—*v. n.* to act as foot-boy
 Laconically, là-kòn'-lk-àl-lý, *ad.* briefly
 Laconick, là-kòn'-lk, *a.* short, brief
 Laconism, làk'-ò-nizm, *f.* concise style
 Lactary, làk'-târ-ý, *a.* milky—*f.* dairy house [giving suck
 Lactation, làk-tà'-shón, *f.* act or time of
 Lactéal, làk'-rè-ál, *a.* conveying chyle—*f.* vessel that conveys chyle [chyle
 Lacteous, làk'-tè-ús, *a.* milky, conveying
 Lactescent, 4, làk-tès'-sènt, *a.* producing milk [milk
 Lactiferous, làk-tíf'-èr-ús, *a.* bringing
 Lactifick, làk-tíf'-ick, *ad.* producing milk
 Lad, làd', *f.* boy, stripling [gradual rise
 Ladder, làd'-dèr, *f.* frame with steps,
 Lade, là'de, *f.* mouth of a river—*v. a.* to load, freight, throw out
 Laden, là'dn, *part. of* Lade
 Lading, là'-ding, *f.* weight, freight
 Ladle, là'dl, *f.* large spoon, receptacles of a mill wheel
 Lady, 15, là'-dý, *f.* woman of high rank, word of complaisance used to women
 Lady-bedstraw, là'-dý-bèd'-strá, *f.* a plant
 Lady-bird, là'-dý-bird, or Lady-cow, là'-dý-kow, or Lady-fly, là'-dý-ly, *f.* small beautiful insect of the beetle kind
 Lady-Day, là'-dý-dá, *f.* 25th of March
 Lady-like, là'-dý-like, *a.* delicate, elegant
 Lady-mantle, là'-dý-mántl, *f.* a plant
 Lady's-slipper, là'-dýz-síl'p-pér, *f.* a flower
 Lady's-smock, là'-dýz-smók, *f.* a flower
 Lag, làg', *a.* coming behind, last, sluggish—*f.* the lowest class, sag end, last—*v. n.* 18, stay behind, loiter

Laical, lá'-lk-ál, *a.* belonging to the laity
 Laid, lá'de, *pret. and part. of Lay*
 Lain, lá'ne, *part of Lie* meaning to be recumbent
 Lair, lá'ie, *f.* couch of a boar or wild beast
 Laird, lá'rd, *f.* Scotch lord of a manour
 Laity, lá'-it-y, *f.* people distinguished from the clergy, state of a layman
 Lake, lá'ke, *f.* large inland water, colour betwixt ultramarine and vermilion
 Lamb, lám', *f.* young of sheep; typically, our Saviour
 Lambkin, lám'-kín, *f.* little lamb
 Lambative, lám'-bá-tiv, *a.* taken by licking—*f.* medicine to be licked [apples
 Lambs-wool, lámz'-wúl, *f.* ale and roasted
 Lambert, lám'-bént, *a.* playing about, gliding over [form of Λ (*the Greek* 1)
 Lamdoidal, lám-dò-i'-dál, *a.* having the
 Lame, 10, 13, lá'me, *a.* crippled, hobbling, perfect—*v. a.* to cripple
 Lamellated, lám'-él-à-tèd, *a.* covered with films or plates
 Lament, 1, 18, lá-mènt', *v. n.* to mourn, wail—*v. a.* 1, 18, to bewail, sorrow for—*f.* expression of sorrow [sion of sorrow
 Lamentation lám-èn-tá'-shón, *f.* expres-
 Lamentine, lám'-èn-tine, *f.* sea-cow
 Lamina, lám'-i-nà, *f.* thin plate, one coat laid over another
 Laminated, lám'-l-nà-tèd, *a.* plated
 Lamm, lám', *v. a.* to beat soundly
 Lammas, lám'-màs, *f.* first of August
 Lamp, lámp', *f.* light made with oil and a wick [horse's mouth
 Lampafs, lám'-pàs, *f.* lump of flesh in a
 Lampblack, lámp'-blák, *f.* substance made by holding a torch under the bottom of a basin

Lampoon, lám-pò'ne, *f.* personal satire, abuse—*v. a.* 18, to write or utter lampoons
 Lamprey, lám'-prý, *f.* fish like the eel
 Lampron, lám'-prón, *f.* kind of sea fish, long eel [with a lancet
 Lance, lá'ns, *f.* long spear—*v. a.* to pierce
 Lanceolate, làn-sé'-ò-lèt, *a.* headed or formed like a lance [strument
 Lancet, làn'-sèt, *f.* small chirurgical in-
 Lanch, lá'ntsh, *v. a.* to dart, cast as a lance. See Launch
 Lincination, làn-sì-nà'-shón, *f.* laceration
 Lincinate, làn'-sì-nàte, *v. a.* to lacerate
 Land, 9, lànd', *f.* a country, earth, ground, estate real and immoveable—*v. a.* to set on shore—*v. n.* to come on shore [land
 Landed, làn'-dèd, *a.* having a fortune in
 Landfall, lànd'-fál, *f.* sudden translation of property in land by a rich man's
 Landflood, lànd'-flùd, *f.* inundation [death
 Land-forces, lànd'-fòr-sèz, *f.* soldiers that serve on land [of dominion
 Landgrave, lànd'-gràve, *f.* a German title
 Landgraviate, lànd'-gráv-yèt, *f.* territory of a landgrave [seffes land
 Landholder, lànd'-hòl-dèr, *f.* one who pos-
 Landing, làn'-ding, or Landing-place, làn'-ding-plàse, *f.* top of stairs
 Landjobber, lànd'-dzhòb-bèr, *f.* one who buys and sells land for others
 Landlady, làn'-là-dý, *f.* woman who has tenants, mistress of an inn [land
 Landlocked, lànd'-lòkt, *a.* enclosed with
 Landloper, lànd'-lò-pèr, *f.* landman
 Landlord, lànd'-lòrd, *f.* one who owns lands or houses, master of an inn

Landmark, lánd'-màrk, *f.* thing set up to preserve boundaries [country]
 Landscape, lánd'-skèp, *f.* prospect of a
 Land-tax, lánd'-táks, *f.* tax on land and houses
 Land-writer, lánd'-wá-têr, *f.* officer of the customs to watch what goods are landed
 Landward, lánd'-wárd, *ad.* towards the land
 Lane, lá'ne, *f.* narrow way or street, passage between men standing on each side
 Laneous, lá'-nyús, *a.* made of wool
 Laneret, lán'-êr-èt, *f.* little hawk
 Language, làng'-gwédzh, *f.* speech, tongue of one nation, style
 Languaged, làng'-gwédzh, *a.* having various languages
 Language-master, làng'-gwédzh-más-têr, *f.* one who teaches languages [weak]
 Languid, 10, 13, làng'-gwíld, *a.* faint,
 Languish, 11, làng'-gwísh, *v. n.* to grow feeble, pine, look with tenderness—*f.* soft appearance
 Languor, làng'-gwór, *f.* faintness
 Laniate, lá'-nyáte, *v. a.* to lacerate
 Lanifice, lán'-l-fis, *f.* woollen manufacture
 Lanigerous, lá-nldzh'-êr-ús, *a.* bearing wool [faint]
 Lank, 13, lánk', *a.* loose, not filled up,
 Lanner, lán'-nêr, *f.* species of hawk
 Laniquenet, lán'-lkn-èt, *f.* common foot soldier, game at cards
 Lanterloo, lán'-têr-lò, *f.* game at cards
 Lantern, lán'-têrn, *f.* case for a candle, lighthouse [stage]
 Lantern-jaws, lán''-têrn-dzhá'z, *f.* thin vi-
 Lanuginous, lá-nú'-dzhln-ús, *a.* downy

Lap, s, láp', *f.* loose part of a garment, seat on the thighs—*v. a.* 18, to rap round, lick up—*v. n.* to be spread or twisted over any thing, feed by repeated motions of the tongue
 Lapdog, láp'-dòg, *f.* little dog for the lap
 Lapidate, láp'-l-side, *f.* stone-cutter
 Lapidary, láp'-ld-ár-ý, *f.* dealer in stones or gems
 Lapidate, láp'-ld-áte, *v. a.* to stone
 Lapidation, láp'-ld-á'-shón, *f.* a stoning
 Lapidous, lá-pld'-yús, *a.* stony
 Lapidescent, lá-pld-ês'-sént, *a.* growing or turning to stone
 Lapidifick, lá-pld-lí'-lk, *a.* forming stones
 Lapidist, láp'-ld-lst, *f.* dealer in stones or
 Lapis, lá'-pls, *f.* stone [gems]
 Lapis-lazuli, lá-pls-lázh'-û-lý, *f.* stone of an azure or blue colour
 Lappet, láp'-pêt, *f.* part of a headdress
 Lapse, láp's, *f.* fall, glide, petty error—*v. n.* to glide, fall, slip, lose the proper time
 Lapwing, láp'-wing, *f.* sort of noisy bird
 Lapwork, láp'-wòrk, *f.* work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over
 Lar, lár', *f.* household god [the other]
 Larboard, lá'r-bòrd, *f.* lefthand side of a
 Larceny, lá'r-sny, *f.* petty theft [ship]
 Larch, lá'rsh, *f.* tree of the fir kind
 Lard, lá'rd, *f.* grease of swine, bacon—*v. a.* to stuff with bacon, fatten
 Larder, 18, lá'r-dêr, *f.* room where meat is kept or salted
 Large, 10, 13, lá'rdzh, *a.* big, bulky, wide, copious
 Largefs, lá'r-dzhês, *f.* present, gift

Largifluous, làr-dzhlf'-flû-ûs, *ad.* flowing copiously

Largition, làr-dzhlfh'-ôn, *f.* act of giving

Lark, là'rk, *f.* small singing-bird

Larker, là'rk-êr, *f.* catcher of larks

Larkspur, là'rk-sp'ër, *f.* a plant

Larvated, là'r-vâ-têd, *a.* masked

Larum, là'r-ûm, *f.* noise noting danger

Laryngotomy, là'-rÿn-gôt''-ô-mÿ, *f.* a dividing of the fore-part of the larynx to assist respiration

Larynx, là'-rÿngks, *f.* wind-pipe

Lascivient, lâs-slv'-yênt, *a.* wantoning

Lascivious, 10, 13, lâs-slv'-yûs, *a.* lewd, wanton

Lash, lâsh', *f.* stroke with a whip, sarcasm—*v. a.* 18, to scourge, fustigate, tie to the mast—*v. n.* 18, to ply the whip

Lass, lâs', *f.* girl, young woman

Lassitude, lâs'-sl-tûde, *f.* fatigue [mistress]

Lassorn, lâs'-lôrn, *a.* forsaken by his

Last, là'st, *a.* latest, hindmost, next before the present—*ad.* 10, last time, in conclusion—*v. n.* to endure, continue—*f.* mould for shoes, load, certain weight or measure [freightage, ballast of a ship]

Lastage, là's-têdzh, *f.* custom paid for

Lastery, lâs'-têr-ÿ, *f.* red colour

Lasting, 10, 13, là's-ting, *p. rt. a.* continuing, durable, perpetual

Latch, lâth', *f.* catch of a door moved by a string or handle—*v. a.* to fasten with a latch, close [ropes]

Latches, lâth'-êz, *f.* loops made by small

Latchet, lâth'-êt, *f.* what fastens the shoe

Late, là'te, *a.* slow, tardy, last in any place or character, the deceased, tar in the day or night—*ad.* 10, 13, after a

long time, in a latter season, not long ago, far in the day or night

Lated, là'-têd, *a.* belated

Latent, là'-tênt, *a.* hidden, secret

Lateral, 10, làt'-êr-âl, *a.* on or near the side, parallel [having distinct sides]

Laterality, làt'-êr-âl'-l-ty, *f.* quality of

Lateritious, làt'-êr-lsh'-ûs, *a.* resembling brick, made of brick

Lateward, là'te-wârd, *ad.* somewhat late

Lath, là'th, *f.* thin slip of wood to support tiles or plaster—*v. a.* to fit up with

Lathe, là'the, *f.* tool of a turner [laths]

Lather, lâth'-êr, *v. n.* to form a foam—*v. a.* to cover with foam of water and soap—*f.* froth of soap and water

Latin, 7, 8, làt'-ln, *f.* ancient Roman language—*a.* written or spoken in Latin

Latinity, là-tin'-l-ÿ, *f.* Latin tongue

Latinize, làt'-ln-ize, *v. n.* to use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin—*v. a.* to give words a Latin termination or make them Latin [beaked]

Latirostous, là-tl'-rôs'-trûs, *a.* broad-

Latish, là'te-lsh, *a.* somewhat late

Latitant, 3*, làt'-tlt-ênt, *a.* lying hid

Latitation, làt-lt-â-shôn, *f.* state of lying concealed

Latitude, làt'-lt-ûde, *f.* breadth, width, extent, unrestrained acceptance, freedom from settled rules, distance north or south from the equator

Latitudinarian, làt-lt-û-dl-nâ'-ryân, *a.* not restrained—*f.* one who departs from or-

Laurant, là'-trênt, *a.* barking [thodoxy]

Latration, là-trâ'-shôn, *f.* act of barking

Latria, là'-trÿ-â, *f.* highest kind of worship

Latten, làt'-tên, *f.* plate of brass

Latter, lát'-têr, *a.* last of two, modern
 Latterly, lát'-têr-lý, *ad.* of late
 Lattice, lát'-tis, *f.* window of grate-work
 —*v. a.* to mark with cross parts like a lattice
 Lavation, là-và'-shôn, *f.* act of washing
 Lavatory, làv'-à-tôr-y, *f.* a wash
 Laud, lá'd, *f.* praise, honour paid—*v. a. 1,*
 to praise, celebrate [ture
 Laudanum, lód'-à-núm, *f.* soporifick tinc-
 Laudative, lá'-dà-tiv, *ad.* praising
 Lave, 18, lá've, *v. a.* to wash, draw out
 —*v. n.* to bathe
 Laveer, là-vê-re, *v. n.* to change the direc-
 tion often in a course [its flowers
 Lavender, làv'-ên-dêr, *f.* sort of plant or
 Laugh, 1, 18, lá'f, *v. n.* to make that
 noise which mirth excites, appear gay
 and pleasant—*v. a.* to deride, scorn—
f. convulsion caused by or expression of
 merriment [ridicule
 Laughingstock, lá'f-ìng-stòk, *f.* object of
 Laughter, lá'f-têr, *f.* convulsive merriment
 or expression of merriment
 Lavish, 10, 13, làv'-lsh, *a.* prodigal, pro-
 fuse, untrifled—*v. a.* 18, 11, to scat-
 ter with profusion
 Launch, lá'nth, *v. n.* to push to sea, rove
 at large, expatiate—*v. a.* to push to sea,
 dart from the hand. *See* Lanch
 Laund, lá'nd, *f.* plain extended between
 woods [and irons clothes
 Laundress, làn'-drêss, *f.* woman who washes
 Laundry, làn'-drý, *f.* room to wash and
 iron clothes
 Lavolta, là-vól'-tà, *f.* sort of old dance
 Laureate, lá'-ryêt, *a.* decked with laurel
 Laureation, là-rê-â'-shôn, *f.* act or state of

having degrees conferred (in Scottish
 universities)
 Laurel, lór'-êl, *f.* sort of evergreen tree
 Laureled, lór'-êld, *a.* crowned or decora-
 ted with laurel
 Lauriferous, là-ríf'-êr-ús, *a.* bearing laurel
 Law, 5, 9, lá', *f.* rule of conduct, edict,
 any thing lawful, mode of process
 Lawbreaker, lá'-brê-kêr, *f.* violater of the
 laws [laws
 Lawgiver, lá'-glv-êr, *f.* one that makes
 Lawgiving, lá' glv-ìng, *a.* legislative
 Lawmaker, là'-mà-kêr, *f.* one who makes
 laws [commerce
 Lawmerchant, là-mêr'-tshênt, *f.* law of
 Lawn, lá'n, *f.* open space between woods,
 sort of fine linen
 Lawsuit, lá'-sùt, *f.* process in law
 Lawyer, lá'-yêr, *f.* professor of law, pleader
 Lax, 13, láks', *a.* loose, vague, slack—*f.*
 looseness [state of being loosened
 Laxation, láks'-à'-shôn, *f.* act of loosening,
 Laxative, 13, láks'-à-riv, *a.* having the
 power to ease costiveness—*f.* medicine
 slightly purgative [openness
 Laxity, láks'-ì-ty, *f.* looseness, slackness,
 Lay, lá', *v. a.* to place along, still, im-
 pute, wager, propagate plants by fixing
 their twigs in the ground, bring forth
 eggs—*v. n.* to bring forth eggs, con-
 trive, strike—*f.* row, stratum, wager,
 grassy ground, song—*a.* not clerical,
 laical—*pret. of* lie meaning to be re-
 cumbent
 Layer, là'-êr, *f.* stratum, body spread over
 another, sprig of a plant, hen that lays
 eggs [image to paint from
 Layman, là'-màn, *f.* one of the laity,

- Layfall, lá'-fál, *f.* place to lay dung in, heap of dung [diseases]
 Lazar, láz'-ár, *f.* one infected with filthy
 Lazaretto, láz'-ár-ét'-tò, or Lazar-house, láz'-ár-hous *f.* sort of hospital
 Lazarwort, láz'-ár-wört, *f.* a plant
 Lazing, lá'-zing, *a.* sluggish, idle
 Lazuli, lázh'-ú-ý, *f.* blue stone variegated with yellow and white
 Lazy, 10 13, lá'-zy, *d.* idle, sluggish
 Lea, lé', *f.* ground enclosed
 Lead, led', *f.* soft heavy metal; *in the plural*, flat roof to walk on—*v. a.* to fit with lead
 Lead, 18; lé'de, *v. a.* to guide, conduct, entice, induce, pass or spend—*v. n.* to go first—*f.* guidance, first place
 Leaden, led'n, *a.* made of lead, heavy
 Leading, lé'-ding, *a.* principal
 Leading-strings, lé'-ding-stringz, *f.* strings to hold children by [leads a dance]
 Leadman, lé'de-mán, *f.* one who begins or
 Leadwort, led'-wört, *f.* a plant
 Leaf, 9, lé'fe, *f.* green deciduous part of plants and flowers, part of a book or table, one side of a double door, thing thinly beaten—*v. n.* to bring or bear
 Leafy, lé'f-ý, *a.* full of leaves [leaves
 League, lé'ge, *f.* confederacy, measure of three miles—*v. n.* to unite in confederacy
 Leagued, lé'gd, *a.* confederated [racy
 Leaguer, lé'-gér, *f.* siege
 Leak, lé'ke, *f.* hole which lets in water—*v. n.* to let water in or out, drop through a breach [in liquid measures
 Leakage, lé'k-édzh, *f.* allowance for loss
 Leaky, lé'-ký, *a.* letting water in or out, talkative
 Lean, lé'ne, *v. n.* to incline against or to-

- wards, be in a bending posture—*a.* 10, 13, meager, thin—*f.* meat without fat;
 Leap, lé'pe, *v. n.* to jump, spring, start—*v. a.* to pass over or into by leaping, compress (as beasts)—*f.* bound, jump, space passed by leaping, embrace of animals [imitation of the jump of frogs
 Leap-frog, lé'pe-frog, *f.* children's play in
 Leap-year, lé'pe-yèr, *f.* year in which February has 29 days
 Learn, lèrn', *v. a.* to gain the knowledge or skill of, teach—*v. n.* 18, to gain knowledge [ing, having learning
 Learned, 10, lèr'-nèd, *a.* skilled, knowledgeable
 Learning, lèr'-ning, *f.* literature, skill
 Lease, lé'se, *f.* contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands, tenure—*v. a.* to let by lease
 Lease, 18, lé'ze, *v. n.* to glean
 Leash, lèsh', *f.* leather thong to hold a hawk or lead a greyhound, band to tie with, three—*v. a.* to bind, hold in a
 Leasing, lé'-zing, *f.* lies, falsehood [string
 Least, lé'st, *a.* little beyond others, smallest—*ad.* in the lowest degree
 Leather, lèth'-ér, *f.* dressed hides of animals, skin [a tough rind
 Leathercoat, lèth'-ér-kòte, *f.* apple with
 Leathern, lèth'-èrn, *a.* made of leather
 Leathery, lèth'-ér-ý, *a.* resembling leather
 Leave, lé've, *f.* permission, farewell—*v. a.* 18, to quit, forsake, bequeath, have remaining at death, suffer to remain, stop—*v. n.* to cease, stop [leaves or folds
 Leaved, lé'vd, *a.* furnished or made with
 Leaven, lèv'n. *See* Leven
 Leaves, lé'vz, *f.* plural of Leaf [offals
 Leavings, lé'v-ingz, *f.* remnant, relics, Lech, létsh', *v. a.* to lick over

LEG

Lecher, lètsh'-ér, *f.* whoremaster—*v. n.* to whore
 Lecherous, 10, 13, lètsh'-ér-ús, *a.* lewd
 Lechery, lètsh'-ér-ý, *f.* lewdness
 Lecture, lèk'-shón, *f.* a reading, variety in copies
 Lecture, lèk'-tùre, *f.* discourse, perusal, reprimand—*v. a.* 18, to instruct formally, reprimand—*v. n.* 18, to read lectures
 Lectureship, lèk'-tùre-shíp, *f.* office of a lecturer
 Led, lèd', *pret. and part. of* Lead
 Ledge, lèdzh', *f.* row, stratum, ridge rising above the rest, prominence or rising part
 Ledger. *See* Leger
 Ledhorse, lèd'-hòrs, *f.* sumpter horse
 Lee, lè', *f.* that part of the hemisphere to which the wind is directed—*a.* situate in the lee, sheltered from the wind
 Leech, lè'tsh, *f.* healer, farrier, water blood-sucker—*v. a.* to treat with medicaments
 Leechcraft, lè'tsh-kráft, *f.* art of healing
 Leef, lè'fe, *a.* kind, fond
 Leek, lè'ke, *f.* a pot herb
 Leer, lè're, *f.* oblique view, arch look—*v. n.* to look obliquely or archly
 Lees, lè'ze, *f.* dregs, sediment
 Leet, lè'te, *f.* a law day, manour court
 Leeward, lè'-ward, *a.* towards the point from which the wind blows
 Left, lèft', *pret. and part. of* Leave—*a.* opposite to the right, unlucky
 Left-handed, 13, lèft'-hán-dèd, *a.* using the left hand
 Leg, lèg', *f.* limb between the knee and foot, support of a table, &c.
 Legacy, lèg'-à-sý, *f.* bequest in a will

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Legal, 10, lè'-gál, *a.* done according to law, just [tice
 Legality, lè'-gál'-l-tý, *f.* lawfulness, just
 Legalise, lè'-gál-ize, *v. a.* to authorise, make lawful [legacy left
 Legatary, lèg'-à-tàr-ý, *f.* one who has a
 Legate, lèg'-èt, *f.* deputy, ambassador
 Legatee, lèg'-à-té', *f.* legatary
 Legatine, lèg'-à-tine, *a.* made by or belonging to a legate [bassy, mission
 Legation, lè'-gà'-shón, *f.* commission, embassy
 Legator, lèg'-à-tòr, *f.* one who leaves legacies
 Legend, lè'-dzhènd, *f.* chronicle of the lives of saints, memorial, incredible narrative, inscription [incredible
 Legendary, lèdzh'-èn-dàr-ý, *a.* fabulous,
 Leger, lèdzh'-ér, *f.* any thing that lies or remains in a place, book of accounts
 Legerdemain, lèdzh'-ér-dè-má'ne, *f.* slight of hand, juggle
 Legerity, lè'-dzhèr'-l-tý, *f.* nimbleness
 Legged, lègd', *a.* having legs
 Legible, 10, lèdzh'-l-bl, *f.* that may be read, apparent
 Legion, lè'-dzhón, *f.* body of soldiers, vast number
 Legionary, lè'-dzhón-àr-ý, *a.* relating to or containing a legion [laws
 Legislate, lèdzh'-is-làte, *v. n.* to make
 Legislation, lèdzh'-is-là'-shón, *f.* act of giving laws
 Legislative, lèdzh'-is-là-tiv, *a.* giving laws
 Legislator, lèdzh'-is-là-tòr, *f.* one who makes laws [makes laws
 Legislature, lèdzh'-is-là-tùre, *f.* power that
 Legitimate, 2, 10, lè'-dzhlt'-l-mèt, *a.* lawfully begotten, not spurious

- Legitimate**, lè-dzhlt'-l-mâte, *v. a.* to make lawful, adopt as legitimate
Legitimation, lè-dzhlt'-l-má'-shón, *f.* act of legitimating
Legume, lég'-dme, or **Legumen**, lè-gú'-mèn, *f.* pulse, peas, beans, large seeds
Leguminous, lè-gú'-mín-ús, *a.* belonging to or consisting of legume
Leisurable, lo, lè'-zhúr-ébl, *a.* done at leisure, enjoying leisure
Leisure, lo, lè'-zhúr, *f.* freedom from business or hurry, vacancy of mind, convenience of time
Leman, lém'-ân, *f.* sweetheart
Lemma, lém'-má, *f.* proposition previously assumed
Lemon, lém'-ón, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit
Lemonade, lém-ón-á'de, *f.* liquor made of water with sugar and the juice of lemons
Lend, 18, lènd', *v. a.* to grant
Length, lèngk'th, *f.* extent from end to end, uncontracted state, conclusion
Lengthen, lèngk'thín, *v. a.* to draw out, protract—*v. n.* to grow longer
Lengthwise, lèngk th-wize, *ad.* according to the length
Lenient, lè'-nyènt, *a.* assuative, laxative—*f.* emollient
Lenify, lén'-l-fé, *v. a.* to assuage
Lenitive, lén'-l-tiv, *a.* assuative—*f.* assuative application, palliative
Lenity, lén'-l-tý, *f.* mildness, mercy
Lens, lén'z, *f.* glass convex on both sides
Lent, lènt', *pret. and part. of Lend*—*f.* quadragesimal fast
Lenten, lènt'n, *a.* used in Lent, sparing
Lenticular, lén-tik'-ù-lár, *a.* doubly convex, of the form of a lens

- Lentiform**, lén'-tl-fórm, *a.* having the form of a lens
Lentiginous, lén-tldzh'-lín-ús, *a.* scurfy
Lentigo, lén tl'-gò, *f.* scurfy eruption upon
Lentil, lén'-tl, *f.* kind of pulse [the skin
Lentisek, lén'-tisk, *f.* mastic tree
Lentitude, lén'-tl-túde, *f.* sluggishness
Lentner, lén'-nér, *f.* kind of hawk
Lentor, lén'-tór, *f.* tenacity, delay, fizy part of the blood
Lentous, lén'-tús, *a.* viscous, ropy
Leonine, lè'-ò-nine, *a.* having the nature or colour of a lion, the end of which rhymes to the middle (Leo was the inventor of such verses)
Leopard, lèp'-árd, *f.* spotted beast of prey
Leper, lèp'-ér, *f.* one infected with a leprosy [a leprosy
Leperous, lèp'-ér-ús, *a.* causing or having
Leporine, lèp'-ò-rine, *a.* belonging to or having the nature of a hare [ease
Leprosity, lè-prós'-l-tý, *f.* squamous dis-
Leprosy, lèp'-rós-y, *f.* distemper which covers the body with white scales
Leprous, lèp'-rús, *a.* infected with a leprosy
Lessy, lès-lý, in final composition is a contraction of *less* and *ly* for *like*. See therefore *less* and *ly*
Lessness, lès-nès, in final composition is a contraction of *less* and *ness*. See therefore *less* and *ness*
Le's, lès, is the Saxon imperative *les* (dismiss, take out or away); whence in final composition *less* is said to be equal to a *negative*, or *without*, or *not having*, or *void of*, that which the preceding word expresses; as in *careless* (from the noun *care*), equal to *without care*, *not*

having care, void of care, &c. When *less* is added to a verb, that verb is to be considered sometimes as in its participle active; thus, *clayless*, *dureless*, from *to clay*, *to dure*, are equal to *not cloying*, *not during*: and sometimes as in its participle passive with *to be* before it; thus, *dauntless*, *shunless* are equal to *not to be daunted*, *not to be shunned*.—When *i* is before *less*, *lessly*, *lessness*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive, and consequently that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i*. If the word before *less*, *lessly*, *lessness* happens to end with *l*, it is possible that this word should not be found without *ll* instead of *l*; hence, to come at the meaning of *skillless*, as you do not find *skill*, you may conclude that *skillless* is for *skill-less*. Any word to which *g* is annexed, is susceptible of forming a sort of adjective by means of *less* added to it, a sort of adverb by means of *lessly*, and a sort of substantive by means of *lessness*. Now *less*, considered as the comparative of *little*, should rather be said to be the same imperative with some word left understood for the sake of dispatch; I mean that Give him *less* money is equal to Give him money *not to the former degree* or *not to the degree intended*; and yet *less* in similar situations is called an adjective, while it is said to be an adverb in He is *less* opulent, equal to He is opulent *not to the former degree* or *not to the degree of somebody else*. *Less* has also been considered as a substantive equal to a smaller quantity, a smaller degree

Lessee, lès-sè', *f.* person to whom a lease is given

Lessen, lès'n, *v. a.* to diminish in bulk or quality, degrade—*v. n.* to grow less, shrink [for *lets*]

Lesser, lès'-sèr, *a.* barbarous expression

Lesson, lès'n, *f.* task to learn or read, precept, lecture

Lessor, lès'-sèr, *f.* one who grants a lease

Lett, lèt', said to be a *conj.* is the Anglo-Saxon past *part.* *lesed*, *dismissed* and is equal to *that being dismissed* or *taken away* or *excepted* which has been expressed or ought naturally to have been expressed first. See *unless*

Let, 18, lèt', *v. a.* to allow, suffer, permit, put to hire, (*to let blood* is elliptical for *to let blood out*, *to suffer blood to stream out of the vein*)—*v. a.* 18, to hinder, obstruct, oppose (*obf.*)—*f.* hindrance, obstacle, impediment

Lethal, lé'-thál, *a.* mortal

Lethargick, 13, lè-thá'r-dzhlk, *a.* sleepy, beyond the natural power of sleep

Lethargied, lét'h-àr-dzhýd, *a.* laid asleep, entranced [iness]

Lethargy, lét'h-àr-dzhý, *f.* morbid drowsiness

Lethe, lé'-thè, *f.* oblivion, draught of oblivion

Lethean, lé-thè'-an, *a.* oblivious

Lethiferous, lé-thít'-èr-ús, *a.* deadly, destructive

Letter, lét'-tèr, *f.* one of the elements of syllables, written message, plain meaning. See Letters and Let—*v. a.* to stamp with letters [learned]

Lettered, lét'-tèrd, *a.* marked with letters, [learned]

Letters, lét'-tèrz, *f. pl.* learning, erudition;

- but see also *letter* which may be used
 Lettuce, lét'-tús, *f.* a plant [plurally
 Levant, lè'-vènt, *a.* rising, eastern
 Levant, lè'-vánt', *f.* the east, coasts of the
 Mediterranean east of Italy
 Levator, lè'-vâ'-tôr, *f.* surgical instru-
 ment to lift up depressed parts of the
 skull
 Leucophlegmacy, lù-kò-flèg'-mâ-sý, *f.*
 sort of paleness
 Leucophlegmatick, lù-kò-flèg-mât'-lk, *a.*
 whose blood is of a pale colour, viscid
 and cold [attendants
 Levee, lèv'-ý, *f.* time of rising, crowd of
 Level, 13, lèv'-èl, *a.* even with any thing
 else—*v. a.* 18, to make even, lay flat,
 bring to equality of condition, direct to
 any end—*v. n.* to take aim—*f.* plane,
 state of equality, instrument used in
 building
 Leven, lèv'-n, *f.* ferment for making bread
 light, any thing capable of changing the
 nature of a mixture, taint mass—*v. a.*
 to ferment by
 Lever, lè'-vêr, *f.* mechanical power used
 to raise a great weight
 Leveret, lèv'-êr-êr, *f.* a young hare
 Leviathan, lè'-vi'-â-thân, *f.* large water
 animal
 Levigate, lèv'-l-gâte, *v. a.* to rub or
 grind to powder, mix till the liquor be-
 comes smooth and uniform [gating
 Levigation, lèv'-l-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of levi-
 Levite, lè'-vîte, *f.* one of the tribe of Levi,
 priest [the Levites
 Levitical, lè'-vít'-lk-âl, *a.* belonging to
 Levity, lèv'-l-tý, *f.* lightness, inconstancy,
 vanity

- Levy, 1, lèv'-ý, *v. a.* to raise, collect,
 make war—*f.* act of raising money or
 men, war raised
 Lewd, 10, 13, lú'-de, *a.* wicked, lustful
 Lewdster, lù d-stêr, *f.* lecher, (*obj.*)
 Lewis d'or. See Louis d'or
 Lexicographer, lèks-l kòg'-gráf-êr, *f.*
 writer of dictionaries
 Lexicography, lèks-l kòg'-gráf-ý, *f.* art
 or practice of writing dictionaries
 Lexicon, lèks'-l-kôn, *f.* dictionary
 Ley, lè' *f.* field
 Liable, lí'-èbl, *f.* obnoxious, subject
 Liar, lí'-âr, *f.* one who tells falsehood
 Liard, lí'-ârd, *a.* mingled roan
 Libation, lí-bâ'-shôn, *f.* a pouring of wine
 on the ground in honour of some deity,
 wine so poured
 Libbard, líb'-bârd, *f.* leopard
 Libel, lí'-bèl, *f.* defamatory writing—
v. n. 18, to spread defamation—*v. a.*
 18, to satirise, lampoon
 Libellous, lí'-bèl-lús, *a.* defamatory
 Liberal, 10, líb'-êr-âl, *a.* not mean, be-
 coming a gentleman, generous
 Liberality, líb'-êr-âl-l-tý, *f.* bounty, ge-
 nerosity [liberal
 Liberalize, líb'-êr-âl-l-ze, *v. a.* to render
 Liberate, líb'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to free, set at
 liberty
 Liberation, líb'-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of freeing
 Libertine, líb'-êr-tín, *f.* licentious or ir-
 religious person, freed-man—*a.* 7, li-
 centious, irreligious [leave
 Liberty, líb'-êr-tý, *f.* freedom, privilege,
 Libidinous, 10, lí-bíd'-lín-ús, *a.* lewd,
 lustful
 Libral, lí'-brál, *a.* of a pound weight

Librarian, li-brá'-ryán, *f.* one who has the care of a library
 Library, li'-brá'-rý, *f.* collection of books or place where it is kept
 Librate, li'-brá'te, *v. a.* to poise, balance
 Libration, li-brá'-shón, *f.* state of being balanced
 Libratory, li'-brá'-tór-ý, *a.* balancing
 Lice, li'se, *plural of* Louse
 Licebane, li'te-báne, *f.* a plant
 License, li'-séns, *f.* exorbitant liberty, permission—*v. a.* 18, to set at liberty, permit by legal grant
 Licentiate, li-sén'-shèt, *f.* man who uses a license, degree in Spanish universities
 Licentiate, li-sén'-shá'te, *v. a.* to encourage by license
 Licentious, 10, 13, li-sén'-shús, *a.* unrestrained by law or morality, presumptuous
 Lick, lik', *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, lap, devour, beat—*f.* blow, rough usage
 Lickerish, 13, lik'-ér-lsh, *or* Lickerous, lik'-ér-ús, *a.* nice in choice of food, delicate, tempting the appetite
 Licorice, lik'-ór-ls, *f.* sort of sweet root or
 Licor, lik'-tór, *f.* kind of beadle [its juice
 Lid, lld', *f.* cover for a pan or box, &c. membrane of the eye
 Lie, ly', *f.* water impregnated with alkali, falsehood, fiction—*v. n.* 18, to utter falsehood, lean, rest, repose, be placed or situate, consist, be in the power, be valid
 Lief, li'f, *a.* dear, beloved (*obs.*)—*ad.* willingly
 Liege, li'dzh, *a.* bound by some feudal tenure, sovereign—*f.* sovereign, superior lord

Liegeman, li'dzh-mán, *f.* a subject
 Lieger, li'-dzhër, *f.* resident ambassador
 Lien, li'-èn, *part. of* Lie. (*obs.*)
 Lienterick, li-èn-tér'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a lientery
 Lientery, li'-èn-tér-ý, *f.* sort of looseness
 Lier, li'-ér, *f.* one that rests or lies, &c.
 Lieu, lú', *f.* place, room
 Lieve, li'v, *ad.* willingly
 Lieutenant, 3*, 15, lif-tén'-ént, *f.* a deputy, second in rank [spirit, love
 Life, 9, li'fe, *f.* state of a living creature,
 Lifeblood, li'fe-blód, *f.* blood necessary to life [power to give life
 Lifegiving, li'fe-glv-ing, *a.* having the
 Lifeguard, li'fe-gá'rd, *f.* guard of a king's person
 Lifelike, li'fe-like, *a.* like a living person
 Lifestring, li'fe-stríng, *f.* nerve, string imagined to convey life [ration of life
 Lifetime, li'fe-tíme, *f.* continuance or duration
 Lifewearry, li'fe-wè-rý, *a.* tired of living
 Lift, 18, lift', *v. a.* to raise up—*v. n.* to strive to raise by strength—*f.* act or manner of lifting, hard struggle
 Lig, llg', *v. n.* to lie (*obs.*)
 Ligament, llg'-à-mént, *f.* substance which unites the bones, band, chain
 Ligamental, llg'-à-mén'-tál, *or* Ligamentous, llg'-à-mén'-tús, *a.* composing a ligament [state of being bound
 Ligation, li-gá' shón, *f.* act of binding,
 Ligature, llg'-à-tú're, *f.* bandage, ligation
 Light, 9, li'te, *f.* that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see, illumination of mind, explanation, part of a picture drawn with bright colours, point of view, any thing that gives

light—*a.* 10, 13, not heavy, nimble, airy, bright, trifling—*ad* lightly, cheaply (*colloquial corruption*)—*v. a.* to kindle, guide by light, illuminate, ease of a burthen—*v. n.* to happen to find, descend from a horse or carriage, fall
 Lighten, lī'tn, *v. n.* to flash with lightning, fall or light—*v. a.* to illuminate, unload, make less heavy, cheer
 Lighter, lī'te-ēr, *f.* heavy boat for unloading ships [nages a lighter
 Lighterman, lī'te-ēr-mān, *f.* one who makes
 Lightfingered, lī'te-fīng-gērd, *a.* nimble at conveyance, thievish
 Lightfoot, lī'te-tāt, *a.* swift, nimble, active—*f.* venison
 Lightheaded, 13, lī'te-hēd'-ēd, *a.* delirious
 Lighthearted, lī'te-hā'r-tēd, *a.* gay, merry
 Lighthorse, lī'te-hōr's, *f.* cavalry lightly armed [lights to guide ships
 Lighthouse, lī'te hous, *f.* building with
 Lightlegged, lī'te-lēg'd, *a.* nimble, swift
 Lightminded, lī'te-mīn-dēd, *a.* unsettled, unsteady [thunder, mitigation
 Lightning, lī'te-nīng, *f.* flash that precedes
 Lights, lī'ts, *f.* lungs [gay, airy
 Lightsome, 13, lī'te-sōm, *a.* giving light,
 Signa loes, līg-nāl'-ō-ēz, *f.* aloes wood
 Ligneous, līg'-nyūs, *a.* made of or like wood [cum, a very hard wood
 Lignumvitæ, līg'-nām-vī'-tē, *f.* guaiac
 Figure, lī'-gūre, *f.* a precious stone
 Like, 10, 13, lī'ke, *a.* resembling, equal, probable, credible—*f.* person or thing resembling another, near approach—*ad.* in the same manner, probably—*v. a.* to choose, approve—*Like* in the sense of *resembling*, &c. may be used in compo-

tion, though *ly* is generally found; see *ly*. If an asterisk be placed after *like* (that is if you see like, *) it means that two adjectives exist, one in *like* and one in *ly* [probability
 Likelihood, lī'ke-lī-hūd, *f.* appearance,
 Liken, lī'kn, *v. a.* to make like
 Likewise, lī'ke-wīze, *ad.* in like manner, also, too [of body, inclination
 Liking, lī'-kīng, *a.* plump—*f.* good state
 Lilach, lī'-lāk, *f.* a tree
 Lilled, līl'-ld, *a.* embellished with lilies
 Lily, līl'-y, *f.* a flower [reign flower
 Lily-daffodil, līl'-y-dāf'-fō-dīl, *f.* a flower
 Lilylivered, līl'-y-līv-ērd, *a.* white livered, cowardly [May lily
 Lily of the valley, līl'-y-ōv-thē-vāl'-ly,
 Limation, lī-mā'-shūn, *f.* act of filing or polishing
 Limature, lī'-mā-ūre, *f.* filings of metal
 Limb, līm' *f.* member, edge, border—*v. a.* to supply with limbs, tear asunder
 Limbeck, līm'-bēk, *f.* a still [limbs
 Limbed, līmd', *a.* formed with regard to
 Limber, 13, līm'-bēr, *a.* flexible, easily bent
 Limbo, līm'-bō, *f.* borders of hell, place of restraint
 Lime, lī'mē, *f.* bird-lime, matter of which mortar is made, linden tree, species of lemon—*v. a.* to entangle, smear with lime, cement, manure with lime
 Limekiln, lī'mē-kīl, *f.* kiln where stones are burnt to lime [lime is made
 Limestone, lī'mē-stōne, *f.* stone of which
 Lime-water, lī'mē-wā-tēr, *f.* water that has been poured upon quick lime
 Limetwig, lī'mē-twīg, *f.* twig smeared over with bird-lime

Limit, lim'-lt, *f.* border, utmost reach—

v. a. to confine within bounds, restrain

Limitaneous, lim-l-tá'-nyūs, *a.* belonging to the bounds. [boundaries]

Limitary, lim'-l-tár-ý, *a.* placed at the

Limitation, lim-l-tá'-shôn, *f.* restriction

Limn, 18, lim', *v. a.* to draw, paint

Limous, lí'-mūs, *a.* muddy, slimy

Limp, limp', *f.* a halt—*v. n.* to walk lamely

Limpet, lim'-pét, *f.* kind of shell fish

Limpid, 13, lim'-pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent

Limy, lí'-mý, *a.* viscous, containing lime

Lin, lin', *v. n.* to stop, give over

Linchpin, linth'-pin, *f.* iron pin of an axle-tree

Linctus, lingk'-tūs, *f.* medicine to belicked

Linden, lin'-dên, *f.* lime tree

Line, lí'ne, *f.* longitudinal extension, string, lineament, verse, rank, trench, limit, equator, progeny, 12th of an inch—

v. a. to cover on the inside, guard within

Lineage, lin'-yédzh, *f.* race, progeny, family

[descending in a right line]

Lineal, 10, lin'-yál, *a.* composed of lines,

Lineament, lin'-yá-mént, *f.* feature, discriminating mark

Linear, lin'-yár, *a.* composed of lines

Lineation, lin'-yá'-shôn, *f.* draught of a line or lines

Linen, lin'-ên, *f.* cloth made of hemp or flax—*a.* made of or like linen

Linendraper, lin'-ên-drá-pér, *f.* he who deals in linen

Line's, lí'-nès; when a termination, it is equal to *ly* and *ness*. See both *ly* and *ness*

Ling, ling' *f.* heath, kind of sea fish

Linger, 18, ling'-ér, *v. n.* to remain long, hesitate, pine

Lingo, ling'-ô, *f.* language, tongue

Linguacious, ling-wá'-shūs, *a.* talkative

Linguadental, ling-wá-dên'-tál, *a.* uttered by the tongue and teeth [guages]

Linguist, ling'-wíst, *f.* one skilled in lan-

Lingwort, ling'-wört, *f.* an herb

Liniment, lin'-l-mént, *f.* ointment, balsam

Lining, lí'-ning, *f.* inner covering of any thing, that which is within

Link, lingk', *f.* ring of a chain, any thing doubled and closed together, any thing connecting, torch of pitch—*v. a.* to unite, connect

Linkboy, lingk'-boy, or Linkman, lingk'-mán, *f.* a boy or man that carries a link

Linnet, lin'-net, *f.* a small singing bird

Linseed, lin'-séde, *f.* seed of flax

Linsleywooley, lin'-sy-wál'-sy, *a.* made of linen and wool, mean

Linstock, lin'-stók, *f.* staff with a match at the end

Lint, lint', *f.* soft substance commonly called flax, linen scraped to lay on sores

Lintel, lin'-tèl, *f.* upper part of a door frame

Lion, 18*, lí'-ôn, *f.* the fiercest and most magnanimous of four-footed beasts

Lionleaf, lí'-ôn-iése, *f.* a plant

Lion's-mouth, lí'-ônz-mouth, or Lion's-paw, lí'-ônz-pá, or Lion's-tail, lí'-ônz-tále, or Lion's-tooth, lí'-ônz-tóth, *f.* name of an herb [of any thing]

Lip, lip', *f.* outer part of the mouth, edge

Liplabour, lip'-lá-bór, *f.* action of the lips without concurrence of the mind

- Lipothymous**, li-pòth'-y-mús, *a.* swooning, fainting [*fainting fit*]
Lipothymy, li-pòth'-y-mý, *f.* swoon, Lipped, lpt', *a.* having lips [*eyes*]
Lippitude, llp'-pl-tùde, *f.* blearedness of Lipwisdóm, llp'-wlz-dóm, *f.* wisdom in talk without practice [*ty, melt*]
Liquate, li-kwàte, *v. a. and n. t.* lique-
Liquation, li-kwá'-shón, *f.* act of melting, capacity to be melted
Liqueraction, lik-wè-fák'-shón, *f.* act of melting, state of being melted
Liquefy, 1, lik'-wè-tý, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve—*v. n.* to grow liquid
Liquescent, 4*, li-kwès'-sént, *a.* melting
Liquid, 13, lik'-wld, *a.* fluid, soft, clear, dissolved—*f.* liquid substance, liquor
Liquidate, lik'-wld-àte, *v. a.* to clear away, lessen debts
Liquidation, lik-wld-á'-shón, *f.* act of liquidating, state of being liquidated
Liquidity, li-kwld'-lt-y, *f.* subtilty, property or state of being fluid
Liquor, lik'-ór, *f.* any thing liquid, strong drink—*v. a.* to drench, moisten
Lisp, 18, lisp', *v. n.* to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate—*f.* act of lipping
List, 9, list', *f.* catalogue, place for fighting, attention, desire, willingness, choice, strip of cloth, border—*v. n.* to choose, desire, be disposed—*v. a.* to enrol, enclose for combats, sew together in stripes, hearken to, attend
Listed, lis'-téd, *a.* striped, parti-coloured
Listen, lis'n, *v. a.* to hear, attend (*obs.*)
 —*v. n.* 18, to hearken, give attention
Lit, lit, *pret. of* Light

- Litany**, lit'-án-y, *f.* form of supplicatory prayer
Literal, 10, lit'-ér-ál, *a.* according to the primitive meaning, following the exact words, consisting of letters—*f.* literal meaning [*meaning*]
Literality, lit'-ér-ál'-lt-y, *f.* original
Literary, lit'-ér-ar-y, *a.* respecting letters or learning
Literati, lit'-ér-á'-tí, *f.* the learned
Literature, lit'-ér-à-túre, *f.* learning, skill in letters
Litharg, li-h'-árdzh, *f.* lead vitrified
Lithe, 13, li-the, *a.* limber, flexible
Lithography, li-thióg'-grá-tý, *f.* art or practice of engraving on stones
Lithomancy, li'-thó-mán-sý, *f.* prediction by stones [*cine to dissolve the stone*]
Lithontrip ick, li-thón trip'-thk, *a.* medi-
Lithotomy, 8, li-thóv'-ó-mý, *f.* art of cutting for the stone [*of law*]
Litigant, lit'-i-gént, *a.* engaged in a suit
Litigate, lit'-i-gáte, *v. a.* to contest in law, debate—*v. n.* to manage a suit, carry on a cause [*suit, suit of law*]
Litigation, lit-i-gá'-shón, *f.* judicial con-
Litigious, 10, 13, lit-idzh'-ús, *a.* inclinable to law-suits, wrangling
Litter, lit'-tér, *f.* kind of portable bed, straw under animals, brood of young, birth of animals, things lying disorderly —*v. a.* to bring forth, teacer about
Little, 13, lit', *a.* small, diminutive, mean, not much, some—*f.* small space or part, trifle—*ad* in a small degree or in a small quantity
Littoral, lit'-tór-ál, *a.* belonging to the shore

Liturgick, li-túr'-dzhik, *a.* belonging to or of the nature of a liturgy [prayer]
 Liturgy, li'-úr-dzhý, *f.* form of common
 Live, liv', *v. n.* to be in a state of animation, be alive, cohabit, maintain one's self

Live, 9, 10, li've, *a.* quick, alive, active
 Livelihood, li've-li-hôd, *f.* maintenance, means of living [durable]

Livelong, liv'-lông, *a.* tedious, lasting,
 Liver, liv'-êr, *f.* one who lives, one of the entrails

Livercolour, liv'-êr-kôl-ôr, *a.* dark red
 Livergrown, liv'-êr-grône, *a.* having a great liver

Liverwort, liv'-êr-wôrt, *f.* a plant

Livery, liv'-êr-ý, *f.* act of giving or taking possession, state of being kept at a certain rate, clothes given to servants, particular dress

Liveryman, liv'-êr-ý-mân, *f.* one who wears a livery, freeman of a company

Lives, li'vz, *plural of Life*

Livid, liv'id, *a.* discoloured as with a blow

Lividity, liv'-id'-it-ý, *f.* discoloration as by a blow

Living, 10, liv'-lng, *a.* alive, vigorous, active—*f.* livelihood, benefice of a clergyman

Livre, li'-vêr, *f.* French sum equal nearly to our shilling

Lixivial, lik-siv'-yâl, *a.* impregnated with or obtained by lixivium [vium]

Lixivate, lik-siv'-yêt, *a.* making a lixiviate

Lixivate, lik-siv'-yâte, *v. a.* to steep in water so as to make a lixivium

Lixivium, lik-siv'-yûm, *f.* lie, water impregnated with fixed alkaline salt

Lizard, liz'-ârd, *f.* animal resembling a serpent with legs added to it

Lizardstone, liz'-ârd-stône, *f.* kind of stone

Lo, lô'! *inter.* look, see, behold

Loach, lô'tsh, *f.* a little fish

Load, lô'de, *f.* burden, freight, leading vein in a mine—*v. a.* 18, to burden, freight, charge a gun

Loaden, lô'dn, *part. of Load*

Loadsmán, lô'dz-mân, *f.* he who leads the way, pilot

Loadstar, lô'de-stâr, *f.* the magnet,

Loaf, lô'te, *f.* mass of bread or sugar, &c.

Loam, lô'me, *f.* sort of fat earth—*v. a.* to smear with loam

Loamy, lô'-mý, *a.* consisting of loam

Loan, lô'ne, *f.* any thing lent

Loath, 5, 10, 13, lô'the, *v. a.* to hate, look on with abhorrence, see food with dislike—*v. n.* to feel abhorrence or disgust [tiety or dislike]

Loathsome, 13, lô'the-sôm, *a.* causing sa-

Loaves, lô'vz, *plural of Loaf*

Lob, lôb', *f.* any one heavy or sluggish, big worm (*Lob's pond*, prison)—*v. a.* to let fall in a lazy manner

Lobated, lô'-hâ-tèd, *a.* having lobes

Lobby, lôb'-bý, *f.* opening before a room

Lobe, lô'be, *f.* division, part of the lungs

Loyster, lôb'-stêr, *f.* a shell fish

Local, 10, lô'-kâl, *a.* relating to place

Locality, lô'-kâl'-it-ý, *f.* existence in place

Locate, lô'-kâte, *v. a.* to place

Location, lô'-ka'-shôn, *f.* situation with respect to place, act of placing

Loch, lôk', *f.* lake

Lock, lôk', *f.* instrument composed of springs and bolts to fasten doors or

- chests, part of a gun by which fire is struck, hug, enclosure, hair or wool hanging together, tuft, contrivance to raise the water—*v. a.* to fasten with a lock, confine as with locks, close fast—*v. n.* to become fast by a lock, unite by mutual insertion
Locker, lók'-ér, *f.* any thing closed with a lock, drawer
Locket, lók'-két, *f.* small lock, catch or spring to fasten a necklace or other ornament
Lockram, lók'-krām, *f.* sort of coarse linen
Locomotion, ló-kò mò'-shón, *f.* power of changing place
Locomotive, ló-kò-mò'-tív, *a.* changing place
Locust, ló'-kúst, *f.* a devouring insect
Locust-tree, ló'-kúst-tré, *f.* species of acacia
Lodestar, and **Lodestone**. See un'er Load
Lodge, lódzh', *v. a.* to place, settle, harbour, lay flat—*v. n.* 11, 18, to reside, lie flat—*f.* small house in a park or forest, porter's room
Lodging, lódzh'-lín, *f.* rooms hired, place of residence, covert
Loft, ló'ft, *f.* the highest floor [haughty
Lofty, 10, 13, ló'f-tý, *a.* high, sublime,
Log, lóg', *f.* piece of wood, Hebrew measure of five-sixths of a pint
Logarithms, lóg'-à-rithmiz, *f.* index of the ratios of numbers one to another
Logarithmick, lóg'-à-rith'-mlk, *a.* pertaining or answering to logarithms
Loggats, lóg'-gáts, *f.* play like nine-pins
Loggerhead, lóg'-gér-héd, *f.* dolt, block-head (*to fall or go to loggerheads*, to scuffle) [doltish
Loggerheaded, lóg'-gér-héd-éd, *a.* stupid,

- Logical**, 10, lódzh'-lk-ál, *a.* pertaining to or skilled in or furnished with logic
Logician, lò-dzhlih'-àn, *f.* teacher or professor of logic
Logick, lódzh'-lk, *f.* art of reasoning
Logman, lóg'-màn, *f.* one who carries logs
Logomachy, lò-góm'-ák-ý, *f.* contention in or about words
Logwood, lóg'-wúd, *f.* wood for dying
Lohock, lò'-kók, *f.* medicine to be licked
Loin, loín, *f.* back of an animal carved out (*loins*, the reins)
Loiter, 18, loi'-tér, *v. n.* to linger, idle
Loll, lol', *v. n.* to lean idly, hang out the tongue—*v. a.* to hang out (the tongue)
Lollard, lol'-lård, *f.* follower of Wickliffe
Lomp, lomp', *f.* kind of roundish fish
Lone, 10, 13, ló'ne, *a.* solitary, without company
Lonesome, lò'ne-sóm, *a.* solitary, dismal
Long, lóng', *a.* not short, dilatory, long—*ad.* to a great length, not for a short time, not soon, all along—*v. n.* to desire earnestly [torbearance
Longanimity, lóng-à-nim'-it-ý, *f.* long
Longboat, lóng'-bòte, *f.* largest boat of a ship
Longe, lóndzh', *f.* thrust or push in fencing
Longevity, lón-dzhèv'-it-ý, *f.* length of life
Longevous, lón-dzhè'-vús, *a.* long-lived
Longhanded, lóng-hàn'-uéd, *a.* having long hands [great extent of thought
Longheaded, lóng-héd'-éd, *a.* having
Longimanous, lón-dzhlm'-à-nús, *a.* long-handed
Longimetry, lón-dzhlm'-è-trý, *f.* art or practice of measuring distances

LOO

Longing, 10, lóng'-lng, *f.* earnest desire—
a. earnestly desirous
 Longinquity, lón-dzhng'-kwl-tý, *f.* remoteness of time or place
 Longish, lóng'-lsh, *a.* somewhat long
 Longitude, lón'-dzhí túde, *f.* length, distance from east to west
 Longitudinal, 10, lón-dzhí-tú'-dl-nál, *a.* measured by or running in length
 Longsome, lóng'-sóm, *a.* tedious, wearisome
 Longsuffering, lóng'-súf-fèr-ing, *a.* patient, not easily provoked—*f.* clemency, patience [tudinal direction
 Longways, lóng'-wáze, *ad.* in the longi-
 Longwinded, lóng'-win'-déd, *a.* long-breathed, tedious [tudinal direction
 Longwise, lóng'-wlze, *ad.* in the longi-
 Loo, ló', *f.* a game at cards
 Looby, 10, ló'-bý, *f.* lubber, clumsy clown
 Loof, lóf', *f.* after part of a ship's bow—
v. a. to bring the ship close to a wind
 Loofed, lóf't, *a.* gone to a distance
 Look, 18, lúk', *v. n.* to direct the eye to or from any object, watch, expect, appear, seem—*v. a.* to seek for, turn the eye upon, behold—*f.* air of the face, appearance, act of looking or seeing
 Looking glass, lúk'-kíng-glás, *f.* mirror
 Loom, ló me, *f.* a weaver's frame, a bird—
v. n. to appear at sea
 Loon, ló'ne, *f.* mean fellow
 Loop, ló'pe, *f.* noose for a rope or string or lace, ornamental double or fringe
 Looped, ló'pt, *a.* full of holes
 Loophole, ló'pe-hòle, *f.* hole for a string, aperture, evasion
 Loopholed, ló'pe-hòld, *a.* full of holes

LOV

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Loose, ló'se, *v. a.* to unbind, set free—
v. n. to set sail—*a.* 10, 13, unbounded, unconnected, wanton, vague, lax, not attentive—*f.* liberty,
 Loosen, ló'sn, *v. n.* to part, separate—
v. a. to relax, separate, set free
 Loofettrife, ló'se-frífe, *f.* an herb
 Lop, 18, lóp', *v. a.* to cut branches, cut short—*f.* branch cut off, flea
 Loquacious, ló-kwá'-shús, *a.* full of talk
 Loquacity, ló-kwás'-lt-ý, *f.* too much talk
 Lord, 10, 15, ló'rd, *f.* title of honour, nobleman, master—*v. n.* to domineer, rule despotically [ridicule
 Lording, ló'rd-ing, *f.* lord in contempt or
 Lordling ló'rd-íng, *f.* diminutive Lord
 Lore, ló're, *f.* doctrine, instruction
 Loricatè, lór'-lk-à e, *v. a.* to plate over
 Lorimer, lór'-l-mèr, or Loriner, lór'-l-nèr, *f.* bridle-cutter
 Lorn, ló'rn, *a.* forsaken, lost (*obs.*)
 Lose, 1, 18, ló'ze, *v. a.* to forfeit, not gain, be deprived of, possèss no longer, bewilder, employ ineffectually, miss—
v. n. to suffer loss, fail
 Loss, ló's, *f.* forfeiture, damage, deprivation, fault, puzzle, useless application
 Lost, ló't, *pret. and part. of* Lose
 Lot, lót', *f.* fortune, chance, portion, quota
 Lote tree, ló'te-trè, *f.* the Lotos
 Lotion, ló'-shón, *f.* medicinal wash
 Lottery, lót'-tèr-ý, *f.* distribution of prizes by chance
 Loud, 10, 13, lou'd, *a.* noisy, clamorous
 Love, 18, lóv', *v. a.* to regard with affection, be pleased with, like—*f.* 10, passion between the sexes, kindness, courtship, friendship, tenderness, objèct

- beloved, Cupid, due reverence, kind of thin silk stuff
- Loveapple, lów'-ápl, *f.* a plant or its fruit
- Loveknot, lów'-knót, *f.* a complicated figure by which affection is figured [ship]
- Loveletter, lów'-lèt-têr, *f.* letter of court-
- Loveorn, lów'-lòrn, *a.* forsaken of one's love [deals in affairs of love]
- Loveomonger, lów'-mông-gêr, *f.* one who
- Lovesecret, lów'-sê-kret, *f.* secret between lovers [love]
- Love sick, lów'-sik, *a.* languishing through
- Lovesome, lów'-sôm, *a.* lovely (*obs.*)
- Lovesong, lów'-sông, *f.* song expressing
- Lovesuit, lów'-sùt, *f.* courtship [love]
- Lovetale, lów'-tàle, *f.* narrative of love
- Lovethought, lów'-thât, *f.* amorous fancy
- Lovetoy, lów'-toy, *f.* small presents given by lovers [love]
- Lovetrick, lów'-trik, *f.* art of expressing
- Lough, lók', *f.* lake [teetionate]
- Loving, 10, 13, lów'-lîng, *a.* kind, af-
- Lovingkindness, lów'-lîng-kînd-nês, *f.* tendernes, favour, mercy
- Louis d'or, lò-y'-dò're, *f.* golden French coin of about twenty shillings
- Lounge, 18, lou'ndzh, *v. n.* to idle
- Louse, lou's, *f.* small animal—*v. a.* to clean from lice
- Lousewort, lou's-wôit, *f.* a plant
- Lousy, 10, 13, lou'-zý, *a.* swarming with lice, mean [how, (*obs.*)]
- Lout, lout', *f.* humpkin, clown—*v. n.* to
- Loutish, 10, lout'-lîh, *a.* clownish
- Louver, lò'-vêr, *f.* opening for the smoke
- Low, 10, 13 lò', *a.* and *ad.* not high, not deep, not of high price, not loud, far downwards, dejected, abject, not sub-

- lime, reduced, in poor circumstances—*v. n.* to bellow as a cow
- Lowbell, lò'-bêl, *f.* kind of fowling in the night in which the birds are wakened by a bell and lured by a flame
- Lower, lò-êr, *v. a.* to bring low, lessen, reduce—*v. n.* to grow less, sink—*a.* and *ad.* 12, more low
- Lower, low'-êr, *v. n.* to appear gloomy, frown—*f.* gloominess, frown
- Lowland, 18, lò'-lând, *f.* country low in respect of neighbouring hills [ling]
- Lowminded, lò-min'-dêd, mean, grove-
- Lown, lò'ne, *f.* scoundrel, raical
- Lowspirited, lò'-spîr'-it-êd, *a.* dejected
- Lowt, lowt', *v. a.* to overpower (*obs.*)
- Lowthoughted, lò-thâ't-êd, *a.* having mean thoughts
- Loxodromick, lòk'-sò-dròm-îk, *f.* art of oblique sailing by the rhomb
- Loyal, 8, 10, 1 y'-âl, *a.* true to the prince, faithful in love [or in love]
- Loyalty, loy'-âl-tý, *f.* fidelity to the prince
- Lozenge, lòz'-êndzh, *f.* rhomb, form of the shield in a single lady's coat of arms, medicine in small pieces, cake of preserved fruit
- Lubbard, lùb'-bârd, *f.* lazy sturdy fellow
- Lubber, 10, lùb'-bêr, *f.* sturdy drone, booby
- Lubricate, lù'-brî-kâte, or Lubricitate, lù-brîs'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to smooth, make slippery
- Lubricity, lù-brîs'-l-tý, *f.* slipperiness, smoothness, instability, lewdness
- Lubrick, lù'-brîk, *a.* slippery, smooth, uncertain, lewd [smooth, uncertain]
- Lubricous, lù'-brî-kûs, *a.* slippery,

Lubrication, lù-brì-flk-á'-shôn, *or* Lubrification, lù-brì-fàk'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Luce, lù'se, *f.* pike full grown [lubricating
 Lucent, lù'sènt, *a.* shining, bright
 Lucerne. *See* Luferne [bright in thought
 Lucid, lù'sld, *a.* glittering, transparent,
 Lucidity, lù'sid'-lt-ý, *f.* brightness
 Luciferous, lù'slf'-êr-ús, *a.* giving light
 Lucifick, lù'slf'-lk, *a.* producing light
 Luck, 9, lùk, *f.* chance, accident
 Lucky, 10, 13, lùk'-kỳ, *a.* fortunate,
 happy by chance
 Lucrative, lù'-krà tlv, *a.* bringing gain
 Lucre, lù'-kêr, *f.* gain, profit [gain
 Lucriferous, lù'-krif'-êr-ús, *a.* bringing
 Lucrifick, lù'-krif'-lk, *a.* producing gain
 Lutation, lùk-tá'-shôn, *f.* struggle, con-
 test [night
 Lucubrate, lù'-kù-bráte, *v. a.* to study by
 Lucubration, lù'-kù-brá'-shôn, *f.* study or
 composition by candle-light
 Lucubratory, lù'-kù-brá-tór'-ý, *a.* com-
 posed by candle-light
 Luculent, lù'-kù-lènt, *a.* clear, certain
 Ludicrous, 10, 13, lù'-dl-krús, *a.* merry,
 exciting laughter [mocking
 Ludification, lù'-dl-fl-ká'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Luditory, lù'-dl-tór-ý, *a.* merry, sportive
 Luff, lùf, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
 Lug, lùg, *v. a.* to drag, pull with violence
 —*v. n.* to lag—*f.* kind of small fish,
 pole or perch, ear (in Scotland) [thing
 Luggage, lùg'-gédzh, *f.* any cumbrous
 Lugubrious, lù'-gù-brý-ús, *a.* mournful,
 sorrowful [rately warm, not zealous
 Lukewarm, 10, 13, lù'-k-warm, *a.* mode-
 Lull, lùl, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put
 to rest

Lullaby, lùl'-là-bý, *f.* song to still babes
 Lumbago, lùm-bá'-gò, *f.* troublesome
 pains about the loins and small of the
 back
 Lumber, lùm'-bêr, *f.* any thing useless
 or cumbersome—*v. a.* to heap up care-
 lessly—*v. n.* to move heavily
 Luminary, lù'-mín-ár-ý, *f.* any body
 which gives light [light
 Lumination, lù'-mín-á'-shôn, *f.* emission of
 Luminous, lù'-mín-ús, *a.* enlightened,
 bright
 Lump, lùmp', *f.* shapeless mass, whole
 piece, the gross—*v. a.* to take in the
 gross
 Lumpfish, lùmp'-fìsh, *f.* sort of fish
 Lumping, lùmp'-lìng, *a.* large, heavy,
 great [gross, dull
 Lumpish, 10, 13, lùmp'-lìsh, *a.* heavy,
 Lumpy, lùmp'-ý, *a.* full of lumps
 Lunacy, lù'-nà-sý, *f.* madness influenced
 by the moon
 Lunar, lù'-nàr, *or* Lunary, lù'-nàr-ý, *a.*
 relating to or influenced by the moon
 Lunated, lù'-nà-tèd, *a.* formed like a half
 moon
 Lunatick, lù'-nà-tìk, *a.* mad—*f.* madman
 Lunation, lù'-nà'-shôn, *f.* revolution of the
 moon [f. handful of food
 Lunch, lùntsh', *or* Luncheon, lùnt'-shôn,
 Lune, lù'ne, *f.* any thing like a half moon,
 mad freaks
 Lunette, lù'-nèt', *f.* small half-moon
 Lunged, lùng'd, *a.* having lungs or the
 nature of lungs
 Lung-grown, lùng'-gròne, *a.* having the
 lungs grown fast to the skin that lines
 the breast

- Lungs**, lûng'z, *f.* the lights, organs of respiration
- Lungwort**, lûng'-wôrt, *f.* a plant
- Lunilar**, lû-nî-sô'-lâr, *a.* compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon
- Lupine**, lû'-pln, *f.* kind of pulse
- Lurch**, lû'tsh', *f.* forlorn condition—*v. a.* 18, to win the game before the antagonist has arrived half way, filch, pilfer, lurk
- Lure**, lû're, *f.* enticement, something held out to call a hawk—*v. n.* to call hawks—*v. a.* to entice
- Lurid**, lû'-rîd, *a.* gloomy, dismal
- Lurk**, 18, lûrk', *v. n.* to lie in wait or hidden or close [place, secret place]
- Lurkingplace**, lûrk'-îng-plâze, *f.* hiding
- Luscious**, 10, 13, lûs'-shûs, *a.* sweet, pleasing, too sweet
- Lusern**, lû'-sêrn, *f.* lynx kind of grass cultivated as clover
- Lush**, lûsh', *a.* of a full colour (*obs.*)
- Lusurious**, lû-sô'-ryûs, or **Lusory**, lû-sô'-y, *a.* used in play
- Lust**, 5, lûst', *f.* carnal or irregular desire—*v. n.* to desire carnally or vehemently
- Lustihed**, lûs'-tl-hêd, or **Lustihood**, lûs'-tl-hûd, *f.* vigour, sprightliness, corporal ability
- Lustral**, lûs'-trâ', *a.* used in purification
- Lustrate**, lûs'-trâte, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify, view [water]
- Lustration**, lûs'-trâ'-shôn, *f.* purification by
- Lustre**, lûs'-têr, *f.* brightness, scone with lights, renown, space of five years
- Lutestring**. See **Lutestring**
- Lustrous**, lûs'-trûs, *a.* bright, luminous
- Lustwort**, lûst'-wôrt, *f.* an herb

- Lusty**, 10, 13, *a.* stout, vigorous, healthy, able of body
- Lutanist**, lû'-tân-lîst, *f.* one who plays on the lute [the colour of mud]
- Lutarious**, lû-tâ'-ryûs, *a.* living in or of
- Lute**, lû'te, *f.* a musical instrument, chymist's clay—*v. a.* to close with chymist's clay
- Lutestring**, lû'te-string, *f.* a shining silk
- Lutheran**, 7, lû'-thêr-ân, *f.* follower of the doctrines of Luther
- Lutulent**, 4, lû'-tû-lênt, *a.* muddy, turbid
- Lux**, lûk's, or **Luxate**, lûk's-âte, *v. a.* to put out of joint
- Luxation**, lûks-â'-shôn, *f.* act of disjoining, any thing disjointed
- Luxe**, lûks', *f.* luxury, voluptuousness
- Luxuriant**, 3*†, lûg-zû'-rvênt, *a.* Exuberant, superfluously plenteous
- Luxuriate**, lûg-zû'-ryâte, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly [ous, luxuriant, delicious]
- Luxurious**, 10, lûg-zû'-ryûs, *a.* voluptuous
- Luxury**, lûk'-sûr-y, *f.* voluptuousness, delicious fare, excess in eating or dress, &c.
- Ly**, lÿ, in final composition, is a corruption of *like*—Any word to which 10 is annexed is susceptible of becoming compounded by means of *ly* added to it and sometimes of *lines*. Because, with several words, it seemed to be equal to *after the manner of* what the preceding word expresses, or, *in the manner or force and value of* the preceding word, those words have been considered each as an adverb: and because, with several words, it seemed to be equal to *like* what the preceding word expresses, of

the nature of the preceding word, such as becomes or be seems what the preceding word means, those words have been considered each as an adjective—When *i* precedes *ly*, *linefs*, that *i* is *y* in the primitive word, and therefore that primitive is to be looked for with the termination *y* instead of *i*; for instance, *mightly* is equal to *mighy ly* or *mighy-like*, that is, either, *like one mighty* or *after a manner which is mighty*. Now *Godly* is equal to *God like*, that is, either *like God*, *of the nature of God*, *of the essence of God*, &c. or *after the manner of God*, &c.; and *bodily* is equal to *body-ly* or *body-like*, that is, either *such as becomes the body*, *such as is proper for the body*, *such as forms a body*, &c. or *in a manner which forms a body*, &c. and *brotherly* is equal to *brother-like*, that is, either *such as becomes or be seems a brother* or *brothers*, or *after the manner of brother or brothers*, *in the manner of a brother or brothers*—Sometimes *ly* is found added to participles which are not in this dictionary, and then it becomes necessary to look for the verb: thus *continuedly*, *designedly* are formed from the passive participle of the verbs *continue*, *design*; and *creepingly* is formed from the active participle of the verb *creep*.—When *ly* is joined to a noun it is sometimes equal to *in* prefixed to the noun; as in *partly* equal to *in part*, and *timely* equal to *in time*: and yet when *ly* is joined to a noun of time, it often seems to be for *alike* and to be equal to *every* or *each* as in *daily*

(every day, in the day, in a day, &c.); *weekly* (every week or in a week, &c.). Sometimes *ly* after a noun ending with *l* is equal to *full of* or *abounding with* as in *gravelly*. See the observation on *like*. But remember above all that *ly* after *b, d, f, g, k, p, t*, has often occasioned the suppression of *le* in the primitive, therefore if the word before *ly* be not found in the dictionary look for that word with the addition of *le*; when found, add to its significations the force and value of *ly*—Again, *ll* cannot be seen together, when therefore a primitive ends with *ll* its second *l* is dropped before *ly* for *like*, and consequently if the primitive ending with a single *l* be not found, look for it with *ll*. For instance *stilly* is for *still-ly*. N. S.

Lycanthropist, lĭ-kān'-tĭrō-plĭst, *f.* one affected with lycanthropy

Lycanthropy, 8, lĭ-kān'-tĭrō-pĭ, *f.* madness which makes men like wild beasts

Lydian, lĭd'-yān, *a.* effeminate

Lye. See Lie

Lying, lĭ-ing, *part. a. of Lie* or lye

Lymph, lĭm'-f, *f.* water, transparent colourless liquor

Lymphatick, lĭm-fāt'-lk, *f.* vessel conveying the lymph—*a.* belonging to or conveying the lymph [beast

Lynx, lĭngks', *f.* sharp-sighted spotted

Lyre, 8, lĭ're, *f.* a musical instrument

Lyrick, 6, lĭr'-lk, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to odes of poetry sung to a lyre, singing to a lyre

M.

MAC, māk, *f.* son (*in Irish*)

Macaroni, māk-ā-rō-nŷ, *f.* fop, coxcomb, sort of patte—*a.* suited to a fop

Macaronick, māk-ā-rōn'-lk, *a.* composed of words from different languages and altered in form

Macaroon, māk-ā-rō'ne, *f.* rude low fellow, kind of sweet biscuit [*dies*]

Macaw, māk-kā', *f.* bird in the West Indies
Macaw-tree, māk-kā'-trē, *f.* species of the palm-tree

Mace, māk'se, *f.* ensign of authority, heavy blunt weapon, club of metal, kind of spice [*carries the mace*]

Macebearer, māk'se-hēre-ēr, *f.* one who
Macerate, mās'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to make lean, wear away, mortify

Maceration, mās-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of macerating, corporal hardship, infusion

Machinal, māk'-in-āl, *some* māksh-ln-āl, *a.* relating to machines

Machinate, māk'-ln-āte, *some* māksh- &c. —*v. a.* to plan, contrive

Machination, māk-ln-ā'-shōn, *some* māksh- &c. —*f.* contrivance, malicious scheme

Machine, 8, mākshī'ne, *f.* complicated piece of workmanship, engine, supernatural agency (*in poems*) [*workmanship*]

Machinery, mākshī'n-ēr-ŷ, *f.* complicated

Macilent, 4*, mās'-l-lēnt, *a.* lean

Mackerel, māk'-krēl, *f.* a sea-fish

Mackerel-gale, māk'-krēl-gāle, *f.* strong breeze [*world or visible system*]

Macrocosm, māk'-krō-kōzm, *f.* the whole

Maestration, māk-tā'-shōn, *f.* act of killing

Macula, māk'-ū-lā, *f.* spot [*for sacrifice*]

Maculate, māk'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to stain, spot

Maculation, māk-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* stain, spot

Macule, māk'-ūle, *f.* spot, stain

Mad, 10, 13, mād', *a.* disordered in mind, distracted, enraged, furious—*v. a.* to make mad—*v. n.* to be mad

Madam, mād'-ām, *f.* term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree

Madbrain, mād'-brāne, *or* Madbrained, mād'-brānd, *a.* disordered in the mind, hot-headed [*fellow, wild giddy girl*]

Madcap, mād'-káp, *f.* wild hot-brained

Madden, mād'n, *v. n.* to be or act as mad —*v. a.* to make mad

Madder, mād'-dēr, *f.* a plant

Made, mād'e, *pret. and part. of Make*

Madefaction, mād-ē-tāk'-shōn, *f.* act of making wet

Madeify, mād'-ē-fē, *v. a.* to make wet

Madhouse, mād'-hous, *f.* house for mad people [*his understanding*]

Madman, mād'-mán, *f.* man deprived of

Madrigal, mād'-ri-gál, *f.* pastoral song

Madwort, mād'-wört, *f.* an herb

Magazine, mäg-ā-zī'ne, *f.* storehouse, miscellaneous pamphlet [*titute*]

Magdalen, mäg'-dā-lēn, *f.* penitent, prof-

Mage, mādzh, *f.* magician

Maggot, mäg'-gōt, *f.* small grub, whim

Maggotty, 13, mäg'-gōt-tŷ, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical

Magian, mād'-dzhŷán, *f.* eastern philosopher

Magician, mād-dzhish'-àn, *f.* dealer or skilled in magick

Magick, 6, mādzh'-lk, *a.* acting or performed by incantation or secret power

—*f.* art of putting in action the power of spirits, secret operations of natural powers

Magisterial, 10, 13, *mà-dzhls-tè'-ryál*, *a.* such as suits a master, arrogant, chymically prepared

Magistery, *màdzh'-ls-tèr-ý*, *f.* powder well washed from its salts [thoritatively
Magistrally, *màtzh'-ls-trál-ly*, *ad*
Magistrate, 2, *màdzh'-ls-trèt*, *f.* one invested with authority

Magna Charta, *màg'-nà-kà'r-tà*, *f.* great charter, the basis of English laws and privileges

Magnanimous, *màg-nàn'-lm-àte*, *v. a.* to make courageous, inspire with greatness of mind

Magnanimity, *màg-nà-nlm'-it-ý*, *f.* greatness of mind, elevation of soul

Magnanimous, 10 *màg-nàn'-lm-ús*, *a.* great of mind, elevated in sentiment

Magnesia, *màg nè'-shà*, *f.* sort of white absorbent earth [iron

Magnet, 7, *màg'-nèt*, *f.* stone that attracts

Magnetick, 6, 7, *màg-nèt'-lk*, *a.* relating to the magnet, attractive [grand

Magnifick, 6, *màg-nif'-lk*, *a.* illustrious

Magnificent, 4, 10, *màg-nif'-ls-ènt*, *a.* grand in appearance, splendid, fond of splendour [Venice

Magnifico, *màg-nif'-lk-ò*, *f.* grandee of

Magnify, 1, 18, *màg'-nl-tý*, *v. a.* to make great, extol highly, increase an object to the eye

Magnipotent, *màg-nip'-ò-tènt*, *a.* mighty

Magnitude, *màg'-nl-tùde*, *f.* greatness, grandeur [cious person

Magpie, *màg'-pý*, *f.* sort of bird, loqua-

Mahogany, *mà-hòg'-àn-ý*, *f.* hard brown wood much used for furniture [phet

Mahomet, *mà'-hò-mèt*, *f.* a pretended prophet

Mahometan, 7, *mà-hòm'-è-tàn*, *a.* belonging to Mahomet or his religion

Maid, *má'de*, *f.* species of scate fish, female servant, maiden

Maiden, 10, *má'dn*, *f.* virgin, female servant—*a.* consisting of virgins, fresh, unpolluted

Maidenhair, *má'dn-hàre*, *f.* a plant

Maidenhea, *má'dn-hèd*, or Maidenhood, *má'dn-hùd*, *f.* virginity, uncontaminat-

Maidenlip, *má'dn-lip*, *f.* an herb [ed state

Maidenfeſſion, *má'dn-sèſh'-òn*, *f.* feſſion in which no person is capitally convicted

Maidhood, *má'de-hùd*, *f.* virginity (*obſ.*)

Maidmarian, *má'de-már'-yàn*, *f.* kind of dance [virgin

Maidpale, *má'de-pàle*, *a.* pale like a sick

Maidſervant, *má'de-sèr-vent*, *f.* female servant [grand, pompous, ſublime

Majeſtick, 6, *màdzh-ès'-tik*, *a.* auſt, Majeſty, *màdzh-ès'-tý*, *f.* grandeur, ſovereignty, title of kings and queens

Mail, *má'le*, *f.* armour, poſtman's bundle of letters—*v. a.* to cover with armour

Maim, *má'me*, *v. a.* to wound, cripple by loſs of a limb—*f.* privation of ſome part, lameneſs by wound or amputation, injury, miſchief

Main, 10, *má'ne*, *a.* principal, violent, ſtrong, important, forcible—*f.* groſs, bulk, ocean, force, hand at dice, content, hamper

Mainland, *má'ne-lànd*, *f.* continent [maſt

Mainmaſt, *má'ne-màit*, *f.* chief or middle

Mainprise, mǎ'ne-prize, *f.* delivery into the custody of a friend upon security given for appearance—*v. a.* to bail [mast

Mainfail, mǎ'ne-sǎle, *f.* fail of the main—**Mainsheet**, mǎ'ne-shète, *f.* sheet of the mainsail

Maintain, 1, 18, mǎn-tǎ'ne, *v. a.* to keep, defend, support the expense of or with the conveniences of life—*v. n.* to support by argument, assert as a tennet [the necessities of life, protection

Maintenance, mǎ'n-tèn-èns, *f.* supply of

Maintop, mǎ'ne-tòp, *f.* top of the mainmast

Mainyard, mǎ'ne-yǎrd, *f.* yard of the mainmast

Major, mǎ'-dzhór, *a.* greater in number or extent or dignity—*f.* officer above the captain, mayor, first proposition of a syllogism containing some generality (*Major-general*, general officer of the second rank, *Major-domo*, one who holds occasionally the place of master of the house)

Majoration, mǎ-dzhò-rǎ'-shòn, *f.* increase

Majority, mǎ-dzhòr'-lǐt-ý, *f.* state of being greater, greater number, full age, office of a major

Maize, mǎ'ze, *f.* Indian wheat

Make, 18, mǎ'ke, *v. a.* to create, form, do, produce, perform, hold, establish in riches or happiness, force, conduce, amount to—*v. n.* to tend, travel, rush, contribute, operate, appear—*f.* form, structure, nature [rels

Makebate, mǎ'ke-bǎte, *f.* breeder of quar-

Makepeace, mǎ'ke-pèle, *f.* peace-maker

Makeweight, mǎ'ke-wáte, *f.* thing to make up weight

Malady, mǎl'-à-dý, *f.* a disorder of body, sickness [the pastern of horses

Malanders, mǎl'-àn-dèrz, *f.* dry scab on

Malapert, 10, 13, mǎl'-à-pèrt, *a.* saucy, impudent [knead to softness

Malaxate, mǎ-láks'-âte, *v. a.* to soften,

Malaxation, mǎ-lák-sǎ'-shòn, *f.* act of malaxating

Male, mǎ'le, *a.* of the sex that begets young—*f.* the he of any species

Male, mǎl', before *administration*, *content*, *contented*, *practice*, *treatment*, is equal to ill or bad or dis; now when the final *e* of *male* is to be sounded, the word is given here

Maiedicted, mǎl'-è-dlk'-tèd, *a.* accursed

Malediction, mǎl'-è-dik'-shòn, *f.* curse, execration [against law

Malefactor, mǎl'-è-fák-tór, *f.* offender

Maleficence, mǎ-lèf'-i-sèns, *f.* mischief, villainy, ill-doing [hurtful

Malefick, mǎl'-èt'-lk, *a.* mischievous,

Malevolent, 4, 10, mǎ-lèv'-ò-lènt, *a.* ill-disposed, malignant [intention

Malice, mǎl'-ls, *f.* deliberate mischief, evil

Malicious, 10, 13, mǎ-lísh'-ús, *a.* ill-disposed, intending ill

Malign, 10, mǎ-lí'ne, *a.* unfavourable, malicious, infectious, envious—*v. a.* 18, to regard with envy or malice, hurt, censure

Malignant, 3*, 10, mǎ-llg'-nǎnt, *a.* envious, malicious, hostile to life, mischievous—*f.* one of ill intention

Malignity, mǎ-llg'-nlt-ý, *f.* malice, destructive tendency

Malkin, mǎ'-kin, *f.* dirty wench

Mall, mǎ'l, *f.* kind of beater or hammer,

stroke, blow—*v. a.* to strike with a
mall, beat, bruise

Mall, mál', *f.* sort of publick walk [duck

Mallard, mál'-lárd, *f.* drake of the wild

Malleability, mál'-lyá-blí'-lt-ý, *f.* quality
of enduring the hammer

Malleate, 1, mál'-lyáte, *v. a.* to hammer,
spread by beating

Mallet, mál'-lét, *f.* wooden hammer

Mallows, mál'-lóz, *f.* a plant [of wine

Malmsey, mál'-m-zý, *f.* sort of grape, kind

Malt, mál't, *f.* grain steeped in water and
dried—*v. n.* to make malt [malt

Maltdrink, mál't-dríngk, *f.* drink made of

Maltdust, mál't-dúft, *f.* dust of malt

Malted, mál't-éd, *part.* made into malt

Maltfloor, mál't-flóre, *f.* floor to dry malt

Malthorse, mál't-hórs, *f.* dull dolt (*obs.*)

Malthouse, mál't-hóus, *f.* building in
which malt is made

Maltman, mál't-mán, *or* Malster, mál's-
tér, *f.* one who makes malt [mallows

Malvaceous, mál'-vá'-shús, *a.* relating to

Malversation, mál'-vēr-sá'-shón, *f.* mean
artifices [ther

Mamma, mām-má', *f.* fond word for mo-

Mammary, mām'-már-ý, *a.* relating to
the breast

Mammet, mām'-mèt, *f.* puppet

Mammiform, mām'-mí-fór'm, *a.* having
the shape of paps or dugs

Mammillary, mām-míl'-lár-ý, *a.* belong-
ing to the paps or dugs

Mammoth, mām'-mók, *f.* shapeless piece
—*v. a.* to tear or pull to pieces

Mammon, 8, mām'-món, *f.* riches

Man, 9, mán', *f.* human being, male of the

human species, servant, moveable piece

at chefs or draughts (*man of war*, ship
of war)—*v. a.* to furnish with men,
strengthen, tame (a hawk)

Manacle, mán'-ákl, *v. a.* to chain the
hands, shackle

Manacles, mán'-áklz, *f.* chain for the hands

Manage, 1, 11, 18, mán'-édzh, *v. a.* to
conduct, govern, move or use easily,
husband, treat with caution—*v. n.* to
superintend affairs, transact—*f.* con-
duct, administration, riding school, ma-
nagement of a horse

Managery, mán'-édzh-rý, *f.* conduct, ad-
ministration, frugality, manner of using

Manatee, mán'-át-é, *f.* sea-cow [out

Manation, mán'-ná'-shón, *f.* act of issuing

Manchet, mánsh'-ét, *f.* small loaf of
fine bread

Manchild, mán'-tshild, *f.* male child

Manchineel, mánsh'-in-él, *f.* a large
tree native of the West Indies [bind

Mancipate, mán'-sl-páte, *v. a.* to enslave,

Mancipation, mán-si-pá'-shón, *f.* slavery,
involuntary obligation

Manciple, mán'-síp, *f.* steward, purveyor

Mandamus, mán-dá-mús, *f.* writ from
the King's Bench [man or magistrate

Mandarin, mán-dá-rí'n, *f.* Chinese noble

Mandatory, mán'-dá-tár-ý, *f.* he to whom
the pope has given a mandate for his be-
nefice [cept, charge, commission

Mandate, mán'-dét, *f.* command, pre-

Mandator, mán-dá-tór, *f.* director

Mandatory, mán'-dá-tór-ý, *a.* preceptive,

Mandible, mán'-díbl, *f.* jaw [directory

Mandibular, mán-díbl'-ú-lár, *a.* belong-
ing to the jaw

Mandrake, mán'-dráke, *f.* a plant

Manducate, mán'-dù-kâte, *v. a.* to chew, eat [eating or chewing]
Manducation, mán'-dù-ká'-shón, *f.* act of
Mane, má'ne, *f.* long hair on the neck of
Maneater, mán'-èt-èt, *f.* cannibal [horres
Maned, má'nd, *a.* having a mane
Manes, má'-nèz, *f.* ghost, shades
Manful, 10, 13, mán'-fùl *a.* bold, stout, daring [purifying glads
Manganese, mǎng'-gà-nèze, *f.* mineral for
Mange, mǎ'ndzh, *f.* itch or scab in cattle
Manger, mǎ'n-dzhèr, *f.* place or vessel in which animals are fed with corn
Mangle, 18, mǎng'-gl, *v. a.* to cut or tear in pieces, smooth linen by means of a mangle—*f.* machine for smoothing linen
Mango, mǎng'-gò, *f.* Indian fruit or pickle [the mange, scabby
Mangy, 13, mǎ'ndzh-ý, *a.* infected with
Manhater, mán'-hàte-èt, *f.* one that hates mankind [virility, courage
Manhood, mán'-hùd, *f.* human nature,
Maniack, 6, mǎ'-nyák, *a.* raging with madness—*f.* madman
Manifest, 10, 13, mán'-l-fèst, *a.* plain, clear, evident, detected—*f.* publick declaration—*v. a.* to make appear, discover [covery, publication
Manifestation, mán-l-fès-tá'-shón, *f.* discovery
Manifestible, mán-l-fès'-tibl, *a.* easy to be made evident [claration
Manifesto, mán-l-fès'-tò, *f.* publick declaration
Manifold, 10, mán'-l-fòld, *a.* of different kinds, many, multiplied [many doubles
Manifested, mán-l-fòl-dèd, *a.* having
Manikin, mán'-l-kln, *f.* little man
Manille, má-níl', *f.* second best card at ombre or quadrille

Maniple, mán'-lpl, *f.* handful, small band of soldiers [a maniple
Manipular, mà-nlp'-d-lár, *a.* relating to
Mankiller, mán'-kil-lèr, *f.* murderer
Mankind, mán'-kí'nd, *f.* whole human race [stout, brave
Manlike, mán'-like, *a.* fitting a man,
Manly, 13, mán'-ly, *a.* firm, brave, stout —*ad.* with courage, like a man
Manna, mán'-ná, *f.* delicious food, physical drug
Manner, mán' nér, *f.* form, custom, sort, mien, peculiar way, (*manners*, morals, ceremonious behaviour, studied civility)
Mannerist, mán'-nèr-lít, *f.* one who has a particular manner
Mannerly, 13, mán'-nèr-ly, *a.* civil, complaisant—*ad.* without rudeness
Mannikin, mán'-nl-kln, *f.* little man
Mannish, mán'-nísh, *a.* like a man, masculine
Manometer, mà-nóm'-è-tèr, *f.* instrument to show the density of the air
Manor, mán'-òr, *f.* lord's jurisdiction
Manorial, mà-nò-ryál, *a.* belonging to a manor
Manse, mǎns', *f.* parsonage-house
Mansion, mán'-shón, *f.* place of residence, great house [without malice
Man slaughter, mán'-slá-tèr, *f.* murder
Man slayer, mán'-slá-èt, *f.* murderer
Man suete, mán'-swèt, *a.* tame, gentle
Man suetude, mán'-swè-tùde, *f.* tameness, gentleness
Man tel, mán'tl, *f.* work raised before a chimney
Mantelet, mán-tè-lèt', *f.* woman's small cloak, moveable penthouse

Manteltree, mán'tl-trè, *f.* cornice or shelf over a fire-place [baboon
 Mantiger, mán-tí'-gér, *f.* large monkey or
 Mantle, mánt'l, *f.* kind of cloak or garment—*v. a.* to cloke, cover—*v. n.* to spread as a hawk does its wings in pleasure, froth, ferment
 Mantua, mánt'-à, *f.* lady's gown
 Mantuamaker, mán'-tà-má-kér, *f.* one who makes women's gowns
 Manual, mán'-ù-ál, *a.* performed or used by the hand—*f.* a small book
 Manubial, mà-nù'-byál, *a.* belonging to spoil taken in war
 Manubrium, mà-nù'-brỳ-úm, *f.* handle
 Manuduction, mán-ù-dùk'-shòn, *f.* guidance by the hand
 Manufactory, mán-ù-fàc'-tòr-ỳ, *f.* process of forming any piece of work by hand, place where goods are manufactured
 Manufacture, mán-ù-fàk'-tùre, *f.* practice of making any piece of workmanship, any thing made by art—*v. a.* 18, to make by art and labour
 Manumise, mán'-ù-mize, *v. a.* to set free
 Manumission, mán-ù-mish'-òn, *f.* act of setting free [from slavery
 Manumit, mán-ù-mít', *v. a.* to release
 Manure, 1, 3, 11, 18, mà-nù're, *v. a.* to cultivate, dung—*f.* soil to be laid on lands [ten (not printed)
 Manuscript, mán'-ù-skript, *f.* book written
 Many, mán'-ỳ, *a.* numerous, several—*f.* multitude, great number.—By adding *ed* to a substantive so as to make it a sort of past participle, and prefixing *many* to it, the compound word is equal to *having many* of what

the substantive means: hence *many coloured, manycornered, manybeaded, manylanguageed, manypeopled*, for *having many colours, &c.* N. S. [quently
 Manytimes, mán'-ỳ-timz, *ad.* often, frequently
 Map, máp': *f.* delineation of lands and seas or of countries, view of an estate according to admeasurement—*v. a.* to delineate, make a map [rows
 Maple, má'pl, *f.* tree frequent in hedge
 Mappery, máp'-pér-ỳ, *f.* art of planning and designing [mage
 Mar, 18, mà'r, *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage
 Maranatha, mà-rà-nà'-thà, *f.* Jewish form of anathemizing
 Marasmus, mà-ráz'-mús, *f.* consumption
 Marauder, mà-rá'd-èr, *f.* soldier in search of plunder [search of plunder
 Marauding, mà-rá'd-ing, *f.* roving in
 Marble, mà'rbl, *f.* fine hard stone, little ball of marble—*a.* made of or variegated like marble—*v. a.* to variegate or vein like marble [insensible
 Marblehearted, mà'rbl-hàrt-èd, *a.* cruel
 Marcasite, mà'r-kà-zit, *f.* hard bright fossil, mundic
 March, mà'rth, *f.* third month of the year, movement of soldiers, solemn walk or tune (*marches, borders, limits*)—*v. n.* to move in a military or stately manner—*v. a.* to put in military movement or regular procession [marches or borders
 Marcher, mà'r-thèr, *f.* president of the
 Marchioness, mà'r-tshòn-ès, *f.* wife of a marquis [bread
 Marchpane, mà'rth-pàne, *f.* kind of sweet
 Marcid, mà'r-sld, *a.* lean, pining, withered

Marcour, mǎ'r-kôr, *f.* leanness, waste of flesh

Mare, mǎ're, *f.* male of a horse, night-mare [of an army

Mareschal, mǎ'r shál, *f.* chief commander

Margarite, mǎ'r gǎ-rí'te, *f.* sort of pearl

Margaritiforous, m r-gǎ-rí-tíf-ér ús, *a.* producing pearls

Marge, mǎ'r lzh, *or* Margent, mǎ'r dzhènt, *or* Margin, mǎ'r dzhín, *f.* border, brink, edge [written on the margin

Marginal, mǎ'r dzhín-ál, *a.* placed or

Marginated, mǎ'r-dzhín-á-tèd, *a.* having a margin

Margrave, mǎ'r-grǎve, *f.* title of sovereignty in Germany [a margrave

Margraviate, mǎ'r-gráv-yèt, *f.* territory of

Mariets, mǎ'r-yèt's, *f.* kind of violet

Marigold, mǎ'r-l-gò d, *f.* sort of yellow flower [serve fish in oil or vinegar

Marinate, mǎ'r-ln-á'te, *v. a.* to salt and

Marine, mǎ'r-ln, *a.* belonging to the sea —*f.* sea affairs, sea f'ldier

Mariner, mǎ'r-ln-ér, *f.* seaman, sailor

Marjoram, *or* Marjorum, mǎ'r-dzhór-ám, *f.* sort of fragrant plant

Marish, mǎ'r-lsh, *f.* bog, fen, swampy watry ground—*a.* fenny, boggy, swampy [husband

Marital, mǎ'r-l-ál, *a.* pertaining to a

Maritimal, mǎ-rít-lm-ál, *or* Maritime,

mǎ'r-lt-lm, *a.* performed on the sea, marine, naval, bordering on the sea

Mark, mǎ'rk, *f.* token, impression, character, proof, evidence, any thing at which a missile weapon is directed, license of reprisals, sum of 13s. 4d.—*v. a.* 18, to impress with a mark, note,

take notice of—*v. n.* to note, take notice

Market, mǎ'r-kèt, *f.* place and time to buy or sell, rate, price—*v. n.* 1, to deal at a market, buy or sell

Market-bell, mǎ'r-kèt-bél, *f.* bell to give notice for market [up in a market place

Market-crois, mǎ'r-kèt-kro's, *f.* crois set

Market-day, mǎ'r-kèt-dá, *f.* day on which a market is held

Market-folks, mǎ'r-kèt-fòks, *f.* people that come to the market

Market-maid, mǎ'r-kèt mǎ'de, *f.* woman that goes to buy or sell

Market-man, mǎ'r-kèt-mán, *f.* one who sells or buys at market

Market-place, mǎ'r-kèt-plá'se, *f.* place where the market is held

Market-price, mǎ'r-kèt-prí'se, *or* Market-rate, mǎ'r-kèt-rá'te, *f.* current price

Market-town, mǎ'r-kèt-town, *f.* a town that has a stated market [hit a mark

Marksmán, mǎ'rkt-mán, *f.* man skilful to

Marl, mǎ'rl, *f.* kind of clay used for manure—*v. a.* to manure with marl

Marline, mǎ'r-lln, *f.* wreaths of hemp dipped in pitch

Marlinespike, mǎ'r lln-spí'ke, *f.* small piece of iron for splicing ropes together [marl is dug

Marlpit, mǎ'rl-plt, *f.* pit out of which

Marly, mǎ'r-lý, *a.* abounding with marl

Marmalade, mǎ'r-má-lá'de, *or* Marmalet, mǎ'r-má-lét, *f.* pulp of quinces boiled

in sugar [crustation with marble

Marmoration, mǎ'r-mó-rá'-shón, *f.* in-

Marmorean, mǎ'r-mó'-ryán, *a.* made of marble

Marmoset, mār-mò-zèt', *f.* small monkey

Marmot, mār-mòt', *or* Marmotto, mār-mòt'-tò, *f.* animal of the order of glires

Marque, mār'rk, *f.* licence of reprisals

Marquee, mār-kā', *f.* officer's tent

Marquetry, mār-kèt-rý, *f.* checkered or inlaid work [to a duke

Marquis, mār-kwls, *f.* title next in rank

Marquise, mār-kwlz èt, *f.* seignior of a marquis [a man and woman, wedlock

Marriage 1, mār-ridzh, *f.* act of uniting

Married, mār-rýd, *a.* conjugal, connubial [quintessence

Marrow, 9, mār-rò, *f.* substance in bones,

Marrowbone, mār-rò-bòne, *f.* bone containing marrow, knee

Marrowfat, mār-rò-fát, *f.* kind of pea

Marry, mār-rý, *v. a.* to join a man and a woman, dispose of in marriage, take for a husband or wife—*v. n.* to enter into the conjugal state

Marsh, mār'sh, *f.* fen, bog, swamp

Marshal, 15, mār-shál, *f.* chief officer of arms, one who regulates rank or order at a feast, harbinger—*v. a.* 18, to arrange, rank in order, lead as a harbinger

Marshall'sea, mār-shál-sý, *f.* prison belonging to the king's marshal

Marshelder, mārsh-él-dér, *f.* gelder-rose

Marsh-mallow, mārsh-mál'-lò, *f.* a plant

Marsh-marigold, mārsh-mār'-l-gòld, *f.* a flower [water cresses

Marshrocket, mārsh-ròk'-kèt, *f.* species of

Marshy, mārsh-y, *a.* swampy, produced in marshes

Mart, mār't, *f.* place of publick traffick, bargain, (*letters of Mart, See Marque*)

—*v. a.* to traffick, buy or sell

Marten, mār-tèn, *f.* kind of weasel or swallow

Martial, 8, mār-shál, *a.* warlike, brave, not civil [èt, *f.* kind of swallow

Martin, mār-tin, *or* Martinet, mār-tin-

Martingal, mār-tin-gál, *f.* broad strap for a horse [Martin, 11th of November

Martinmas, mār-tin-más, *f.* feast of St.

Martlet, mār't-lèt, *f.* kind of swallow

Martyr, mār-tír, *f.* one who dies for the truth—*v. a.* to put to death for virtue

Martyrdom, mār-tir-dóm, *f.* death or honour of a martyr

Martyrology, 8, mār-tir-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* register of martyrs

Marvel, mār-vèl, *f.* wonder, any thing astonishing—*v. n.* to wonder, be astonished [dertul, astonishing

Marvellous, 10, 13, mār-vèl-lús, *a.* won-

Masculine, 10, 13, mäs'-kù-lin, *a.* male, resembling man, not effeminate

Mash, mäh', *f.* mixture—*v. a.* to beat into a confused mass, mix malt and water together

Mashingtub, mäh'-lng-túb, *f.* tub in which water and malt are mixed for brewing

Mask, mäs', *f.* cover to disguise the face, pretence, festive entertainment, revel—

v. a. to disguise with a mask, cover, hide—*v. n.* 18, to revel, be disguised

Mason, mäs'in, *f.* builder with stone

Masoury, mäs'in-rý, *f.* craft or performance of a mason

Matquerade, mäs-kèr-ä'de, *f.* masked assembly, disguise—*v. n.* 18, to go in disguise, assemble in masks

Mass, mäs', *f.* lump, large quantity, ser-

- vice of the Romish church—*v. n.* to celebrate mass
- Massacre, *màs'-sà-kêr*, *f.* butchery, indiscriminate destruction—*v. a.* to kill indiscriminately
- Massive, 13, *màs'-siv*, or *Massy*, 13, *màs'-sî*, *a.* weighty, bulky
- Mast, 5, 9, *mà'ft*, *f.* post raised above a vessel, fruit of the oak or beech
- Masted, *mà's-têd*, *a.* furnished with masts
- Master, 9, 10, 15, *mà's-têr*, *f.* chief of any place or thing, owner, teacher, man eminently skilful, young gentleman, title of dignity in the universities. When used as a compellation of civility before a name it is pronounced *mîs'-têr* and written Mr.—*v. a.* to conquer, execute with skill [rule]
- Masterdom, *mà's-têr-dôm*, *f.* dominion,
- Master-hand, *mà's-têr-hànd'*, *f.* very skilful person [jest]
- Master-jest, *mà's-têr-dzhêst*, *f.* principal
- Master-key, *mà's-têr-kê*, *f.* key which opens many locks
- Master-leaver, *mà's-têr-lêv-êr*, *f.* one that deserts his master
- Masterpiece, *mà's-têr-plêse*, *f.* capital performance, chief excellence
- Master-sinew, *mà's-têr-sin'-ê*, *f.* large sinew that surrounds the hoof [pal string]
- Master-string, *mà's-têr-strîng*, *f.* principal
- Master-stroke, *mà's-têr-strôke*, *f.* capital performance [teeth]
- Master-teeth, *mà's-têr-têth*, *f.* principal
- Matterwort, *mà's-têr-wôrt*, *f.* a plant
- Mastery, *mà's-têr-ý*, *f.* rule, superiority, skill
- Masticate, *màs'-tî-kâte*, *v. a.* to chew

- Mastication, *màs-tî-kâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of chewing [cine to be chewed]
- Masticatory, *màs''-tî-kâ-tôr'-ý*, *f.* medicinal
- Mastich, *mà's-tik*, *f.* kind of gum or mortar or cement
- Mastiff, *mà's-tîf*, *f.* dog of the largest size
- Mastlin. See Meslin
- Mat, *mât'*, *f.* texture of sedge or flags or rushes—*v. a.* to cover with mats, join like a mat
- Matadore, *mât-à-dô're*, *f.* one of the three principal cards at ombre and quadrille
- Match, 9, *mâtsh'*, *f.* any thing that catches fire, contest, one equal to another, marriage, one to be married—*v. a.* 1, to be equal to, show an equal, oppose, suit, marry—*v. n.* to be married, tally
- Matchlessneis, *mâtsh'-lêss-nêss*, *f.* state of being without an equal [makes matches]
- Matchmaker, *mâtsh'-mâ-kêr*, *f.* one who
- Mate, *mâ te*, *f.* husband or wife, companion, second in subordination—*v. a.* to match, marry, subdue
- Material, 8, 10, 13, *mâ-tê-ryâl*, *a.* consisting of matter, not spiritual, important, momentous [existence, not spirituality]
- Materiality, *mâ-tê-ryâl'-it-ý*, *f.* material
- Materials, *mâ-tê-ryâlz*, *f.* substance of which any thing is made
- Materiate, *mâ-tê-ryêt*, *a.* consisting of matter—*f.* anything made of some matter
- Materiation, *mâ-tê-ryâ'-shôn*, *f.* act of forming matter [mother]
- Maternal, *mâ-têr'-nâl*, *a.* of or befitting a
- Maternity, *mâ-têr'-nît-ý*, *f.* character or relation of a mother [weed]
- Mat-felon, *mât-fêl'-ôn*, *f.* species of knap-
- Mathematisk, 6, *mâtsh-ê-mâ'-ik*, *a.* con-

- sidered according to the doctrine of the mathematicians
- Mathematician, mǎth-ê-mǎ-tsh'-ân, *f.* man versed in the mathematicks
- Mathematicks, mǎth-ê-mǎt'-lks, *f.* science of number and measure [them ticks]
- Mathesis, mǎ-thê'-sis, *f.* doctrine of mathematics
- Matin, mǎt'-ln, *a.* morning, used in the morning—*f.* morning
- Matins, mǎt'-lnz, *f.* morning worship
- Matrals, mǎt' rās, *f.* chymical vessel
- Matrice, mǎ' tris, *f.* the womb, a mould
- Matricide, mǎt'-rī-sīde, *f.* slaughter of a mother, mother killer
- Matriculate, mǎ-trik'-û-lāte, *v. a.* to enter or admit to a membership of an university [triculated]
- Matriculate, mǎ-trik'-û-lēt, *f.* a man matriculating
- Matriculation, mǎ-trik'-û-lā'-shôn, *f.* act of matriculating
- Matrimonial, 10, mǎt-rī-mô'-nyāl, *a.* pertaining to marriage, connubial
- Matrimony, mǎt'-rī mōn-ý, *f.* marriage, nuptial state
- Matrix, mǎ'-triks, *f.* womb [woman]
- Matron, 10, mǎ'-trôn, *f.* elderly lady, old
- Matronal, mǎ'-trôn-āl, *a.* suitable to a matron [gunners]
- Matrofs, mǎ-trôs', *f.* soldier under the
- Matter, mǎt'-tēr, *f.* body or substance, materials, subject, affair, cause of disturbance, import, object, purulent running—*v. n.* to be of importance, import, generate matter by suppuration—*v. a.* to regard, not to neglect
- Mattery, mǎt'-tēr-ý, *a.* purulent
- Matting, mǎt'-ting, *f.* mats, texture of which mats are made
- Mattock, mǎt'-tók, *f.* sort of pickaxe
- Mattress, mǎt'-trôs, *f.* kind of quilt made to lie upon
- Maturant, mǎt'-û-rēt, *a.* ripening
- Maturate, mǎt'-û-rāte, *v. a.* to hasten, ripen—*v. n.* to grow ripe [turing]
- Maturation, mǎt'-û-rā'-shôn, *f.* act of maturing
- Maturative, mǎt'-û-rā-tiv, *a.* ripening, conducive to ripeness
- Mature, 10, mǎ-tû're, *a.* ripe, perfected by time, well digested—*v. a.* to ripen, advance to ripeness [pletion]
- Maturity, mǎ-tû'r-lt-ý, *f.* ripeness, coming
- Maudlin, mǎ'd-lîn, *a.* drunk—*f.* a plant
- Maugre, mǎ'-gēr, *ad.* in spite of
- Maul, mǎ'l. See Mall
- Maund, mǎ'nd, *f.* hand basket [mutter]
- Maunder, 18, mǎ'n-dēr, *v. n.* to grumble,
- Maundy-thursday, mǎ'n-dý-thûrz'-dā, *f.* Thursday before Good-Friday
- Mausoleum, mǎ-sô-lê'-ûm, *f.* pompous funeral monument [birds]
- Maw, mǎ', *f.* stomach of animals, craw of
- Mawkish, 13, mǎ'-kīsh, *a.* apt to cause loathing
- Mawm, mǎ'm, *f.* foolish person
- Mawmet, mǎ'-mēt, *f.* puppet, idol
- Mawmish, mǎ'-mlsh, *a.* foolish, idle, nauseous
- Maw-worm, mǎ'-wôrm, *f.* gut-worm
- Maxillar, mǎg-zl'-lār, or Maxillary, mǎg-zl'-lār-ý, *a.* belonging to the jaw-bone
- Maxim, mǎks'-lm, *f.* axiom, general principle, leading truth
- May, mǎ'. See Can—*f.* fifth month of the year, early or gay part of life—*v. n.* to gather flowers on May morning
- May be, mǎ'-bý, perhaps

- May-bug, mǎ'-bûg, *f.* chaffer
 May-day, mǎ'-dǎ, *f.* first of May
 May-flower, mǎ'-flower, *f.* a plant
 May-fly, mǎ'-flÿ, *f.* an insect
 May-game, mǎ'-gǎme, *f.* diversion on the first of May
 May-lily, mǎ'-lil-ÿ, *f.* lily of the valley
 May-pole, mǎ'-pôle, *f.* pole to be danced round in May [mile
 May-weed, mǎ'-wède, *f.* species of camo
 Mayor, 18*, mǎ'-re, *f.* chief magistrate of a corporation
 Mayoralty, mǎ'-re-ál-tÿ, *f.* office of mayor
 Mazard, mǎz'-árd, *f.* jaw (low word)
 Maze, mǎ'-ze, *f.* labyrinth, confusion of thought, perplexity—*v. a.* to bewilder, confuse
 Mazer, mǎ'-zèr, *f.* maple cup
 Mazy, mǎ'-zÿ, *a.* perplexed, confused
 Me, mǎ', *pr.* my person (*oblique case of I*)
 Meacock, mé'-kòk, *a.* tame, cowardly
 Mead, mé'-de, *f.* drink of water and honey, meadow
 Meadow, mèd'-ò, *f.* rich pasture ground
 Meadow-saffron, mèd'-ò-sáf-trôn, *f.* a plant
 Meadow-sweet, mèd'-ò-swète, *f.* a plant
 Meager, 13, mè'-gèr, *a.* lean, poor, hungry
 Meak, mé'-ke, *f.* hook with a long handle
 Meal, mé'-le, *f.* repast, flower of corn—*v. a.* to sprinkle, mingle (*obs.*)
 Mealman, mé'-le-mán, *f.* dealer in meal
 Mealtime, mé'-le-time, *f.* time of repast
 Mealy, mé'-lÿ, *a.* besprinkled with meal, pappy
 Mealy-mouthed, 13, mè'-lÿ-mouthd, *a.* unable to speak freely, bashful
 Mean, 10, 13, mé'-ne, *a.* of low rank, def-

- picable, base, poor, moderate, intermediate—*f.* mediocrity, interval, measure, method, (*in the plural*, income, power)
 —*v. n.* to intend—*v. a.* to purpose, hint covertly
 Meander, mè-àn'-dér, *f.* maze, serpentine winding—*v. n.* to run with a serpentine course [flexuous
 Meandrous, mè-àn'-drús, *a.* winding,
 Meaning, mé'-n-ing, *f.* purpose, intention, sense
 Meant, mènt', *pret. and part. of Mean*
 Measé, mè'té, *f.* 500 (*berrings*)
 Measles, mè'-ziz, *f.* a disease in people or swine or trees [measles
 Measled, mé'-zld, *a.* infected with the
 Measly, mé'-z-lÿ, *a.* scabbed with the measles
 Measure, 1, 9, mèzh'-úr, *f.* proportion, stated or sufficient quantity, musical or metrical time, moderation, limit—*v. a.* 1, 11, 18, to compute, adjust, proportion, distribute by measure
 Meat, mè'te, *f.* flesh, food in general
 Meated, mè't-èd, *a.* fed, foddered
 Meathe, mè'the, *f.* drink [drops
 Meazle, miz'l, *v. n.* to rain in very small
 Mechanician, mèk-àn'-ish'-àn, *f.* professor of mechanicks
 Mechanick, 6, mè-kàn'-lk, *a.* mean, servile, constructed by the laws of or skilled in mechanicks—*f.* 7, manufacturer, low workman [of motion
 Mechanicks, mè-kàn'-lks, *f.* the geometry
 Meconium, mè-kò'-nyúm, *f.* juice of poppy, first excrement of children
 Medal, 8, mèd'-ál, *f.* ancient coin, stamped piece of metal

M E D

Medallick, mè-dâl'-lîk, *a.* pertaining to medals
 Medallion, mè-dâl'-lyôn, *f.* large antique stamp or medal
 Meddle, 18, mèd'l, *v. n.* to have to do, interpose, busy one's self improperly with things
 Meddlesome, mèd'l-sôm, *a.* intermeddling
 Mediate, mè-dyâte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend—*v. a.* to form by mediation, limit by something in the middle
 Mediate, 10, mè'-dyèt, *a.* intervening, middle [agency, intercession
 Mediation, mè-dyâ'-shôn, *f.* interposition,
 Mediator, 15, 17, mè-dyâ'-tôr, *f.* one that interposes, intercessor
 Mediatorial, mè-dyâ'-tô'-ryâl, *or* Mediatory, mè-dyâ'-tôr-ý, *a.* belonging to a mediator [being healed
 Medicable, mèd'-l-kêbl, *a.* capable of
 Medical, 10, mèd'-l-kâl, *a.* physical, medicinal [thing used in healing
 Medicament, mèd'-l-kâ-mènt, *f.* any
 Medicamental, 10, mèd-l-kâ-mènt'-âl, *a.* relating to medicine, internal or topical
 Medicate, mèd'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to tincture with any thing medicinal
 Medication, mèd-l kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of tincturing with medicinal ingredients
 Medicinable, mè-dîs'-lî-èbl, *a.* having the power of physick
 Medicinal, 10, mè-dîs'-lî-âl, *or* mèd-l-sî'-nâl, *a.* having the power of healing, belonging to physick [operate as physick
 Medicine, mèd'-l-sîn, *f.* physick—*v. a.* to
 Mediety, mè-dî-è-tý, *f.* middle state
 Mediocrity, mè-dyók'-krl-tý, *f.* small degree, middle rate or state, moderation

M E L

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Meditate, mèd'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to plan, think on—*v. n.* to muse, contemplate
 Meditation, mèd - l - tâ' - shôn, *f.* deep thought, contemplation
 Meditative, mèd'-l-tà-tív, *a.* addicted to meditation, expressing intention or design
 Mediterrane, mèd-l-tèr-râ'ne, *or* Mediterranean, mèd-l-tèr-râ'-nyàn *or* Mediterranean, mèd-l-tèr-râ'-nyûs, *a.* encircled with land, inland
 Medium, mè-dyûm, *f.* any thing intervening, middle place or degree
 Medlar, mèd'-lâr, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit
 Medley, mèd'-lý, *f.* mixture, miscellany—*a.* mingled, confused
 Medullar, mè-dûl'-lâr, *or* Medullary, mè-dûl'-lâr-ý, *a.* pertaining to the marrow
 Meed, mè'de, *f.* reward, present, gift
 Meek, 10, 13, mè'ke, *a.* mild, soft, gentle
 Meeken, mè'kn, *v. a.* to make meek
 Meer, mè're. See Mere
 Meet, 10, 13, mè'te, *a.* fit, proper, qualified—*v. a.* to face, encounter, join (another) in the same place, find, be treated with, light on—*v. n.* 18, to encounter, accost, assemble, come together
 Meeting, mè'-ting, *f.* assembly, conflux
 Meeting-house, mè'-ting-hous, *f.* place where dissenters assemble to worship
 Megrim, mè'-grim, *f.* disorder of the head
 Meiny, mè-ný, *f.* retinue, domestick servants
 Melancholick, mèl'-ân-kòl-lîk, *a.* disordered with melancholy, fanciful
 Melancholy, mèl'-ân-kòl-ý, *f.* disease from a redundancy of black bile, discontented temper—*a.* diseased with melancholy, fanciful, habitually dejected

- Melilot**, mēl'-ll-ōt, *f.* a plant
Meliorate, mē'-lyō-rāte, *v. a.* to better, improve [bettering]
Melioration, mē'-lyō'-rā'-shōn, *f.* act of
Meliority, mē'-lyōr'-lt-ý, *f.* state of being better [of honey]
Melliferous, mēl-llf'-ēr-ūs, *a.* productive
Mellification, mēl-ll-fl-kā'-shōn, *f.* art or practice of making honey
Mellifluent, 4, mēl-llf'-flū-ēnt *or* **Mellifluous**, mēl-llf'-flū-ūs, *a.* flowing with honey
Mellow, 12, mēl'-lō, *a.* soft, full ripe, drunk—*v. a.* to ripen, soften—*v. n.* to be matured, ripen [fiscal, harmonious]
Melodious, 10, 12, mē-lō'-dyūs, *a.* musical
Melodize, mēl'-ō-dize, *v. a.* to render musical or harmonious
Melody, mēl'-ō-dý, *f.* harmony of sound
Melon, mēl'-ōn, *f.* sort of plant or its fruit
Melon-thistle, mēl'-ōn-thísl, *f.* a plant
Melpomene, mēl-pōm'-ē-nē, *f.* the supposed patroness of tragedy
Melt, 18, mēlt', *v. a.* to dissolve, make liquid, soften to tenderness, waste away—*v. n.* to become liquid, be softened to tenderness, be subdued by affliction
Melwel, mēl'-wēl, *f.* kind of fish
Member, mēm'-bēr, *f.* limb, part of a discourse or period, one of a community
Membrane, mēm'-brāne, *f.* web of several sorts of fibres
Membranaceous, mēm-brā-nā'-shūs *or* **Membraneous**, mēm-brā'-nyūs, *a.* consisting of membranes [the memory]
Memento, mē-mēn'-tō, *f.* hint to awaken
Memoir, mēm'-wār, *f.* account of any thing

- Memorable**, 10, mēm'-ōr-ēbl, *a.* worthy of memory, not to be forgotten
Memorandum, mēm-ō-rān'-dūm, *f.* note to help the memory
Memorandumbook, mēm-ō-rān'-dūm-būk, *f.* book in which memorandums are entered
Memorial, mē-mō'-ryāl, *a.* preservative of or contained in memory—*f.* 8, something to preserve memory, written act containing a remonstrance or petition
Memorize, mēm'-ō-rīze, *v. a.* to record
Memory, mēm'-ōr-ý, *f.* power of recollecting, recollection
Men, mēn', *plural of Man* [*f.* threat]
Menace, 18, mēn'-ēs, *v. a.* to threaten—
Menage, mē-nā'zh, *f.* collection of animals
Menagogue, mēn'-ā-góg, *f.* medicine to promote the flux of the mentes
Mend, 1 18, mēnd', *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve—*v. n.* to grow better
Mendacity, mēn-dās'-lt-ý, *f.* falsehood
Mendicant, 3*, mēn'-al-kēnt, *a.* begging—*f.* beggar
Mendicate, mēn'-dl-kāte, *v. a.* to beg
Mendicity, mēn-dls'-lt-ý, *f.* life of a beggar
Mends, mēnd'z, *for Amends*
Menial, mē'-nyāl, *f.* servants—*a.* domestic
Meninges, mē-nln'-dzhēz, *f.* two membranes that envelope the brain
Menology, mē-nōl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* register of months [of pleasing men]
Men-pleaser, mēn'-plē-zēr, *f.* one too fond
Mensal, mēn'-sāl, *a.* belonging to the table
Menses, mēn'-sēz, *f.* monthly fluor
Menstrual, mēns'-strū-āl, *a.* monthly, pertaining to a menstruum [catamenia]
Menstruous, mēns'-strū-ūs, *a.* having the

Menstruum, mèn's'-strù-ùm, *f.* liquor used in infusions
Mensurability, mèn-sù-rà-bl'l'-l-tý, *f.* capacity of being measured [*sure*
Mensural, mèn'-sù-ràl, *a.* relating to measurement
Mensurate, 1, mèn'-sù-ràte, *v. a.* to measure
Mensuration, mèn-sù-rà'-shòn, *f.* act or practice of measuring, result of measuring
Ment, mènt—Any word to which 11 is annexed, is susceptible of forming a verbal substantive which expresses a *state of being* what the passive participle of the verb means, the *act* or *power of doing* what the verb means—This sort of substantives is formed 1st. by adding *ment* without any change, as in *accomplishment* from *to accomplish*; 2dly, by suppressing *te* in verbs in *ate*, as in *arbitrament* from *to arbitrate*; 3dly, by suppressing *e* when preceded by *dg*, as in *abridgment*, *judgment*, from *to abridge*, *to judge*; 4thly, by changing final *y* into *i*, as in *accompaniment* from *to accompany*
Mental, 10, mènt'-àl, *a.* intellectual, existing in the mind
Mention, mèn'-shòn, *f.* oral or written expression—*v. a.* to express in words
Mephitick, 6, mè-flit'-lk, *a.* noxious, destructive to life
Meracious, mè-rà'-shùs, *a.* strong, racy
Meracity, mè-ràs'-it-y, *f.* pureness, clearness [trader (*obs.*)
Mercantant, mèr'-kàn-tènt, *f.* foreign
Mercantile, mèr'-kàn-tìle, *a.* trading, commercial [buying and selling
Mercature, mèr'-kà-tùre, *f.* practice of

Mercenary, 13, mèr'-sè-nàr-y, *a.* venal, hired, sold for money—*f.* hireling
Mercer, mèr'-sèr, *f.* one who sells silks
Mercery, mèr'-sèr-y, *f.* a dealing in silks
Merchand, mèr'-tshànd, *v. n.* to transact by traffic
Merchandise, mèr' tshàn-dìze, *f.* traffick, wares—*v. a.* to traffick
Merchant, 1, 10, mèr' tshènt, *f.* one who trafficks to remote countries
Merchant-man, mèr' tshènt-màn, *f.* ship of trade [a merchant
Merchantlike, *, mèr' tshànt-like, *a.* like
Mercurial, mèr-kù'-ryàl, *a.* formed under the influence of Mercury, sprightly, consisting of quicksilver
Mercurification, mèr-kù-rìf-ik-à'-shòn, *f.* act of mixing with quicksilver
Mercury, mèr'-kù-rý, *f.* quicksilver, sprightly qualities, a planet, a plant
Mercy, 5, 9, mèr'-sý, *f.* tenderness, clemency, compassion, pardon, discretion
Mercy-seat, mèr'-sý-sète, *f.* the covering of the ark of the covenant
Mere, 10, mè're, *a.* that or this only, simple, unmixed—*f.* pool, lake, boundary [boundary
Mered or Meered, mè'rd, *a.* relating to a
Meretricious, 10, 13, mèr-è-trìsh'-ùs, *a.* whorish, alluring by false show
Merge, mèr'dzh, *v. a.* to sink
Meridian, mè-rìd'-yàn, *f.* mid-day, line which the sun crosses at noon, highest point of glory or power—*a.* at the point of noon, raised to the highest point
Meridional, 10, mè-rìd'-yò-nàl, *a.* southern
Meridional, mè-rìd-yò-nàl'-it-y, *f.* position in or aspect towards the south

Merit, mēr'-lt, *f.* desert, reward, claim, right—*v. a.* to deserve, earn
 Meritorious, 10, 13, mēr-i-tō'-ryūs, *a.* deserving well
 Merlin, mēr'-lln, *f.* kind of hawk
 Mermaid, mēr'-māde, *f.* sea woman
 Merrimake, mēr'-ri-māke, *f.* festival, meeting for mirth—*v. n.* to feast, be jovial
 Merriment, mēr'-rl-mènt, *f.* mirth, gaiety
 Merry, 10, 13, mēr'-rý, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter, prosperous (*to make merry*, to junket, be jovial) [fool]
 Merry-Andrew, mēr'-rý-ān'-drò, *f.* buf-
 Merrythought, mēr'-rý-thāt, *f.* forked bone on the body of fowls
 Mersion, mēr'-shōn, *f.* act of thinking
 Meseems, mè-sé'mz, it appears to me
 Mesenterick, mèz-èn-tēr'-lk, *a.* relating to the mesentery
 Mesentery, mèz-èn-tēr'-ý, *f.* that round which the guts are convolved
 Meseraick, mèz-ēr-ā'-lk, *a.* belonging to the mesentery
 Mesh, mèsh', *f.* space between the threads of a net—*v. a.* to catch in a net, ensnare
 Meshy, mèsh'-ý, *a.* reticulated, of network
 Messin, mès'-lin, *f.* mixed corn, (as wheat and rye
 Mès, mès', *f.* portion of food, set of people who eat together—*v. n.* to eat, feed
 Message, mès'-sédzh, *f.* errand [together
 Messenger, mès'-sén-dzhér, *f.* one who carries an errand
 Messiah, mès'-sí' á, *f.* the anointed, Christ
 Messicys, mès'-súr, *f.* Sirs, gentlemen
 Messimate, mès'-māte, *f.* one of a set who mess together

Messuage, mès'-swédzh, *f.* house, tene-
 Met, mèt', *pret. and part. of* Meet [ment
 Metabola, mè-tāb'-ò-là, *f.* change of time or air or disease
 Metacarpal, mèt-ā-kā'r-pāl, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus
 Metacarpus, mèt-ā-kā'r-pūs, *f.* bone of the arm made up of four bones joined to the fingers
 Metage, mè'te-édzh, *f.* act of measuring
 Metagrammatism, mèt-ā-grām'-mā-tizm, *f.* anagrammatism
 Metal, 8, mèt'l, *f.* hard compact body malleable and capable of fusion, courage, spirit—*a.* made of metal inferior to gold or silver
 Metalepsis, mèt-ā-lèp'-sis, *f.* continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations
 Metallick, 6, mè-tāl'-lik, *a.* partaking or consisting of metal, containing metal
 Metalliferous, mèt-āl-lif' ér-ús, *a.* producing metals
 Metalline, mèt'-āl-line, *a.* impregnated with or consisting of metal
 Metallography, mèt-āl-lòg'-gráf-ý, *f.* account or description of metals
 Metallurgy, 8, mèt'-āl-lúr-dzhý, *f.* art of working metals
 Metamorphosé, mèt-ā-mór'-fòs, *v. a.* to change the form of any thing
 Metamorphosis, mèt-ā-mór'-fò-sis, *f.* transformation, change of shape
 Metaphor, mèt'-ā-tór, *f.* change from natural to figurative, simile comprised in a word
 Metaphorick, 6, mèt-ā-fór'-lk, *a.* not literal, figurative

M E T

Metaphrase, mèt'-à-fràze, *f.* verbal translation [tor
 Metaphrast, mèt'-à-fràst, *f.* literal translation
 Metaphysick, 6, mèt'-à-fýz'-lk, *a.* versed in or relating to metaphysicks
 Metaphysicks, mèt'-à-fýz'-iks, *f.* ontology
 Metastasis, mē-tàs'-tā-sls, *f.* translation or removal [to the metatarsus
 Metatarsal, mēt'-à-tà'r-sál, *a.* belonging
 Metatarsus, mēt'-à-tà'r-sūs, *f.* middle of
 Metathesis, mē-tàth'-ē-sls, *f.* transposition
 Mete, 18, mē'te, *v. a.* to measure [the foot
 Metempsychosis, mē-tēmp-sý-kō'-sls, *f.* transmigration of souls from body to body [sky of a flux or transitory nature
 Meteor, mē'-tyōr, *f.* body in the air or
 Meteorological, mē-tē'-ō-rō-lōdzh'-l-kál, *a.* relating to meteors
 Meteorology, 8, mē-tē'-ō-rōl'-ō-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of meteors
 Meteorous, mē-tē'-ō-rūs, *a.* having the nature of a meteor
 Mete-wand, mē'te-wà'nd, *or* Mete-yard, mē'te-yàrd, *f.* staff to measure with
 Metheglin, mē-thēg'-lln, *f.* drink made of honey and water
 Methinks, mē-thlŋgk's, it seems to me, I think [manner
 Method, mēth'-ōd, *f.* order, regularity,
 Methodical, 10, mē-thiōd'-l-kál, *a.* ranged or proceeding in due or just order
 Methodise, mēth'-ōd-ize, *v. a.* to regulate, dispose in order
 Methodistical, mēth'-ōd-ls'-tl-kál, *a.* belonging to the Methodists
 Methought, mē-thā't, I thought
 Metonymical, 10, mēt'-ō-ným'-lk-ál, *a.* not literal

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Metonymy, mēt'-ō-ným-ý, *f.* the using of one word for another
 Metoposcopy, mēt'-ō-pōs'-kō-pý, *f.* study of physiognomy [verses, versé
 Metre, mē'-tēr, *f.* cadence or measure of
 Metrical, mēt'-rik-ál, *a.* pertaining to metre [of a country
 Metropolis, mē-trōp'-ō-lis, *f.* chief city
 Metropolitan, mē'-trō-pōl'-l-tàn, *f.* archbishop—a. belonging to a metropolis
 Metropolitan, mē'-trō-pō-lit'-lk-ál, *a.* chief of cities
 Mettle, mēt'l, *f.* spirit, vivacity, courage
 Mettled, mēt'ld, *a.* courageous, full of fire, brisk [brisk
 Mettlesome, 10, mēt'l-sōm, *a.* lively,
 Mew, mū', *f.* cage, enclosure, cry of a cat, a sea-fowl—*v. n.* to shut up, enclose, shed the feathers, cry as a cat.
 Mewl, mū'le, *v. n.* to squall as a child
 Mezereon, mē-zē'-ryōn, *f.* species of spurge laurel [graving
 Mezzotinto, mēt-sō tln'-tō, *f.* kind of
 Miasm, mī'-āzm, *f.* particles or atoms arising from putrefying or poisonous bodies
 Mice, mī'se, *plural of* Mouse [chael
 Michaelmas, mīk'l-mās, *f.* feast of St. Mi-
 Miche, 18, mī'tsh, *v. n.* to sculk, be secret or covered
 Mickle, mīk'l, *a.* much, great (*obs.*)
 Microcosm, mī'-krō-kōzm, *f.* little world, man [tion of minute objects
 Micrography, mī'-krōg'-gráf-ý, *f.* descrip-
 Micrometer, mī'-krōm'-ē-tēr, *f.* instrument to measure small spaces
 Microscope, mī'-krō-skōpe, *f.* magnifying optick instrument

Microscopick, 6, mī-krō-skōp'-lk, *a.*
magnifying, like a microscope
Mid, 12, mīd', *a.* middle [way
Mid-courſe, mīd'-kōrs, *f.* middle of the
Mid-day, mīd'-dā, *f.* noon
Middle, 12, mīd'l, *a.* equally diſtant from
two extremes, intermediate, (*middle fin-*
ger, long finger)—*f.* the middle
Middle-aged, mīd'-le-ādzhd, *a.* about the
middle of life
Middling, mīd'-llng, *a.* of middle rank,
of moderate ſize, moderate
Midge, mīdzh', *f.* a ſmall fly [ſky
Midheaven, mīd'-hēvn, *f.* middle of the
Midland, mīd'-lānd, *a.* in the miſt of the
land
Midleg, mīd'-lēg, *f.* middle of the leg
Midnight, mīd'-nite, *f.* middle of night
Midriff, mīd'-rlf, *f.* diaphragm
Midſea, mīd'-ſē, *f.* the Mediterranean,
middle of the ſea
Midſhipman, mīd'-ſhlp-mān, *f.* lower of-
ficer on board a ſhip
Midſt, mīdſt', *f.* and *a.* middle
Midſtream, mīd'-ſtrēme, *f.* middle of the
ſtream [ſolſtice
Midſummer, mīd'-ſūm-mēr, *f.* ſummer
Midway, mīd'-wā, *f.* middle of the way—
a. middle between two places—*ad.* in
the middle of the paſſage
Midwife, mīd'-wife, *f.* woman who de-
livers women [ing women
Midwifery, mīd'-wlf-rŷ, *f.* art of deliver-
Midwiſh, mīd'-wlf-iſh, *a.* acting the part
of or beſitting a midwife
Midwinter, mīd'-wln-tēr, *f.* winter ſolſtice
Mien, mī'n, *f.* air, look, manner
Might, mī'te, *pret.* of May. See can—*f.*

power, ſtrength, force—*pret.* of may;
ſee can.
Mighty, 10, 13, mī'-tŷ, *a.* powerful,
ſtrong, efficacious—*ad.* 10, in a great
degree [place
Migrate, mī'-grāte, *v. n.* to change
Migration, mī-grā'-ſhōn, *f.* act of chang-
ing place [ſettled
Migratory, mī'-grā-tōr-ŷ, *a.* roving, un-
Milch, mīltſh', *a.* giving milk
Mild, 10, 13, mī'ld, *a.* kind, tender, in-
dulgent, gentle, not acrid, mellow
Mildew, mīl'-dū, *f.* diſeaſe in plants—
v. a. to taint with mildew
Mile, mī'le, *f.* meaſure of 1760 yards
Milſtone, mī'le-ſtōne, *f.* ſtone ſet to mark
the miles
Milfoil, mīl'-foil, *f.* a plant
Miliary, mīl'-yār-ŷ, *a.* ſmall, reſembling
a millet ſeed
Miliary fever, mīl'-yār-ŷ-fē'-vēr, *f.* fever
that produces ſmall eruptions
Militant, mīl'-l-tēnt, *a.* fighting, enga-
ged in warfare [warlike
Military, mīl'-l-tār-ŷ, *a.* ſuſtaining a ſoldier,
Militate, mīl'-l-tāte, *v. n.* to war, be in a
ſtate of oppoſition [al force
Militia, mīl'-lſh'-ā, *f.* train bands, nation-
Militia man, mīl'-lſh'-ā-mān, *f.* one who
ſerves in the militia
Milk, mīlk', *f.* liquor from the paps of fe-
males—*v. a.* 18, to draw milk from the
breast or dug of
Milken, mīl'-n, *a.* conſiſting of milk
Milkivered, mīlk'-liv-ērd, *a.* faint-hearted
Milkmaid, mīlk'-māde, *f.* woman employ-
ed in the dairy [milk
Milkman, mīlk'-mān, *f.* man who ſells

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Milkpail, mlk'-pàle, *f.* vessel into which cows are milked [milk is kept
Milkpan, mlk'-pàn, *f.* vessel in which
Milkpottage, mlk'-pòt'-tèdz, *f.* milk boiled with water and oatmeal
Milkscare, mlk'-skòre, *f.* account of milk owed for [bling man
Milkstop, mlk'-sòp, *f.* effeminate frib-
Milktooth, mlk'-tòth, *f.* small tooth (when a foal is about three months old)
Milkthistle, mlk'-thistl, *f.* an herb
Milktrefoil, mlk'-trèf-oil, *f.* an herb
Milkvetch, mlk'-vétsh, *f.* a plant
Milkweed, mlk'-wède, *f.* a plant
Milkwhite, mlk'-hwite, *a.* white as milk
Milkwort, mlk'-wòrt, *f.* a bell-shaped flower [who sells milk
Milkwoman, mlk'-wùm-àn, *f.* woman
Milky, 13, mlk'-ý, *a.* made of or like milk, yielding milk, tender, amorous
Milky-way, mlk'-ý-wà, *f.* galaxy, stream of light in the heavens arising from an innumerable assemblage of small stars
Mill, 18, ml', *f.* engine or fabrick to grind or cut with—*v. a.* to grind, comminute, beat up (chocolate). stamp letters or other work round the edges of coin
Mill-cog, ml'-kòg, *f.* tooth of a wheel
Milldam, ml'-dàm, *f.* mound to keep and raise water
Millenarian, ml-lèn-à'-ryàn, *f.* one who expects the millennium
Millenary, ml'-lèn-àr-ý, *a.* consisting of a thousand
Millenist, ml'-lèn-ist, *f.* one that holds the millennium the millennium
Millennial, ml-lèn'-nyál, *a.* pertaining to
Millennium, ml-lèn'-nyúm, *f.* 1000 years

which some imagine Christ will reign upon the earth after the resurrection
Millepede, ml'-lè-pède, *f.* wood-louse
Miller's-thumb, ml'-lèrz-thòm'', *f.* a small fish
Millefimal, ml-lès'-l-màl, *a.* thousandth
Miller, ml'-lèt, *f.* a plant, a fish
Mill-horse, ml'-hòrs, *f.* horse that turns a mill [bons and dresses for women
Milliner, ml'-lin-èr, *f.* one who sells rib-
Millinery, ml'-lln-èr-ý, *f.* goods sold by a milliner
Million, ml'-lyòn, *f.* ten hundred thousand, very great number
Millionth, ml'-lyònti, *a.* ten hundred thousandth [dammed up to drive a mill
Mill pond, ml'-pònd, *f.* head of water
Millstone, ml'-stòne, *f.* stone by which corn is ground
Millteeth, ml'-tèth, *f.* the grinders
Milt, milt', *f.* sperm of the male fish, spleen—*v. a.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish
Milter, milt'-èr, *f.* male of any fish
Miltwort, milt'-wòrt, *f.* an herb
Mime, mímè, *f.* buffoon,—*v. a.* 18. to play the mime [act of the mime
Mimetic, mímèt'-ik, *a.* relating to the
Mimick, 6, mím'-ik, *a.* imitative, acting the mimick—*f.* ludicrous imitator, buffoon—*v. a.* to imitate as a buffoon, ridicule by a burlesque imitation
Mimickry, mím'-ik-rý, *f.* burlesque imitation [of farces
Mimographer, mímòg'-gráf-èr, *f.* writer
Minacious, mímá'-thús, *a.* full of threats
Minacity, mímá'-l-tý, *f.* disposition to use threats

Minatory, mī'-nà-tòr-ý, *a.* threatening
Mince, mins', *v. a.* to cut into very small parts, mention scrupulously, palliate—*v. n.* to walk nicely by short steps, speak affectedly
Mine, 5, 9, mī'nd, *f.* intelligent power, inclination, sentiments, opinion, memory, attention, regard—*v. a.* to mark, attend, remind—*v. n.* to incline, be disposed [affected towards]
Minded, mī'n-déd, *a.* disposed, inclined
Mind-stricken, mī'nd-strīkn, *a.* moved, affected in his mind
Mine, mī'ne, *f. a.* belonging to me—*f.* place in the earth which contains metals or minerals, cavern dug under a fortification—*v. n.* 18, to dig mines or burrows—*v. a.* to lap, ruin by mines, destroy by slow degrees
Minera, 8, mīn'-ér-ál, *f.* fossile body, matter dug out of mines—*a.* consisting of fossile bodies
Mineralogy, 8, mīn-ér-ál'-ò-dzhý, *f.* discourse on or doctrine of minerals
Miner, mīn-ér'-ér, *f.* kind of fur
Mingle, 18, mīng'gl, *v. a.* to mix, join—*v. n.* to be mixed or united—*f.* mixture, confused mass
Miniature, mīn'-yà-tùre, *f.* representation in a small compass
Minikin, mīn'-l-kin, *a.* small, diminutive—*f.* small sort of pins
Minim, mīn'-lm, *f.* a dwarf
Minimus, mīn'-l-mús, *f.* being of the least size (*obs.*) [pendant]
Minion, mīn'-yón, *f.* a darling, low de-
Minious, mīn'-yús, *a.* like-red lead in colour

Minish, mīn'-lsh, *v. a.* to lessen (*obs.*)
Minister, mīn'-ls-tér, *f.* agent, delegate, officer of state or church—*v. a.* to give, supply—*v. n.* to serve in any office, give medicines, give assistance, attend on the service of God
Ministerial, 10, mīn ls-tè'-ryál, *a.* acting under authority, sacerdotal, pertaining to a minister
Ministry, mīn'-ls-tér-ý, *f.* office, service
Ministral, mīn'-ls-trál, *a.* pertaining to a minister [acting at command]
Ministrant, mīn'-ls-trènt, *a.* attendant
Ministration, mīn-ls-trá'-shón, *f.* agency, ecclesiastical function
Ministry, mīn'-ls-ry, *f.* service, ecclesiastical function, agency, persons employed in state affairs
Minium, mīn'-yüm, *f.* red lead
Minnow, mīn'-nò, *f.* very small fish
Minor, mī'-nòr, *a.* less, petty—*f.* one under age, second proposition
Minorate, mī'-nò-ràte, *v. a.* to lessen
Minoration, mīn-ò-rá'-shón, *f.* act of lessening
Minority, mīn-òr'-l-tý, *f.* state of being under age, less number
Minotaur, mī'-nò-tàr, *f.* monster half man and half bull [church]
Minster, mīns'-tér, *f.* monastery, cathedral
Minstrel, mīns'-trél, *f.* musician
Minstrelsey, mīns'-trél-sý, *f.* musick, company of musicians
Mint, mīnt', *f.* a plant, place for coining—*v. a.* 18, to coin, invent, forge
Mintage, mīnt'-édzh, *f.* what is coined, duty for coining [coinage]
Mintman, mīnt'-màn, *f.* man skilled in

Mintmaster, *mint'-màs-têr*, *f.* one who presides in coinage

Minuet, *mln'-û-ët*, *f.* stately regular dance

Minum, *mln'-ûm*, *f.* small sort of printing letter, note of slow time

Minute, 10, 13, *mi-nû'te*, *some* *mln'-û'te*, *a.* small, little, slender

Minute, 10, *mln'-ût*, *some* *mln'-lt*, *some* *mln'-ûte*, *f.* 60th part of an hour, small space of time, short abstract, first draught of an agreement—It is used in initial composition with *bell*, *book*, *glass*, *gun*, *hand*, *watch*—*v. a.* to set down in short hints

Mine, *mingks'*, *f.* pert or wanton girl

Miracle, *mir'-âkl*, *f.* wonder, something above human power [done by miracle]

Miraculous, 10, 13, *mi-râk'-û-lûs*, *a.*

Mirador, *mir'-â-dôre*, *f.* balcony

Mire, *mi're*, *f.* mud, ant—*v. a.* to overwhelm in the mud

Mirksome, *mirk'-sêm*, *a.* obscure

Mirror, *mir'-rôr*, *f.* looking glass, pattern

Mirth, 5, 9, *mirth'*, *f.* merriment, jollity, gaiety

Miry, 13, *mi'-ry*, *a.* deep in mud, muddy

Mis, *mls.* The prefix *mis* (from the

French *mes*, contracted in many words into *me*) is equal to *wrong*, *ill*, *improper*, *mistaken*, *unfair*, *false*, or the like, before several substantives; as in *misacceptation*, *misapplication*, *misapprehension*, *misbehaviour*, *misbelief*, *mischance*, *mis citation*, *misclaim*, *miscomputation*, *misconduct*, *misconjecture*, *misconstruction*, *misdeed*, *misdevotion*, *misdiet*, *misemployment*, *misgovernance*, *misgovernment*, *misguidance*, *mis hap*, *misinformation*, *misleader*, *mismanage-*

ment, *misquotation*, *misrelation*, *misreport*, *misrepresentation*, *mis thought*.

The same prefix *mis* is equal to *wrong* or *wrongly*, *ill*, *improperly*, *not rightly*, *erroneously*, or the like, before several verbs or participles, as in *misadvised*, *misaimed*, *misapply*, *misapprehend*, *misascribe*, *misassign*, *misbecome*, *misbehave*, *misboding*, *mis call*, *mis calculate*, *miscast*, *miscite*, *misconduct*, *misconjecture*, *misconstrue*, *mis counsel*, *miscount*, *misdeem*, *misdistinguish*, *misemploy*, *misfashion*, *misform*, *misgovern*, *misinfer*, *misinform*, *misinterpret*, *misjoin*, *mislead*, *mislive*, *mismanage*, *mis mark*, *mis mean*, *mis pel* (for *spell*), *misplace*, *misport*, *misprint*, *misproportion*, *misquote*, *misrecite*, *misreckon*, *misrelate*, *misremember*, *misreport*, *misrepresent*, *mis say*, *misshape*, *mis speake*, *misstate*, *misteach*, *mistell*, *mi-temper*, *misterm*, *misthink*, *mis time*, *mistold*, *misunderstand*—All those compounds *misacceptation*, &c. *misadvised*, &c. are not given in this dictionary because the value of *mis* is infallibly ascertained by the present note with regard to those words, and the pronunciation of each word annexed to *mis* being exactly the same as when used without that prefix *mis*, no inconvenience can result from such an omission. Others are to be found wherein *mis* still retains nearly the same force; they are inserted, because they might be supposed to have each either a wider or a more contracted signification than they actually have. Observe that some contract *mis* into *mi* before *sp* and *st*. N. S.

- Misadventure, mls-ád-vèn'-tùre, *f.* mischance, manslaughter [fortunate
Misadventured, mls-ád-vèn'-tùrd, *a.* un-
Misanthrope, mis'-án-thròpe, *or* Misan-
thropos, mli-án'-thrò-pós, *f.* hater of
mankind [of mankind
Misanthropy, mis-án'-thrò-pý, *f.* hatred
Misebegot, mls-bè-gót', *or* Mitbegotten,
mls-bè-gót'n, *a.* unlawfully begotten
Misbeliever, mis-bè-ll'-vèr, *f.* one that
holds a false religion [event, abortion
Miscarriage, mls-kár'-rldzh, *f.* unhappy
Miscarry, mis-kár'-rý, *v. n.* to fail, have
an abortion
Miscellane, mls'-sèl-làne, *f.* mixed corn
Miscellaneous, 13, mls-sèl-lá'-nyús, *a.*
composed of various kinds
Miscellany, mis'-sèl-làn ý, *a.* mixed of
various kinds—*f.* collection of various
kinds
Mischief, mis'-tshif, *f.* harm, ill conse-
quence, vexatious affair—*v. a.* to harm,
injure [who causes mi chief
Mischiefmaker, mls'-tshif-má-kèr, *f.* one
Mischiefmaking, mls'-tshif-má-klag, *a.*
causing harm [harmful, noxious, wicked
Mischievous, 10, 13, mls'-tshí-vús, *a.*
Misfeasible, mls'-sibl, *a.* possible to be min-
gled
Misconceit, mls-kòn-sè'te, *or* Misconcep-
tion, mls-kòn-sèp'-shòn, *f.* false opi-
nion, wrong notion
Misconceive, mls-còn-sè've, *v. a.* to mis-
understand, have a false notion of
Miscontinuance, mls-kòn-tín'-ú-èns, *f.*
cessation
Miscreant, 3*†, mls'-krè-ánt, *f.* unbe-
liever, vile wretch

- Miscreate, mls-krè-á'te, *or* Miscreated,
mls-krè-á'-tèd, *a.* formed unnaturally
Mideem, mis-dè'me, *v. a.* to judge ill
of, mistake [offence, ill behaviour
Misdemeanor, mis-dè-mén'-òr, *f.* petty
Misdó, mls-dò', *v. a.* to do wrong—*v. n.*
18, to commit faults, offend
Mildoing, mls-dò'-lng, *f.* offence, devia-
tion from right
Misdoubt, mis-dou't, *v. a.* to suspect of
deceit or danger—*f.* suspicion, irresolu-
tion, hesitation [parties in a law-suit
Mise, mì'ze, *f.* messuage, junction of the
Miser, mì'-zèr, *f.* one covetous to excess
Miserable, 13, 10, mìz'-èr-èbl, *a.* un-
happy, wretched, worthless, stingy
Misery, mìz'-èr-ý, *f.* wretchedness, cala-
mity [slight
Mistake, mls-ès-tè'me, *f.* disregard
Misfortunate, mis-fò'r-tù-nèt, *a.* not
fortunate [ill luck
Misfortune, mis-fò'r-tùne, *f.* calamity
Misgive, mis-giv', *v. a.* to fill with doubt
Misgiving, mls-giv'-lng, *f.* doubt, distrust
Misgoverned, mls-gòv'-èrnd, *a.* rude, un-
civilized
Misjudge, mls-dzhùdzh', *v. n.* to form
false opinions, judge ill—*v. a.* to mis-
take, judge ill of [place
Mislay, 18, mls-lá', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong
Mise, mìz'l, *v. n.* to rain in impercepti-
ble drops
Mislike, 18, mls-lí'ke, *v. a.* to disap-
prove, dislike—*f.* disapprobation, dis-
like
Misen, mls'-lèn. *See* Messen [taste
Misname, mls-ná'me, *v. a.* to call by a
wrong name [der a wrong name
Misnomer, mls-nò'-mèr, *f.* indictment un-

Misobserve, mls-ób-zěrv', *v. a.* not to observe accurately
 Misogamy, 8, mi-sóg'-à-mý, *f.* hatred of marriage [of women]
 Misogyny, 8, mī-sòdzh'-ý-ný, *f.* hatred
 Misorder, mls-ó'r-děr, *v. a.* to conduct ill, manage irregularly—*f.* 10, irregularity, disorderly proceedings [waste]
 Mispense, 18, mls-spěnd', *v. a.* to spend ill,
 Misperuasion, mls-pěr-swà'-zhón, *f.* wrong notion [flight, scorn]
 Misperse, mls-prí'ze, *v. a.* to mistake,
 Misperision, mls-prlzh'-ón, *f.* mistake, neglect (*ob.*)
 Misproud, mls-prou'd, *a.* vitiously proud
 Misrule, mls-rá'l, *f.* tumult, revel
 Mists, mls', *f.* term of honour to a young girl, strumpet, loss, want, mistake, error—*v. a.* not to hit, fail of obtaining, discover to be wanting, be without, omit, perceive want o.—*v. n.* not to hit, fail, be wanting
 Missal, mls'-sál, *f.* mass book [appearance]
 Missem, mls-sé'me, *v. n.* to make false
 Misserve, mls-sěrv', *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully
 Missile, mls'-sll, *a.* thrown by the hand
 Mission, mls'-shón, *f.* commission, legation, dismission
 Missionary, mls'-shón-ár-ý, or Missioner, mls'-shón-ěr, *f.* one sent to propagate religion
 Missive, mls'-slv, *a.* that may be sent—*f.* letter sent, messenger (*obj.*)
 Mist, mlt', *f.* low thin cloud, small thin rain, dimness—*v. a.* to cover with a vapour or steam
 Mistaken, mls-tá'ke, *v. a.* to take or conceive wrong—*v. n.* to err, not judge right—*f.* misconception, error

Mistake, 1, mls-tá'ke, *v. a.* to take or conceive wrong—*v. n.* to err, not judge right—*f.* misconception, error
 Mistaken, mls-tá'kn, *part. of* to mistake: to be mistaken, to err; this ought properly to be to be mistaking
 Mister, mls'-těr, *See* Master [gled]
 Mistion, mls-tshón, *f.* state of being mistaken
 Mistletoe, mlt'-l-tò, *f. a.* plant that grows on the oak or ash or apple-tree
 Mistlike, mlt'-like, *a.* like a mist
 Mistook, mls-tùk', *pret. of* Mistake
 Mistress, mls'-très, *f.* woman who governs, title of common respect, woman skilled in any thing, concubine
 Mistrust, 5, 9, mls-trùst', *f.* diffidence, suspicion, want of confidence—*v. a.* to suspect, doubt, regard with diffidence
 Mitty, 13, mlt'-tý, *a.* overspread with mists, obscure, dark, not plain
 Misunderstanding, mls-ún-děr-stand'-ing, *f.* disagreement, misconception
 Misusage, mls-ú-zědzh, *f.* ill use, bad treatment [properly—*f.* bad use]
 Misuse, mls-ú'ze, *v. a.* to treat or use im-
 Misween, mls-we'ne, *v. n.* to misjudge, mistrust (*obj.*)
 Mire, mlt'e, *f.* small insect, small particle
 Mitella, mlt'-tè'-là, *f.* a plant
 Mithridate, mlti'-rì-dèi, *f.* elixir consisting of a great number of ingredients with opium
 Mitigant, mlt'-l-gěnt, *a.* lenient, lenitive
 Mitigate, mlt'-l-gěe, *v. a.* to alleviate, mollify, moderate [of some punishment]
 Mitigation, mlt-i-gě'-shón, *f.* abatement
 Mitre, mlt'-těr, *f.* bishop's cap [mitre]
 Mitred, mlt'-těrd, *a.* adorned with a

Mittens, mlt'-tēnz, *f.* coarse gloves for the winter [ting]
 Mitten, mlt'-tēn, *a.* sending forth, emit-
 Mittimus, mlt'-ti-mūs, *f.* warrant of com-
 mitment [united into one mass]
 Mix, mlks', *v. a.* to mingle—*v. n.* to be
 Mixen, mlks'n, *f.* dunghill
 Mixtion, mlks'-tshōn, *f.* mixture
 Mixtly, mlkst'-lē, *ad.* with coalition of
 different parts into one
 Mixture, miks'-tūre, *f.* mass formed by
 mingled ingredients, that which is added
 and mixed
 Mizmaze, miz'-māze, *f.* labyrinth
 Mizzen, mlz'n, *f.* aftermost mast of a ship
 that has three [mory]
 Maemonicks, nē-mōn'-lks, *f.* art of me-
 Mo, mō', *a.* making great number, more,
 (*obj.*)
 Moan, mō'ne, *v. a.* to lament, deplore—
v. n. to grieve—*f.* lamentation, audible
 sorrow
 Moat, mō'te, *f.* canal of water round a
 house or castle—*v. a.* to surround with
 a moat
 Mob, mōb', *f.* croud, tumultuous rout,
 kind of female headdress—*v. a.* to ha-
 rass, scold [the manner of the mob]
 Mobbish, mōb'-bish, *a.* mean, done after
 Mobble, mōb'l, *v. a.* to dress awkwardly,
 Mobby, mōb'-by, *f.* American drink
 made of potatoes [(*obj.*)]
 Mobile, mō-bil, *f.* populace, mob
 Mobility, mō-bil'-i-tē, *f.* activity, fickle-
 ness, populace [the agile kind]
 Mocho-stone, mō' kō stōne, *f.* stone of
 Mock, 1, 18, mōk', *v. a.* to ridicule,
 munick in contempt, chide, fool—*v. n.*

18, scoff, fleer—*f.* fleer, sneer, mimickry
 —*a.* false, counterfeit, not real
 Mockery, mōk'-ēr-ē, *f.* derision, sportive
 insult, fleer, vanity of attempt, counter-
 feit appearance
 Mocking, 10, mōk'-kling, *part. a.* that
 mocks or fleers, (*mocking-bird*, a bird
 which imitates the notes of other birds,
mocking-flock, a butt for merriment)
 Mock-privet, mōk'-priv'-ēt, *or* Mock-
 willow, *f.* sorts of plants [mode]
 Modal, mō'-dāl, *a.* relating to the form or
 Modality, mō'-dāl'-it-ē, *f.* accidental dif-
 ference, modal accident [ner, fashion]
 Mode, mō'de, *f.* form, state, degree, man-
 Model, mōd'-ēl, *f.* minute representation,
 copy to be imitated, mould, standard—
v. a. 18, to plan, shape, mould, form,
 delineate
 Moderate, 10, 13, mōd'-ēr-ēt, *a.* tempe-
 rate, mild, gentle, not luxurious, not
 excessive, of the middle rate
 Moderate, mōd'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* regulate, re-
 strain, make temperate
 Moderation, mōd'-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* forbear-
 ance of extremity, equanimity, fruga-
 lity [moderate]
 Moderator, mōd'-ēr-ā'-tōr, *who or what*
 Modern, 13, mōd'-ēr-n, *a.* recent, vulgar,
 mean
 Modernise, mōd'-ēr-n-ize, *v. a.* to adapt
 ancient compositions to modern persons
 or things
 Modernism, mōd'-ēr-n-izm, *f.* deviation
 from the ancient and classical manner
 Moderns, mōd'-ēr-nz, *f.* those who have
 lived lately (opposed to the ancients)
 Modest, 10, mōd'-ēt, *a.* not presumptu-

ous. not forward, not impudent, chaste, humble, moderate

Modesty, mōd'-ēs-tỳ, *f.* moderation, decency, purity of manners

Modesty-piece, mōd'-ēs-tỳ-pi's, *f.* narrow lace along the upper part of the stays [pittance

Modicum, mōd'-l-kūm, *f.* small portion, Modifiable, mō-dif'-l-k-ēbl, diversifiable by various modes [modifying

Modification, mōd-if-l-k-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of Modify, 1, mōd'-l-fy, *v. a.* to change the form or accidents of, shape—*v. n.* to extenuate

Modillion, or Modillon, mō-dil'-lyōn, *f.* little bracket often set under the Corinthian and Composite orders

Modish, 10, 13, mō'-dīsh, *a.* fashionable, affecting the fashion

Modulate, mōd'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key or note

Modulation, mōd-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* act of modulating, harmony [dulates, tuner

Modulator, mōd'-ū-lā-tōr, *f.* he who modules, mōd'-ūle, *f.* empty representation, model [tithes

Modus, mō'-dūs, *f.* equivalent in lieu of Moe, mō', *a.* more. (*obj.*)

Mohair, mō'-hāre, *f.* thread or stuff made of camel's or other hair

Mohock, mō'-hōck, *f.* name of a cruel nation of America

Moidered, moi' dērd, *a.* crazed, stupified

Moidore, moi-dō're, *f.* Portugal coin of 11. 7s.

Moiety, moi'-ē-tỳ, *f.* half

Moil, moi'l, *v. a.* to daub with dirt, weary—*v. n.* to toil, drudge

Moist, 13, moi'ft, *a.* wet, damp, juicy—*v. a.* to make moist

Moisten, 18, moi'sh, *v. a.* to make moist

Moisture, moi's-tūre, *f.* small quantity of Molasses. *See* Molosses [water or liquid

Mole, mō'le, *f.* formless concretion of extravasated blood, false conception, natural spot, mound, dyke, little beast that works under ground [a mole

Molecast, mō'le-kāst, *f.* hillock cast up by Molecatcher, mō'le-kāth-ēr, *f.* one who catches moles [by a mole

Molehill, mō'le-hll, *f.* hillock thrown up Molest, 18, mō-lēt', *v. a.* to disturb, trouble, vex

Molestation, mō-lēs-tā'-shōn, *f.* disturbance, uneasiness caused by vexation

Moletrack, mō'le-trāk, *f.* course of the mole under ground

Molewarp, mō'le-wārp. *See* Mouldwarp

Mollient, mōl'-lyēnt, *a.* softening

Mollification, mōl-li-fik-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of mollifying, mitigation

Mollify, 1, 18, mōl'-li-fy, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, appease, qualify

Molten, mōl'tn, *part. of* Melt

Moly, mō'-lỳ, *f.* wild garlick [of sugar

Molosses, mō-lōs'-sēz, *f.* treacle, dregs

Mome, mō'me, *f.* dull stupid fellow, stock, post. (*obj.*)

Moment, mō'-mēnt, *f.* consequence, importance, value, impulsive weight, indivisible particle of time [moment

Momentally, mō'-mēn-tāl-lỳ, *ad.* for a Momentaneous, mō-mēn-tā'-nyūs, or Mo-

mentany, mō'-mēn-tān-y, *a.* lasting for a moment, done in a moment [weighty

Momentous, mō-mēn'-tūs, *a.* important,

Momentum, mô-mên'-tôm, *f.* impetus, force, quantity of motion in a moving body [tainment

Mommery, môm'-mêr-ý, *f.* farcical enter-

Monachal, môn'-à-kàl, *a.* monastick, relating to monks [monks, monastick life

Monachism, môn'-à-kizm, *f.* state of

Monad, or Monade, môn'-ad, *f.* indivisible thing [president

Monarch, môn'-àrk, *f.* king, sovereign,

Monarchal, mô-nà'r-kàl, *a.* regal, princely, imperial [a single ruler

Monarchical, mô-nà'r-kl-kàl, *a.* vested in

Monarchise, môn'-àr-kize, *v. n.* to play the king [one, kingdom

Monarchy, môn'-àr-ký, *f.* government by

Monastery, môn'-às-têr-ý, *f.* convent

Monastick, mô-nàs'-tik, *a.* religiously eccluse

Monday, môn'-dâ, *f.* day after Sunday

Money, môn'-ý, *f.* metal coined for public use

Moneybag, môn'-ý-bâg, *f.* large purse

Moneybox, môn'-ý-bôks, *f.* till, repository of ready coin [broker in money

Moneychanger, môn'-ý-tshân-dzhêr, *f.*

Moneyed, môn'-ýd, *a.* rich in money

Moneymatter, môn'-ý-mât-têr, *f.* account of debtor and creditor

Moneycrivener, môn'-ý-shriv-nêr, *f.* raiser of money [thing valuable

Moneyworth, môn'-ýz-wôrt, *f.* some-

Moneywort, môn'-ý-wôrt, *f.* a plant

Monger, mông'-êr, *f.* dealer, seller

Mongrel, mông'-grêl, *a.* of a mixed breed

Monish, môn'-ish, *v. a.* to admonish

Monition, mô-nlsh'-ôn, *f.* information, hint

Monitor, môn'-l-tôr, *f.* one who warns of faults or informs of duty or gives useful hints

Monitory, môn'-l-tôr-ý, *a.* giving admonition or instructions—*f.* admonition, warning [nastery

Monk, môngk', *f.* one who lives in a mo-

Monkey, môngk'-ý, *f.* ape, a word of contempt [life

Monkery, môngk'-êr-ý, *f.* monastick

Monkhood, môngk'-hûd, *f.* character of a monk

Monkish, môngk'-lsh, *a.* monastick

Monk's-hood, môngks'-hûd, *f.* a plant

Mongk's-rhubarb, môngks-rû'-bârb, *f.* species of dock [of one string

Monochord, môn'-ô-kô'rd, *f.* instrument

Monocular, mô-ôk'-û-lâr, or Monoculous, mô-nôk'-û-lûs, *a.* one-eyed

Monody, môn'-ô-dý, *f.* poem sung by one person

Monogamy, mô-nôg'-à-mý, *f.* marriage of one wife

Monogram, môn'-ô-grâm, *f.* a cypher or character compounded of several letters

Monologue, môn'-ô-lôg, *f.* soliloquy

Monomachy, mô-nôn'-à-ký, *f.* single combat

Monome, môn'-ôme, *f.* quantity that has but one denomination or name

Monopetalous, môn'-ô-pêt'-âl-ús, *a.* having one petal only

Monopolize, mô-nôp'-ô-lize, *v. a.* to have the sole power of selling

Monopoly, mô-nôp'-ô-lý, *f.* exclusive privilege of selling

Monoptote, môn'-ôp-tôte, *f.* noun used in one case only

Monostich, mò-nòs'-tlk, *f.* composition of one verse

Monosyllabical, mò-n-ò-sýl-làb'-l-kàl, *a.* consisting of words of one syllable

Monosyllable, mò-n-ò-sýl'-lèbl, *f.* word of one syllable [sisting of one syllable]

Monosyllabled, mò-n-ò-sýl'-lèbl, *a.* con-

Monotone, mò-n'-ò-tòne, *f.* uniform tone

Monotony, mò-nòt'-ò-nò, *f.* uniformity of sound [for a Frenchman]

Monsieur, mò-n-sè'r, *f.* term of reproach

Monsoon, mò-n-sò'ne, *f.* shifting trade wind

Monster, mò-n'-stèr, *f.* something unnatural or horrible—*v. a.* to put out of the common order of things [ing monstrous]

Monstrosity, mò-n-stròs'-lì-y, *f.* state of being monstrous

Monstrous, 10, 13, mò-n'-strùs, *a.* wonderful, irregular, enormous, shocking—*ad.* enormously

Month, 10, mònth', *f.* 12th part of the year, space of four weeks [deüre]

Month's mind, mòntlìs'-mind, *f.* longing

Monument, mò-n'-d-mènt, *f.* any thing to perpetuate memory, tomb

Monumental, mò-n-ù-mèn'-tál, *a.* preserving memory, belonging to a tomb

Mood, mò'de, *f.* form of an argument, style of musick, peculiar form of the verb, temper of mind

Moody, mò'-dý, *a.* angry, out of humour

Moon, mò'ne, *f.* great luminary of the night, month [light]

Moon-beam, mò'ne-bème, *f.* ray of lunar

Moon-calf, mò'ne-káf, *f.* monster, false conception, dolt [blind]

Moon-eyed, mò'ne-lde, *a.* dim-eyed, purple

Moonfern, mò'ne-fèrn, *f.* a plant

Moonfish, mò'ne-flsh, *f.* sort of fish

Moonlight, mò'ne-lite, *f.* light afforded by the moon—*a.* illuminated by the moon

Moonshine, mò'ne-shine, *f.* lustre of the moon—*a.* illuminated by the moon; *Moonbiny* means the same

Moonstruck, mò'ne-strùk, *a.* lunatick, affected by the moon

Moon-trefoil, mò'ne-trèf-oil, *f.* a plant

Moonwort, mò'ne-wòrt, *f.* stationflower

Moony, mò'n-y, *a.* lunated

Moor, mò're, *f.* marsh, negro—*v. a.* to fasten by anchors—*v. n.* to be fixed

Moorcock, mò're-kòk, *f.* male of the moorhen

Moorhen, mò're-hèn, *f.* fowl that feeds in the fens [the moors; See Morris]

Moorish, mò'r-lsh, *a.* fenny, marshy, of Moorland, mò're-lànd, *f.* marsh, watery ground [nite]

Moorstone, mò're-stòne, *f.* species of grass

Moory, mò'r-y, *a.* marshy

Moole, mò'le, *f.* large American deer

Moot, 18, mò'te, *v. a.* to plead a mock cause, argue unsettled and disputable points—*a.* unsettled and disputable

Mooted, mò't-èd, *a.* plucked up by the root

Mop, mòp', *f.* instrument to clean the floors—*v. a.* to rub with a mop—*v. n.* to make wry mouths in contempt, (*obs*)

Mope, mò'pe, *v. n.* to be stupid, drowse—*v. a.* to make spiritless

Mope-eyed, mò'pe-lde, *a.* blind of one eye, dim sighted

Moppet, mòp'-pèt, or Mopsey, mòp'-sý,

- f.* puppet made of rags as a mop, name for a girl
- Mopus, mò'-pús, *f.* drone, dreamer
- Moral, 10, mòr'-ál, *a.* teaching the rules of virtue or the duties of life, regarding vice and virtue, popular—*f.* morality, doctrine inculcated by a fiction, accommodation of a fable to form the morals—*v. n.* to moralise. (*obs.*)
- Morality, mò-rál'-i-ty, *f.* doctrine of the duties of life
- Moralize, 18, mòr'-à-lize, *v. a.* to apply to moral purposes, to explain in a moral sense—*v. n.* 8, 18, to speak or write on moral subjects, teach the duties of life, make moral reflections
- Morals, mòr'-álz, *f.* practice of the duties of life, natural principles
- Morais, mò-rás', *f.* fen, moor
- Morbid, 13, mòr'-bíd, *a.* diseased [eases]
- Morbifick, 6, mòr-blí'-ík, *a.* causing disease
- Morbose, mòr-bò'se, *a.* proceeding from disease
- Morbosity, mòr-bòs'-it-ty, *f.* diseased state
- Mordacious, mòr-dá'-shús, *a.* biting, apt to bite [lity]
- Mordacity, mòr-dás'-it-ty, *f.* biting quality
- Mordicant, mòr-dí-ként, *a.* biting, acrid
- Mordication, mòr-dí-ka'-shón, *f.* act of corroding or biting
- More, mò're, *a.* greater in degree or number—*ad.* greater in degree, again (*no more*, have done, no longer existing)—*f.* greater quantity or degree [cherry]
- Morel, mò-rél', *f.* a plant, a kind of
- Moreland, mò're-lánd, *f.* hilly country
- Moreover, mòre-ò'-vèr, *ad.* beyond what has been mentioned
- Morigerous, mò-rldzh'-ér-ús, *a.* obedient, obsequious
- Morion, mò'-ryón, *f.* casque, murrion
- Morisco, mò-ris'-kò, *f.* dancer of the morris dance
- Morn, mò'n, *f.* morning
- Morning, mò'r-níng, *f.* first appearance of light, first part of the day
- Morning-gown, mò'r-níng-gow'n, *f.* loose gown for the morning
- Morning-star, mò'r-níng-stà'r, *f.* the planet Venus when she shines in the morning [len, four]
- Morose, 10, 13, mò-rò'se, *a.* peevish, sul-
- Morosity, mò-ròs'-it-ty, *f.* sullenness, founels
- Morphew, mò'r-fú, *f.* scurf on the face
- Morris, mòr'-rls, or Morris-dance, mòr'-ris-dàns, *f.* Moorish dance, (*Nine men's Morris*, kind of play with nine holes in the ground)
- Morris-dancer, mòr'-rls-dàn-sér, *f.* one who dances the Moorish dance
- Morrow, mòr'-rò, *f.* day after the present day, (*to-morrow*, on the day after this present day)
- Morse, mò'rs, *f.* sea horse [tity]
- Morfel, mò'r-sèl, *f.* mouthful, small quantity
- Morsure, mò'r-shúr, *f.* act of biting
- Mort, mò'rt, *f.* tune sounded at the death of the game
- Mortal, 10, mòr'-tál, *a.* subject to death, irrecoverable, destructive, violent—*f.* man, human being
- Mortality, mòr-tál'-it-ty, *f.* subjection to death, death, power of destruction, frequency of death, human nature
- Mortar, mò'r-tàr, *f.* vessel to pound in,

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- short wide cannon for bombs, cement for building
- Mortgage, mǒ'r-gédzh, *f.* thing put into the hands of a creditor, security—*v. a.* 18, pledge, give on mortgage
- Mortgagee, mǒr-gà-dzhé', *f.* he that takes a mortgage [structive
- Mortiferous, mǒr-tíf'-ér-ús, *a.* fatal, de-
- Mortification, mǒr-tl-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* gangrene, humiliation, subjection of the passions, vexation
- Mortify, mǒ'r-tl-fý, *v. a.* to destroy vital or essential qualities, subdue inordinate passions, humble, vex—*v. n.* to gangrene, be subdued
- Mortise, mǒ'r-tls, *f.* hole cut into wood to admit another piece in—*v. a.* to cut or join with a mortise [cession
- Mortmain, mǒ'rt-máne, *f.* unalienable pos-
- Mortpay, mǒ'rt-pá, *f.* dead pay, payment not made [church
- Mortuary, mǒ'r tú-ár-ý, *f.* gift left to the
- Mosaick, mǒ-zá'lk, *a.* kind of painting in pebbles and shells or bits of coloured glass [knot in the West Indies
- Moschetto, mǒs-ké'-tǒ, *f.* troublesome
- Mosque, mǒsk', *f.* Mahometan temple
- Moss, mǒs', *f.* a plant—*v. a.* to cover with moss [grown with moss
- Mossy, 12, mǒs'-sý, *a.* covered or over-
- Most, mǒ'st, *a.* superlative of More; greatest in number or quantity or degree—*ad.* in the greatest degree—*f.* the greatest number or quantity or value or degree
- Most, mǒst. Any word to which 12 is annexed is susceptible of being made compound by means of *most* added, instead

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- of being prefixed, to it in the sense of *to the greatest degree*; but sometimes *most*, thus annexed, adds little or nothing to the meaning of the preceding word
- Mostick, mǒs'-tik, *f.* painter's staff
- Mostly, mǒst-lý, *ad.* for the greatest part
- Mostwhat, mǒ'st-hwát, *ad.* for the most part, (*obs.*)
- Motation, mǒ-tá'-shón, *f.* act of moving
- Mote, mǒ'te, *f.* small particle of matter—*mote for Might* is (*obs.*)
- Moth, mǒ'th, *f.* small winged insect; whence *motheaten*, eaten by moths
- Mother, 9, 10, mǒth'-ér, *f.* woman that has born a child, what has produced any thing, hysserical passion, term of address to an old woman, lees or scum concreted—*a.* had at the birth, native—*v. a.* to gather concretion
- Motherhood, mǒth'-ér-húd, *f.* office or character of a mother
- Mother of pearl, mǒth'-ér-ǒv-pérl, *f.* kind of course pearl, shell in which pearls are generated
- Motherwort, mǒth'-ér-wǒrt, . a plant
- Mothery, mǒth'-ér-ý, *a.* concreted, dreggy, feculent
- Mothmullein, mǒth-múl'-lln, *f.* a plant
- Mothwort, mǒ'th-wǒrt, *f.* an herb
- Mothy, mǒ'th-ý, *a.* full of moths
- Motion, 9, mǒ'-shón, *f.* act or manner of moving, action, proposal, impulse communicated—*v. a.* to propose
- Motive, mǒ'-tlv, *a.* causing motion, having movement, having power to move or change place—*f.* what determines the choice or incites to action

Motley, môt'-lỳ, *a.* mingled of various
 Motor, môt'-tôr, *f.* mover [colours
 Motory, môt'-tôr-ỳ, *a.* giving motion
 Motto, môt'-tô, *f.* sentence added to a de-
 vice or prefixed to any thing written
 Move, mô've, 1, 11, 18, *v. a.* to put out
 of one place into another, put in motion,
 give impulse to, propose, affect, stir—
v. n. to go from one place to another,
 walk, go forward—*f.* 9, act of moving
 Moveables, mô'-v-êblz, *f.* goods, furniture
 Movent, mô'-vênt, *a.* moving—*f.* what
 moves another [affecting
 Moving, 10, mô'-vîng, *part. a.* pathetick,
 Mould, mô'ld, *f.* concretion occasioned
 by damp, earth, matrix, cast, form—
v. n. to contract concreted matter, ga-
 ther mould—*v. a.* 1, 18, to cover with
 mould, form, model, knead
 Moulder, mô'ld-êr, *v. n.* to perish in dust
 —*v. a.* to turn to dust
 Moulding, mô'ld-îng, *f.* ornamental ca-
 vities in wood or stone
 Mouldwarp, mô'ld-wârp, *f.* small animal
 that throws up the earth [concretions
 Mouldy, 13, mô'ld-ỳ, *a.* overgrown with
 Moults, mô'lt, *v. n.* to shed or change the
 feathers
 Mounch, mou'ntsh, *v. a.* to eat, (*obs.*)
 Mound, mou'nd, *f.* fence raised to fortify
 or defend—*v. a.* to fortify with a mound
 Mount, mount', *f.* mountain, hill, bank,
 part of a fan—*v. n.* 18, to rise on high,
 tower, get on horseback, rise in value—
v. a. 18, to raise aloft, ascend, climb,
 place on horseback, embellish with or-
 naments, put the parts of a fan together
 (*to mount guard, to do duty, to mount a*

*cannon, to set a piece on it's wooden
 frame)*
 Mountain, mou'n-tîn, *f.* large hill—a.
 found on the mountains; whence *Moun-
 tain-parsley*, and *Mountain-rose*, each a
 sort of plant
 Mountaineer, moun-tîn-ê're, *f.* inhabitant
 of the mountains, a savage or rustick,
 freebater
 Mountainet, mou'n-tîn-êt, *f.* small mount
 Mountainous, 13, mou'n-tîn-ûs, *a.* full of
 mountains, huge, bulky, inhabiting
 mountains
 Mounting, mou'n-tîng, *f.* ornaments that
 Mounty, mou'n-tỳ, *f.* rise of a hawk
 Mourn, 18, mô'rn, *v. n.* to grieve, wear
 the habit of sorrow—*v. a.* to grieve
 for, lament
 Mournful, 10, 13, mô'rn-fûl, *a.* causing
 sorrow, expressive of grief, full of sorrow
 Mourning, mô'r-nîng, *f.* lamentation,
 dress of sorrow—*part. a.* 10, lament-
 ing, expressive of sorrow
 Mouse, mou's, *f.* a small quadruped—*v.*
n. 18, to hunt or catch mice
 Mouse-hole, mou's-hôle, *f.* small hole
 formed by a mouse [hunts mice
 Mouse-hunt, mou's-hûnt, *f.* one that
 Mousetail, mou's-tâle, *f.* an herb
 Mouse-trap, mou's-trâp, *f.* trap to catch
 mice with
 Mouth, 3, 9, mou'th, *f.* aperture in the
 head where food is received, entrance,
 principal orator (in burlesque language),

cry, wry face (*down in the mouth*) dejected—*v. n.* to speak big, vociferate—*v. a.* to utter with a voice affectedly big, chew [mouth]

Mouthed, mou'thd, *a.* furnished with a Mouth-friend, mou'th-frënd, *f.* pretended friend

Mouth-honour, mou'th-ôn-ôr, *f.* civility outwardly expressed without sincerity

Mouthmade, mou'th-mâde, *a.* expressed by the mouth and not from the heart

Mow, mow', *f.* heap of or repository for hay or corn, wry mouth—*v. a.* to put in a mow, make a wry face—*v. a.* 18, to cut with a scythe, cut down with speed and violence

Mowburn, mow'-bûrn, *v. n.* to ferment and heat in the mow for want of being

Mown, mō'ne, *part. of* Mow [dry]

Moxa, mōk'-sà, *f.* Indian moss

Moyle, moi'l, *f.* mule

Much, mùth', *a.* large in quantity, long in time, many in number—*ad.* in a great degree, often, nearly—*f.* a great deal, a thing strange or uncommon (*to make much of*, to treat with regard, fondle) [value or influence]

Much at one, mùth'-ât-wôn, *ad.* of equal

Muchwhat, mùth'-hwât, *ad.* nearly (*obs.*)

Mucid, 13, mù'-sld, *a.* slimy, musty

Mucilage, mù'-sl-lédzh, *f.* slimy or viscous body [slimy, viscous, soft]

Mucilaginous, 13, mù-sl-lédzh'-ln-ûs, *a.*

Muck, mùk', *f.* dung for manure, filthy thing (*to run a muck*, to run madly and attack every body in the way)—*v. a.* to manure with muck [(*obs.*)]

Muckender, mùk'-ên-dër, *f.* handkerchief,

Muckhill, mùk'-hl, *f.* dunghill

Muckle, mùk'l, *a.* much, (*obs.*)

Mucksweat, mùk'-fwèt, *f.* profuse sweat

Muckworm, mùk'-wôrm, *f.* worm that lives in dung, a miser

Mucky, 13, mùk'-kÿ, *a.* nasty, filthy

Mucous, 13, mù'-kûs, *a.* slimy, viscous

Mucro, mù'-krô, *f.* point

Mucronated, mù'-krô-nâ-téd, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point

Muculent, mù-kû-iènt, *a.* viscous, slimy

Mucus, mù'-kûs, *f.* slimy liquor or moisture [to bury in the mud, make dirty]

Mud, mùd', *f.* wet dirt, street dirt—*v. a.*

Muddle, mùd'l, *v. a.* to foul, make half drunk, stupify

Muddy, 10, 13, mùd'-dÿ, *a.* turbid, foul with mud, dreggy, impure, cloudy—*v. a.* to make muddy, disturb

Mudfucker, mùd'-sûk-kër, *f.* a sea fowl

Mudwall, mùd'-wâl, *f.* wall built with mud [wall]

Mudwalled, mùd'-wâld, *a.* having a mud

Mue, mù', *v. a.* to moult [winter]

Muff, mùt', *f.* soft cover for the hands in

Muslin, mùt'-sln, *f.* light cake made of oat-flower

Muffle, mùt'l, *v. a.* to wrap up, blindfold, conceal—*v. n.* to speak without distinct articulation

Muffler, mùt'-flër, *f.* cover for the face

Mufti, mùt'-tÿ, *f.* high priest of the Mahometans

Mug, mùg', *f.* cup to drink out of

Muggy, mùg'-gÿ, or Muggish, mùg'-gish, *a.* moist, damp

Mughouse, mùg'-hous, *f.* ale-house

Mugient, mù'-dzhyènt, *a.* bellowing

Mulatto, mû-lât'-tô, *f.* one begotten between a white and a black [its fruit
 Mulberry, mûl'-bèr-rý, *f.* sort of tree or
 Mulct, mûlkt', *f.* fine, penalty—*v. a.* to
 punish with fine or forfeiture [a mare
 Mule, mû'le, *f.* animal between an ass and
 Muleteer, mû-lèt-é'r, *f.* mule-driver
 Muliebrity, mû-ly-éb'-rl-tý, *f.* woman-
 hood [wine or ale
 Mull, mûl', *v. a.* to warm and sweeten
 Mullar, mûl'-lâr, *f.* stone or stick for
 grinding colours
 Mullein, mûl'-lîn, *f.* a plant
 Mullet, mûl'-lèt, *f.* a sea fish
 Mulligrubs, mûl'-lt-grûbz, *f.* twisting of
 the guts, fullenneis [with honey
 Mulse, mûls', *f.* wine boiled and mingled
 Multangular, 10, 13, mûlt-âng'-gû-lâr,
a. having many corners, polygonal
 Multicapfular, mûl-ti-kâp'-sû-lâr, *a.* di-
 vided into many cells [many holes
 Multicavous, mûl-ti-kâ'-vûs, *a.* having
 Multifarious, 10, 13, mûl-ti-fâ'-ryûs, *a.*
 having great multiplicity or different
 respects
 Multifidous, mûl-tif'-ld-ûs, *a.* having ma-
 ny partitions, cleft into many branches
 Multiform, mûl'-ti-fôrm, *a.* having va-
 rious shapes or appearances
 Multiformity, mûl-ti-fô'r-mi-tý, *f.* di-
 versity of shapes or appearances
 Multilateral, mûl-ti-lâr'-ér-âl, *a.* having
 many sides [talkative
 Multiloquous, mûl-til'-ô-kwûs, *a.* very
 Multinomial, mûl-ti-nôm'-ln-âl, *a.*
 having many names
 Multiparous, mûl-tip'-â-rûs, *a.* bring-
 ing many at a birth

Multipede, mûl'-ti-pède, *f.* insect with
 many feet [another several times
 Multiple, mûl'-tipl, *f.* number containing
 Multiplicable, mûl'-ti-pli-kêbl, *a.* that
 may be multiplied
 Multiplicand, mûl-ti-pli-kând', *f.* num-
 ber to be multiplied
 Multiply, mûl-tip'-li-két, *a.* consist-
 ing of more than one
 Multiplication, mûl-ti-pli-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act
 of multiplying, sum to be multiplied
 by another
 Multiplier, mûl-ti-pli-kâ'-tôr, *f.* num-
 ber by which another is multiplied
 Multiplicity, mûl-ti-plis'-lt-y, *f.* a great
 deal, many [told, (*obj.*)
 Multiplicious, mûl-ti-plish'-ûs, *a.* mani-
 Multiply, 1, 18, mûl'-ti-plý, *v. a.* to
 increase in number, make more by ge-
 neration, perform a multiplication—*v.*
n. to grow in number [manifold power
 Multipotent, mûl-tip'-ô-tént, *a.* having
 Multipresence, mûl-ti-préz'-êns, *f.* power
 or act of being present in many places
 Multifiscious, mûl-tish'-yûs, *a.* having va-
 riety of knowledge
 Multifilious, mûl-ti-sil'-l-kwûs, *a.*
 having seed contained in many distinct
 seed-vessels [many sounds
 Multifonous, mûl-tis'-ô-nûs, *a.* having
 Multitude, mûl'-ti-tûde, *f.* a great num-
 ber, many, crowd, vulgar [nifold
 Multitudinous, mûl-ti-tû-din-ûs, *a.* ma-
 Multivagant, mûl-tiv'-â-gént, or Multi-
 vagous, mûl-tiv'-â-gûs, *a.* that wan-
 ders or strays much abroad
 Multivious, mûl-tiv'-l-ûs, *a.* having ma-
 ny ways, manifold

Multocular, mùlt-òk'-ù-làr, *a.* having more eyes than two

Mum, mùm', *interj.* silence, hush—*f.* ale brewed with wheat

Mumble, 18, mùm'bl, *v. n.* to speak inwardly or indistinctly, grumble, mutter, chew, bite softly—*v. a.* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly, mouth gently

Mumin, 18, mùm', *v. a.* to mask, frolick in disguise, (*obs.*) [masks, foolery]

Mummery, mùm'-mēr-y, *f.* frolick in Mummy, mùm'-mý, *f.* embalmed corpse, sort of wax used in the grafting of trees

Mump, 18, mùmp', *v. a.* to nibble, talk low and quick, go a begging

Mumps, mùmps', *f.* sullenness, a disease

Munch, 18, mùnth', *v. a.* and *n.* to chew by great mouthfuls [world

Mundane, mùn'-dàne, *a.* belonging to the

Mundation, mùn - dà' - shòn, *f.* act of cleansing [power to cleanse

Mundatory, mùn'-dà-tòr-y, *a.* having the

Mundick, mùn'-dlk, *f.* kind of marcasite

Mundification, mùn-dl-fl-kà'-shòn, *f.* a cleansing [ing the power to cleanse

Mundificative, mùn-dlf-l-kà-tlv, *a.* hav-

Mundivagant, mùn-div-à-gènt, *a.* wandering through the world [tobacco

Mundungus, mùn-dàng'-gús, *f.* stinking

Munetary, mù'-nèr-àr-y, *a.* having the nature of a gift

Mungrel, mùng'-grèl, *a.* generated between different natures; it is also used substantively [a corporation

Municipal, mù-nis'-l-pàl, *a.* belonging to

Munificent, 4, 10, mù-nlt'-l-sènt, liberal, generous [support, (*obs.*)

Moniment, mù'-nl-mènt, *f.* strong hold,

Munite, mù-ni'te, *v. a.* to fortify, strengthen, (*obs.*)

Munition, mù-nlsh'-òn, *f.* fortification, strong hold, ammunition

Munnion, mùn'-nyòn, *f.* upright post that divides the lights in a window frame

Murage, mù'-rédzh, *f.* money paid to keep walls in repair

Mural, mù'-ràl, *a.* pertaining to a wall

Murder, mùr'-dèr, *f.* act of killing unlawfully, destruction, *v. a.* 18*†, 11, to kill unlawfully, destroy [ty of murder

Murderous, mùr'-dèr-ùs, *a.* bloody, guil-

Mure, mù're, *f.* wall. (*obs.*) [wall

Murenger, mù'-rèn-dzhèr, *f.* overseer of a

Muriatick, mù-rl-àt'-lk, *a.* partaking of the taste or nature of brine

Murk, mùrk', *f.* darkness, husks of fruit

Murky, mùr'-ký, *a.* dark, cloudy

Murmur, mùr'-mùr, *f.* low continued buzzing noise, complaint half suppressed —*v. n.* 18, to give a low buzzing

sound, utter secret discontent [sort

Murnival, mùr'-ni-vàl, *f.* four cards of a

MurRAIN, mùr'-rín, *f.* plague amongst cattle

Murrey, mùr'-ry, *a.* darkly red

Murrian, mùr'-ryòn, *f.* casque, morion

Muscadel, mùs'-kà-dèl, or Muscadine, mùs'-kà-dine, *f.* kind of sweet grape

or wine or sweet pear

Muscat, mùs'-kàt, *f.* grape having the flavour of musk, kind of sweet pear

Muscle, mùs'l, *f.* fleshy fibre, a shell-fish

Muscosity, mùs-kòs'-lt-y, *f.* mossiness

Muscular, mùs'-kù-làr, *a.* performed by muscles

Muscularity, mùs-kù-làr'-l-tý, *f.* state of having muscles

- Musculous, mûs'-kû-kîs, *a.* full of muscles, brawny, pertaining to a muscle
- Muse, 5, mû'ze, *f.* deep thought, power of poetry, one of the nine sisters presiding over the liberal arts.—*v. n.* 18, to ponder, think close, be absent of mind or amazed [learned curiosities]
- Museum, mû-zê'-ûm, *f.* repository of
- Mushroom, mûsh'-rôm, *f.* sort of spongy plant, wretch risen from the dunghill
- Mushroomstone, mûsh'-rôm-stôn, *f.* kind of fossil
- Musical, 10, 13, mû'-zi-kâl, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding, belonging to music [musick]
- Musician, mû-zîsh'-ân, *f.* one skilled in
- Musick, mû'-zîk, *f.* science of harmonical sounds, instrumental or vocal harmony (*music-master*, one who teaches musick)
- Musk, mûsk', *f.* sort of perfume, sort of flower (*Musk-cat*, animal from which musk is gotten)—*Musk*, when prefixed to *apple*, *cherry*, *melen*, *pear*, *rose*, denotes a species (of each) remarkable for its fragrancy
- Musket, mûs'-kêt, *f.* soldier's handgun, male hawk of a small kind
- Musketeer, mûs kêt-tê're, *f.* soldier whose weapon is his musket [derbush]
- Musketoon, mûs kêt-tôn, *f.* sort of blun-
- Musky, 13, mûs'-kê, *a.* fragrant, sweet smelling like musk [ton]
- Muslin, mûz'-llu, *f.* fine stuff made of cotton
- Mûs, mûs', *f.* scramble (*obs.*)
- Mussitation, mûs'-si-tâ'-shôn, *f.* murmur, grumble [believer]
- Mussulman, mûs'-sûl-mân, *f.* Mahometan
- Must, mûst', *v. a.* mould, make mouldy

- v. n.* to grow mouldy—*f.* new wine, new wort—*Must*, used without any variation as an auxiliary to verbs, announces not only something absolutely to be or to have been, on account of obligation or necessity; but something which it is conjectured to be or to have been, because circumstances lead us to believe it impossible for the contrary to take or to have taken place. N. S.
- Mustaches, mûs-tâ'-shêz, *f.* whiskers
- Mustard, mûs'-târd, *f.* a plant or its seed and flower
- Muster, mûs'-têr, *v. n.* to assemble forces —*v. a.* to review, bring together—*f.* review of a body of forces, register of forces mustered, collection—*Muste-book* or *Muste-roll*, register of forces; *Muste-master*, one who superintends the muster (*to pass muster*, to be allowed)
- Musty, 10, 13, mûs'-tý, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp, foul, stale, dull
- Mutability, mû-tâ-bil'-i-tý, *f.* changeableness, inconstancy
- Mutable, 13, mû'-têbl, *a.* subject to change, inconstant, uncertain [tion]
- Mutation, mû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* change, alteration
- Mute, 10, mû'te, *a.* silent, not vocal, not having the use of voice—*f.* one that has no power of speech, letter which can make no sound—*v. n.* to dung as birds
- Mutilate, mû'-til-âte, *v. a.* to deprive of some essential part [of a limb, &c.]
- Mutilation, mû-ti-lâ'-shôn, *f.* deprivation
- Mutine, mû'-tin, or Mutineer, mû-tin-ê're, *f.* mover of sedition
- Mutinous, 10, 13, mû'-tin-ûs, *a.* seditious, turbulent

Mutiny, mù'-tl-ný, *v. n.* to rise against authority, move sedition—*f.* insurrection, sedition

Mutter, 18, mùt'-têr, *v. n.* to grumble, murmur—*v. a.* to utter with imperfect articulation—*f.* murmur, obscure utterance

Mutton, mùt'n, *f.* flesh of sheep dressed for food, (and now only in ludicrous language) a sheep [red

Muttonfist, mùt'n-fist', *f.* hand large and
Mutual, 10, mù'-tù-ál, *a.* reciprocal, each acting in return or correspondence to the other

Mutuality, mù-tù-ál'-l-tý, *f.* reciprocation

Muzzle, mùz'l, *f.* mouth of any thing, fastening for the mouth which hinders to bite—*v. n.* to bring the mouth near (*obs.*)—*v. a.* to bind the mouth, cap a bell

My, mý, or mý, *a.* belonging to me

Myography, mý-óg'-grát-y, *f.* description of the muscles

Myology, mý-ól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* description and doctrine of the muscles

Myopy, mý'-ò-pý, *f.* shortness of sight

Myriad, mir'-yád, *f.* ten thousand

Myrmidon, mir'-ml-dôn, *f.* rude russian

Myrobalan, mý-rób'-à-làn, *f.* kind of dried fruit [sells unguents

Myropolist, mý-róp'-ò-líst, *f.* one who

Myrrh, mir', *f.* precious kind of gum

Myrrhine, mir'-rîne, *a.* belonging to myrrh, made of the myrrhine stone

Myrtiform, mir'-ti-fôrm, *a.* having the shape of a myrtle

Myrtle, mir'tl, *f.* a fragrant tree

Myself, mý-sell', *f.* my very person

Mystagogue, mýs'-tà-gòg, *f.* one who interprets divine mysteries or keeps church relics [sing over mysteries

Mysteriarch, mýs-tè'-ryàrk, *f.* one presiding
Mysterious, 10, 13, mýs-tè'-ryús, *a.* inaccessible to the understanding, awfully obscure, artfully perplexed

Mysterize, mýs'-tè-rîze, *v. a.* to explain as enigmas

Mystery, mýs'-tè-rý, *f.* something above human intelligence or awfully obscure, enigma, any thing artfully made difficult, trade

Mystick, 6, mýs'-tlk, *a.* sacredly obscure, emblematical, secret—*f.* one who professes a sublime and perfect devotion

Mythological, 10, mý-thò-lòdzh'-tk-ál, *a.* relating to the explication or system of fables

Mythologize, 8, mý-thòl'-ò-dzhîze, *v. n.* to relate or explain the ancient fables of the heathens

Mythology, mý-thòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* system of fables

N.

NAB, nàb', *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly
Nabob, ná'-bòb, *f.* a viceroy or governor in the empire of the Great Mogul, one who has acquired a large fortune in the East Indies

Nadir, ná'-dir, *f.* point under foot directly opposite to the zenith

Nag, nag', *f.* small horse, horse

Naiad, ná'-yád, *f.* nymph haunting rivers and fountains

Nail, 18, nă'le, *f.* horn on fingers and toes, talon of birds and beasts, pin or spike of metal, stud or boss, 16th part of a yard (*on the nail*, readily, immediately)—*v. a.* to fasten or stud with nails

Naked, 10, 13, nă'-kêd, *a.* uncovered, unarmed, evident, mere

Name, 9, nă'me, *f.* appellation, reputation, renown, power delegated—*v. a.* 18, to discriminate by a particular appellation, mention by name, specify, nominate [cially

Namely, nă'me-lý, *ad.* particularly, specifically
Namesake, nă'me-săke, *f.* one of the same name with another

Nap, 9, năp', *f.* short sleep, down (on cloths)—*v. a.* to sleep, be drowsy

Nape, nă'pe, *f.* joint of the neck behind

Napery, năp'-êr-ý, *f.* table-linen

Naphtha, năf'-thă, *f.* kind of bitumen

Napkin, năp'-kin, *f.* cloth to wipe the hands

Nappiness, năp'-pl-nês, *f.* quality of having

Nappy, năp'-py, *a.* frothy, spummy [a nap

Naptaking, năp'-tă-king, *f.* surprise, seizure on a sudden

Narcissus, năr-sis'-sûs, *f.* daffodil

Narcotick, năr-kôt'-ik, *a.* producing torpor or stupefaction

Nard, nă'rd, *f.* spikenard, odorous shrub

Nare, nă're, *f.* nostril (*obs.*)

Narrate, 1, năr'-răte, *v. a.* to relate, tell

Narration, năr-ră'-thôn, *f.* account, relation, history

Narrative, 10, năr'-ră-tiv, *a.* relating, story-telling—*f.* relation, account

Narrator, năr-ră'-tôr, *f.* teller, relater

Narrify, năr'-ră-ty, *v. a.* to relate, give account of

Narrow, 10, 13, năr'-rô, *a.* contracted, ungenerous, close, covetous, not broad or wide—*v. a.* to diminish with respect to breadth, contract, limit.—By adding *ed* to a substantive and prefixing *narrow* to it, the compound word is equal to *having* that *contracted* which the substantive means; hence *narrowminded*, *narrowsouled*. See *Many*

Nasal, nă'-sâl, *a.* belonging to or uttered through the nose

Nasty, 10, 13, năs'-ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, nauseous, obscene, gross [vity

Natal, nă'-tâl, *a.* native, relating to nati-

Natalitious, nă-tă-llsh'-ûs, *a.* relating to nativity or to a person's nativity

Natation, nă-tă'-shôn, *f.* act of swimming

Nathless, nă'ti-lês', *ad.* not the less, nevertheless (*obs.*)

Nathmore, năth-mô're, *ad.* not the more, never the more (*obs.*)

Nation, nă'-shôn, *f.* people distinguished from another people

National, 10, 13, năth'-ôn-âl, *a.* publick, general, bigotted to one's own country

Native, 13, nă'-tiv, *a.* produced by nature, natural, original, conferred by birth, pertaining to the time or place of birth—*f.* one born in any place, original inhabitant, offspring

Nativity, nă-tiv'-i-ty, *f.* birth

Natural, 10, 13, năt'-û-râl, *a.* produced or bestowed by nature, illegitimate, not forced or far-fetched, not violent, tender, unaffected—*f.* an idiot, original inhabitant, natural quality

Naturalist, năt'-û-ră-lîst, *f.* student in physics

Naturalization, năt-û-ră-ll-ză-shôn, *some*
năt-û-ră-ll-ză-shôn, *f.* admission to na-
tive privileges

Naturalize, năt-û-ră-li-ze, *v. a.* to admit
to native privileges, make easy like
things natural

Nature, nă'-tûre, *f.* imaginary being pre-
siding over the material and animal
world, native state or properties of any
thing, constitution of an animated body,
disposition of mind, regular course of
things, compass of natural existence, nat-
ural affection, state or operation of the
material world, sort, species

Naval, nă'-wâl, *a.* consisting of or belong-
ing to ships

Nave, nă'-ve, *f.* middle part of the wheel in
which the axle moves, middle part of
the church [belly, middle, interior part
Navel, nă'-vl, *f.* point in the middle of the
Navelgall, nă'-vl-gâl, *f.* bruise on the top
of the chine of the back right against the
navel

Navelstring, nă'-vl-string, *f.* ligament by
which an embryo communicates with
the mother or dam

Navelwort, nă'-vl-wôrt, *f.* an herb

Naught, nă't, *a.* bad, corrupt, worthless
f. nothing. *See* Nought [corrupt

Naughty, 10, 13, nă'-tî, *a.* bad, wicked,
Navigate, 1, năv'-ig-âte, *v. n.* to sail, pass

by water—*v. a.* to pass by means of
ships or boats, pilote [ing by water

Navigation, năv'-i-gă'-shôn, *f.* act of pass-

Navigator, năv'-i-gă'-tôr, *f.* sailor, seaman

Naulage, nă'-lédzh, *f.* freight of passengers
in a ship

Naumachy, nă'-mă-ký, *f.* mock sea-fight

Nauseate, nă'-shâte, *v. n.* to grow squeam-
ish—*v. a.* to loath, strike with disgust

Nauseous, 10, 13, nă'-shûs, *a.* loathsome,
raising disgust

Nautick, 6, nă'-tik, *a.* pertaining to sailors

Nautilus, nă'-til-ûs, *f.* shell-fish having
oars and a sail

Navy, nă'-vý, *f.* assembly of ships, fleet

Nay, nă', *ad.* no, not only so but more

Nayword, nă'-wôrd, *f.* the saying nay, a
bye-word

Ne, nê', *ad.* this is the original negative
particle, improperly rejected from the
language in, *I have but three guineas*
&c which anciently would have been *I*
ne have but three guineas, &c.

Neaf, nê'-ie, *f.* fit (*obs.*)

Neal, nê'-le, *v. a.* to temper by gradual
heat—*v. n.* to be tempered in fire

Neap, nê'-pe, *a.* low (*used only of the tide*)

Near, 10, 13, nê'-re, *a.* nigh, close or close
to, intimate, parsimonious—*ad.* at hand,
not far, almost—*prep.* nigh, close to—
Near is a contraction of *neaber* the com-
parative of the Anglo-Saxon *neab*, close,
nigh. N. S.

Neat, nê'-te, *f.* black cattle, ox, cow, bull
—*a.* 10, 13, elegant but without dig-
nity, spruce, cleanly, unadulterated

Neath, nêth', *a.* low—*f.* low place; *obs.*
in both cases, but whence *beneath*, *un-
derneath* [cattle

Neatherd, nê'-te-hêrd, *f.* keeper of black

Neatweight, nête-wá'-te, *f.* weight of any
commodity without the package or cask

Neb, nêb', *f.* nose, beak, mouth

Nebula, nèb'-ù-là, *f.* appearance like a cloud in the human body, film upon the eye, cluster of stars

Nebulous, nèb'-ù-lùs, *a.* misty, cloudy

Necessaries, nès'-ès-sâr-lz, *f.* things not only convenient but needful

Necessary, 10, 13, nès'-ès-sâr-ý, *a.* indispensably requisite, impelled by fate, decisive by inevitable consequence

Necessitate, nè-sès'-sl-tàte, *v. a.* to make necessary, compel [of want

Necessitated, nè-sès'-si-tà-tèd, *a.* in a state

Necessitation, nè-sès'-sl-tá'-shòn, *f.* act of making necessary, fatal compulsion

Necessitous, 13, nè-sès'-sl-tús, *a.* pressed with poverty, in need

Necessitude, nè-sès'-sl-rùde, *f.* want, need

Necessity, nè-sès'-sl-tý, *f.* need, poverty, things necessary for human life, cogency

Neck, nèk', *f.* part between the head and body, long narrow part

Neckatee, nèk'-à-té', *f.* gorget, handkerchief for a woman's neck

Neckbeef, nèk'-bèfe, *f.* coarse flesh of the neck of cattle [on their neck

Neckcloth, nèk'-klòth, *f.* what men wear

Neckerchief, nèk'-kêr-tshif, or **Neckhandkerchief**, *f.* nèk'-hând-kêr-tshif, handkerchief worn by women about the neck

Necklace, nèk'-làie, *f.* ornament worn by women on their neck

Necromancer, nèk'-krò-màn-sêr, *f.* who practises necromancy

Necromancy, nèk'-krò-màn-sý, *f.* art of revealing future events by communication with the dead, enchantment

Necromantick, nèk'-krò-màn'-tík, *a.* belonging to necromancy

Nectar, nèk'-târ, *f.* drink of the gods, medicinal drink exceedingly pleasant

Nectared, nèk'-târd, *a.* tinged with nectar

Nectareous, nèk'-tâ'-ryûs, *a.* resembling nectar, sweet as nectar

Nectarine, nèk'-târ-ïne, *a.* sweet as nectar

Nectarine, nèk'-târ-în, *f.* fruit of the plum kind

Need, 5, 9, nè'de, *f.* exigency, necessity, want, distressful poverty, lack of any thing for use—*v. a.* 18, 11, to want, lack—*v. n.* to be wanted, be necessary, have necessity of any thing

Needle, 5, 18, nè'dl, *f.* instrument for sewing, small steel bar in the mariner's compass

Needle-fish, nè'dl-fish, *f.* kind of sea-fish

Needmaker, nè'dl-mâ-kêr, *f.* he who makes needles [with the needle

Needlework, nè'dl-wôrk, *f.* work done

Needs, nè'dz, *ad.* necessarily, by compulsion, indispensably: it is a contraction of *need is*

Needy, 10, 13, nè'-dý, *a.* poor, necessitous

Ne'er, nè're, *for* Never

Neese, nè'ze, *v. n.* to sneeze (*obs.*)

Nef, nèl', *f.* body of a church [spoke

Nefandous, nè-fân'-dûs, *a.* unfit to be

Nefarious, 10, 13, nè-fâ'-ryûs, *a.* wicked, abominable [tion by negative

Negation, nè-gâ'-shòn, *f.* denial, descrip-

Negative, 10, nèg'-à-tiv, *a.* denying, implying only the absence of something, having the power to withhold—*f.* proposition that denies, particle of denial

Neglect, 18, nè-glèkt, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, disregard, slight, postpone—*f.* 5, instance of inattention, careless treatment, negligence

Neglection, nê-glêk'-shôn, *f.* state of being negligent [or regardless of]

Neglective, nê-glêk'-tlv, *a.* inattentive to
Negligent, 4, 10, nêg'-gll-dzhênt, *a.* careless, habitually inattentive, scornfully regardless

Negotiate, 1, nê-gô'-shâte, *v. n.* to have intercourse of business, traffick

Negotiating, nê-gô'-shâ-tlng, *a.* employed in negociation [business]

Negotiation, nê-gô'-shâ'-shôn, *f.* treaty of

Negotiator, nê-gô'-shâ'-tôr, *f.* one employed to treat with others

Negro, nê'-grô, *f.* blackmore

Negus, nê'-gûs, *f.* a mixture (of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon)

Neif. See Neaf

Neigh, nâ', *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horse—*f.* voice of a horse

Neighbour, nâ'-bôr, *f.* one who lives near another, one who living near is kind and civil, any thing next or near, one partaking of the same nature—*v. a.* to adjoin to, confine on

Neighbourhood, nâ'-bôr-hûd, *f.* place and people adjoining or within reach of communication

Neither, nê'-thêr, not either: it being a contraction of *ne* and *either*, see *ne* and *either*. N. S. [grove

Nemoral, nê-m'-ôr-âl, *a.* belonging to a

Neophyte, nê'-ô-fy'te, *f.* one regenerated, a convert [late

Neoterick, nê-ô-têr'-lk, *a.* modern, novel,

Nepenthe, nê-pên'-thê, *f.* drug that drives away all pains [sister

Nephew, nêv'-yô, *f.* son of a brother or

Nephritick, nê-frî't'-lk, *a.* belonging to

the organs of urine, troubled with the stone, good against the stone [phews

Nepotism, nê'-pô-tizm, *f.* fondness for ne-
Nerve, 9, nêrv', *f.* sinew, organ of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body

Nervous, nêr'-vûs, *a.* vigorous, relating to the nerves, having weak nerves

Nervy, nêr'-vû, *a.* strong, vigorous

Nescience, nês'-shêns, *f.* ignorance

Nesf, nês, is equal to the French *nez* and

the English *nose*—As the *nose* with re-

gard to the *head* is a conspicuous (jut-

ting out) part of a head; so *nesf* with

regard to *land* is a conspicuous (jutting

out) part of a land; whence it is equal

to *promontory* or *headland*—Any word

to which *i* is annexed, is susceptible of

taking the termination *nesf*—Now, in

final composition, *nesf* serves to denote

some conspicuous attribute or quality

defined by the preceding word: and in-

deed *goodness* is equal to *nesf of good*,

nesf of the good, *nesf of a good person*,

nesf of a good thing, &c. wherein *nesf*

assumes the natural signification of in-

dication instead of that of *promontory* or

conspicuous part—We may then consider

nesf as denoting the *quality or state of*

what the preceding word expresses; and

consequently, *goodness* is the *quality or*

state of being good; and *mightiness* is the

quality or state of being mighty—The

latter word shows that when *i* is before

nesf, that *i* is *y* in the primitive, and

therefore that primitive is to be looked

for with the termination *y* instead of *i*—

Sometimes *nesf* is added to a participle

which is not given in this dictionary, as in *compactedness*; and then it becomes necessary to look for the verb *compact*, which, for its passive participle, has *compacted*, and, for its active participle, has *compacting*. N. S.

Nest, nêst', *f.* bird's bed for incubation, place where insects are produced, abode, boxes of drawers—*v. n.* to build nests

Nestegg, nêst'-êg, *f.* egg left in the nest

Nestle, nêst'l, *v. n.* to settle, lie close and snug—*v. a.* to house as in a nest, cherish as a bird her young [the nest]

Nestling, nêst'-ling, *f.* bird taken out of

Net, nêt', *f.* texture with interstices or meshes—*v.* to make net or nets

Nether, 12, nêth'-êr, *a.* it is a corruption of *neather* the comparative of the adjective *neath* (which see) and therefore means *lower*

Netting, nêt'-ting, *f.* work made like a net

Nettle, nêt'l, *f.* sort of stinging herb—*v. a.* to sting, irritate [net]

Network, nêt'-wôrk, *f.* work made like a

Never, nêv'-êr, *ad.* at no time, in no degree—It is used in composition; as, *never-ending*, having no end. See *Ne*

Nevertheless, nêv'-êr-thê-lêss', *ad.* notwithstanding that [of the nerves]

Nettology, nê-rôl'-ô-dzh', *f.* description

Neurotick, nê-rôl'-lk, *f.* remedy for disorders of the nerves [the nerves]

Neurotomy, nê-rôl'-ô-my, *f.* anatomy of

Neuter, nê-têr, *a.* neutral, that implies no sex—*f.* one indifferent and unengaged

Neutral, 10, nê-trâl, *a.* neither favourable nor hostile to any party, indifferent, neither acid nor alkaline—*f.* one

who does not act or engage on either side [neutral]

Neutrality, nê-trâl'-it-ty, *f.* state of being

New, 10, 13, nê, *a.* fresh, late, modern

Newfangled, 13, nê-fang'gld, *a.* foolishly fond of novelty [the staircase is carried]

Newel, nê-êl, *f.* compass round which

News, nê-ze, *f.* fresh account of any thing

Newslinger, nê-ze-mông-gêr, *f.* dealer in news [taining the news]

Newspaper, nê-ze-pâ-pêr, *f.* paper con-

Newslinger, nê-ze-ri-têr, *f.* one who writes for the public papers

Newt, nê-te, *f.* eft, small lizard

New-year's-gift, nê-yêr-z-gift', *f.* present made on the first day of the year

Next, nêkst', nearest in place or gradation. As *high* comes from the Saxon *begh*, the superlative of which is *beghest* or *beght* or *hext*; so *nigh* comes from *negh*, the superlative of which is *neghest* or *negst* or *next*; and it is probable that *negh* is for the negative *ne* (not) and *begh*, high, because what is high is at a distance from us, and what is not high is near us. N. S. [of a pen]

Nib, nib', *f.* bill or beak of a bird, point

Nibbed, nibd', *a.* having a nib

Nibble, 18, nib'l, *v. a.* to bite by little at a time, eat slowly—*v. n.* to bite at, carp at

Nice, 10, 13, nî-se, *a.* accurate, scrupulously and minutely cautious, delicate, refined

Nicety, nî-sê-tty, *f.* minute accuracy, subtilty, delicate management, cautious treatment, dainty [in]

Niche, nîsh', *f.* hollow for a statue to stand

Nick, nk', *f.* exact point, notch cut, score, winning throw—*v. a.* to hit, cut in nicks or notches, suit, defeat or cozen

Nickname, nk'-nâme, *f.* name given in scoff or contempt—*v. a.* to call by an opprobrious appellation

Nictate, nk'-tâte, *v. n.* to wink [ing

Nictitation, nk-tl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act of winking

Nide, nî'de, *f.* brood (as, a nide of pheasants)

Nidget, nldzh'-èt, *f.* one who refuses to come to the royal standard in cases of exigency, coward, dastard

Nidification, nld-l-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of building nests

Nidify, nld'-l-fy, *v. n.* to build a nest

Nidorosity, nld-ô-rôs'-lt-y, *f.* eruption with the taste of undigested roast meat

Nidorous, nî'-dôr-ûs, *a.* like the smell or taste of roasted or burnt fat

Nidulation, nld-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* time of remaining in the nest [sister

Niece, nî'te, *f.* daughter of a brother or

Niggard, 10, 13, nlg'-gârd, *a.* avaricious, sordidly parsimonious—*f.* miser—*v. a.* to stint

Niggardish, nlg'-gârd-lsh, *a.* having some disposition to avarice

Nigh, 10, 13, nî', near, not far. See Next

Night, 10, nî'te, *f.* time of darkness or from sun-set to sun-rise—*Night*, before brawler, dew, fly, hag, shining, shriek, tripping, walk, walker, warbling, is equal to in the night placed after each word: before cap, dog, dress, gown, it is equal to for the night or fit for the night—The other compounds with *night* as a prefix are here given

Nightcrow, nî'te-kârô, *f.* bird that cries in the night [black

Nighted, nî'-têd, *a.* darkened, clouded, Nightfareing, nî'te-fâ-rhng, *a.* travelling in the night

Nightfire, nî'te-fire, *f.* will-a-wisp

Nightfounded, nî'te-foun-dêrd, *f.* lost or distressed in the night

Nightingale, nî'te-lîng-êl, *f.* small bird that sings sweetly in the night

Nightman, nî'te-mân, *f.* one who carries away ordure in the night

Nightmare, nî'te-mâre, *f.* a morbid oppression in the night

Nightpiece, nî'te-plê, *f.* picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candle-light [over the dress at night

Nightrail, nî'te-râl, *f.* loose cover thrown

Nightraven, nî'te-râ'-vn, *f.* a bird that cries aloud in the night and is supposed of ill omen [(obf.)

Nightrule, nî'te-rûl, *f.* tumult in the night

Nightshade, nî'te-shâde, *f.* a plant

Nightward, nî'te-wârd, *a.* approaching towards night. See Ward

Nightwatch, nî'te-wâtsh, *f.* period of the night distinguished by change of the watch [black

Nigrescent, nî-grês'-sênt, *a.* growing

Nigrification, nî'-grî-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of making black [thing

Nihilism, nî-hîl'-l-tî, *f.* state of being nothing

Nill, nîl', *v. a.* not to will, to refuse (obf.)

Nim, 18, nîm', *v. a.* to steal,

Nimble, 10, 13, nîm'-bl, *a.* quick, active, speedy

Nimblewitted, nîm'-bl-wîtt-têd, *a.* eager to speak, quick at speaking

Nincompoop, nín'-kóm-póp, *f.* fool, trifier
Nine, ní'ne, *f.* one more than eight
Ninefold, ní'ne-föld, *f.* nine times
Ninepence, ní'ne-péns, *f.* silver coin valued at nine pence
Ninepins, ní'ne-plnz, *f.* play where nine pieces of wood are set up on the ground to be thrown down by a bowl [twenty
Ninescore, ní'ne-skóre, *a.* nine times
Nineteen, ní'ne-tène, *a.* nine and ten
Nineteenth, ní'ne-ténth, *a.* ninth after the tenth [told
Ninetieth, ní'ne-týth, *a.* tenth nine times
Ninety, ní'ne-tý, *a.* nine times ten
Ninny, nín'-ný, *or* Ninnyhammer, nín'-ný-hám-mér, *f.* simpleton, fool
Ninth, ní'nth, *a.* next in order to the eighth
Nip, 18, ní, *v. a.* to pinch off with the nails, bite with the teeth, cut off by slight means, blast, vex, taunt sarcastically—*f.* pinch, blast, taunt
Nippers, níp'-pérz, *f.* small pincers
Nippingly, níp'-plng-lý, *ad.* with bitter
Nipple, nípl, *f.* teat, dug [sarcasm
Nipplewort, nípl-wört, *f.* a weed [writ
Nisi prius, ní'-sí-pri'-ús, *f.* sort of judicial
Nit, ní, *f.* egg of a louse [(*obs.*)
Nitency, ní'-tén-sý, *f.* lustre, endeavour
Nitid, ní'-ld, *a.* bright, shining, lustrous
Nitre, ní'-tér, *f.* a salt
Nitrous, ní'-trús, *or* Nitry, ní'-trý, *a.* impregnated with nitre
Nitty, ní'tý, *a.* full of nets
Nival, ní'-vál, *a.* full of snow
Niveous, nív'-yús, *a.* snowy
Nizy, ní'-zý, *f.* simpleton
No, nó', *a.* not one; *elliptically*, not one

blt of, &c. It is a contraction of the obsolete negative *ne*, and article *o* for *one* (anciently *ane* whence *an* and *a*)—It serves also as a word of refusal or denial, and then stands elliptically for *no such thing*. N. S. [noble
Nobilitate, nó-blí'-l-tâte, *v. a.* to make
Nobility, nó-blí'-l-tý, *f.* persons of high rank, dignity, grandeur
Noble, 10, 13, nó'bl, *a.* of an ancient and splendid family, great, illustrious, exalted, sublime, magnificent, generous, liberal, principal—*f.* one of high rank, coin rated at 6s. 8d. [nobled
Nobleman, nó'bl-mán, *f.* one who is ennobled
Nobles, nó-blés, *f.* nobility, dignity, noblemen collectively (*obs.*)
Nobody, nó'-bód-y, *f.* no one, not any one
Nocent, nó'-sént, *a.* guilty, mischievous
Nock, nók', *f.* slit, notch, the fundament
Noctambulation, nók - tám - bú - lá' - shón, *f.* a walking in sleep
Noctambulist, nók-tám'-bú-list, *or* Noctambulo, nók-tám'-bú-lò, *f.* one who who walks in his sleep
Noctidial, nók-tld'-yál, *a.* comprising a night and day [night
Noctiferous, nók-tlf-ér-ús, *a.* bringing
Noctivagant, nók-tlv'-à-gánt, *a.* wandering in the night [what passes by night
Noctuary, nók'-tú-ár-ý, *f.* account of
Nocturn, nók'-tárn, *f.* office of devotion performed in the night
Nocturnal, nók-túr'-nál, *a.* nightly—*f.* instrument for making observations in the night
Nod, 18, nód', *v. n.* to bend the head,

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pay a slight bow, be drowsy—*f.* act of nodding [knots]
 Nodation, nô-dâ'-fhôn, *f.* act of making
 Noddie, nôd'-l, *f.* head (*in contempt*)
 Noddy, nôd'-dý, *f.* simpleton, idiot
 Node, nôd'-e, *f.* knot, knob, swelling on the bone, intersection [knot]
 Nodosity, nô-dôs'-it-y, *f.* complication,
 Nodous, nô'-dûs, *a.* knotty, full of knots
 Nodule, nôd'-ûle, *f.* small lump
 Noggin, nôg'-gin, *f.* small mug
 Noiance, noi'-ens, *f.* mischief (*obs.*)
 Noiuous, noi'-ûs, *a.* mischievous (*obs.*)
 Noise, s, 9, noi'-z, *f.* any kind of sound or outcry, importunate talk, occasion of talk—*v. n.* to sound loud—*v. a.* to spread by rumour or report
 Noisemaker, noi'-z-mâ-kér, *f.* one that makes noise [mischievous, stinking]
 Noisome, noi'-sôm, *a.* noxious,
 Noisy, noi'-zý, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous, turbulent
 Noll, nô'-le, *f.* head (*obs.*)
 Nolition, nô-llîh'-ôn, *f.* unwillingness
 Nomble, nôm'-blz, *f.* entrails of a deer
 Nomenclator, nô-mên-klâ'-tôr, *f.* one who names things or persons rightly
 Nomenclature, nô-mên-klâ'-tûre, *f.* act of naming, vocabulary, dictionary
 Nominal, nôm'-in-âl, *a.* existing only in name, titular [point by name]
 Nominate, nôm'-in-âte, *v. a.* to name, appoint
 Nomination, nôm'-in-â'-fhôn, *f.* act of mentioning by name, power of appointing
 Nominative, nôm'-in-â'-tlv, *f.* first case in grammar [an office]
 Nominee, nôm'-in-ê', *f.* one appointed to

Non, nôn, (*a negative participle borrowed from Latin*), being used before *age, acceptance, appearance, conformist, conformity, entity, existence, natural, residence, resident, resistance, solvent, solution, sparing*, reverses the meaning of these words: hence *nonage*, is equal to *failure of age, minority*; and *nonresident* is equal to *not resident*; &c. A few other such compounds are given here for reasons obvious to the reader
 Nonagon, nô'-nâ-gôn, *f.* plain figure with nine sides and angles [(*obs.*)]
 Nonce, nô'nse, *f.* purpose, intent, design
 Nondescript, nôn-dê-skript, *a.* never yet described—*f.* something not yet described
 None, nôn', *f.* not one, &c. It is for *ne cue*. See No—N. S.
 Nonjuring, nôn-dzhû'-ring, *a.* belonging to those who will not swear allegiance to the present king
 Nonjuror, nôn-dzhû'-rôr, *f.* one who refuses to swear allegiance to the present king
 Nonpareil, nôn-pâ-rêl', *f.* excellence unequalled, kind of apple, printer's letter of a small size
 Nonplus, nôn'-plûs, *f.* puzzle, inability to say or do more—*v. a.* to confound, puzzle [grammatical language, trifles]
 Nonsensé, nôn'-sêns, *f.* unmeaning or un-
 Nonsensical, nôn-sên'-sl-kâl, *a.* unmeaning, absurd
 Nonsuit, nôn'-sûte, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit of a legal process for some failure in the management—*f.* the setting aside of a trial for informality
 P p 3

Noodle, nò'dl, *f.* fool, simpleton
 Nook, nùk', *f.* corner
 Noon, nò'ne, *f.* middle hour of the day
 (also midnight in poetry) [ridional
 Moonday, nò'ne-dà, *f.* mid-day—*a.* me-
 Nooning, nò'-ning, *f.* repose at noon
 Noontide, nò'ne-tide, *f.* mid-day—*a.* me-
 ridional [tie in a noose
 Noose, nò'ze, *f.* running knot—*v. a.* to
 Nope, nò'pe, *f.* kind of bird [them
 Nor, nòr', is for *ne* and *or*. See both of
 North, nò'rth, *f.* point opposite to the south
 Northcast, nò'rth-è'st, *f.* the point between
 north and east [the north
 Northerly, nò'r-thèr-ly, *a.* being towards
 Northern, nò'r-thèrn, *a.* being in the north
 Northstar, nò'rth-stå'r, *f.* polestar
 Northward, nò'rth-wàrd, *or* Northwards,
 nò'rth-wàrdz, *ad.* towards the north
 Northwest, nò'rth-wèst', *f.* point between
 north and west [blows from north
 Northwind, nò'rth-wind, *f.* wind that
 Nose, nò'ze, *f.* prominence (on the
 face) which is the organ of scent and
 the emunctory of the brain, scent, sa-
 gacity—*v. a.* to scent, smell, face, op-
 pose—*v. n.* to look big, bluster
 Nosebleed, nò'ze-biè'de, *f.* kind of herb
 Nosegay, nò'ze gâ, *f.* bunch of flowers
 Nosemart, nò'ze-smàrt, *f.* herb cresses
 Nosse, nòz'l, *f.* extremity of a thing
 Nosology, nò-sòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of
 diseases [ducing diseases
 Nosopoiectick, nò-sò-poi-èt'-lk, *a.* pro-
 Nostril, nòs'-stril, *f.* cavity in the nose
 Nostrum, nòs'-trâm, *f.* medicine not yet
 made publick

Not, nòt', *ad.* particle of negation or re-
 fusaf or celsation, it is for *ne o jot* or a
 contraction of *nought*. N. S.
 Notable, nò, nòt'-èbl, *a.* remarkable,
 memorable, bustling
 Notarial, nò-tà'-ryâl, *a.* taken by a notary
 Notary, nò'-târ-y, *f.* one who protests
 bills, draws contracts, &c.
 Notation, nò-tà'-shón, *f.* act or practice of
 noting, meaning, signification
 Notch, nòth', *f.* hollow cut in any thing
 —*v. a.* to cut in small hollows
 Notchweed, nòth'-wède, *f.* herb called
 orach
 Note, nò'te, *f.* mark, written paper, no-
 tice, reputation, consequence, intelli-
 gence, tune, single sound in musick,
 short hint, heads of a subject, explana-
 tory annotation—*v. a.* 18, to observe,
 attend to, set down, charge with a
 crime [and memorandums
 Notebook, nò'te-bùk, *f.* book for notes
 Noted, nò'-tèd, *a.* remarkable, emi-
 nent
 Nothing, nò, nòth'-ing, *f.* it being equal
 to *ne-o-thing* (see *no* and *ne*) it is equal
 to *not any thing*, and even *trifle*. N. S.
 Notice, nò'-tis, *f.* remark, heed, regard,
 information, [making known
 Notification, nò-ti-fì kâ'-shón, *f.* act of
 Notify, nòt'-l-ty, *v. a.* to declare, make
 known [opinion
 Notion, nò'-shón, *f.* thought, sentiment,
 Notional, nò, nò'-shón-âl, *a.* imaginary,
 ideal, dealing in ideas, mental
 Notionality, nò-shón-âl'-l-ty, *f.* empty or
 ungrounded opinion

Notoriety, nõ-tò-rì'-ê-tý, *f.* publick knowledge, publick exposure

Notorious, nõ-tò-ryús, *a.* publickly known, evident, known to disadvantage

Notus, nõ'-tús, *f.* south wind [unhearded

Notwheat, nõ'-hwête, *f.* kind of wheat

Notwithstanding, nõt-witth-flàn'-ding. Instead of being a conjunction, &c. it really is a compound of the negative *not* and of *withstanding* (the active participle of *to withstand*), which compound is often placed before that to which it ought naturally to be added

Novation, nõ-và'-shòn, *f.* introduction of something new [thing new

Novator, nõ-và'-tòr, *f.* introducer of some-

Novel, nõv'-êl, *a.* new, not ancient, appendant to the code and of later enactment—*f.* 8, small tale, law annexed to the code [former times

Novelty, nõv'-êl-tý, *f.* thing unknown to

November, nõ-vèm'-bêr, *f.* 11th month of the year (or, the 9th reckoned from March) [nine

Novenary, nõ'-vèn-âr-ý, *f.* number of

Novennial, nõ-vèn'-nyál, *a.* containing nine years [ner of a step-mother

Novercal, nõ-vêr'-kál, *a.* having the man-

Nought, nõ't, *f.* not any thing, it is a contraction of *ne o whit*, as *naught* is a contraction of *ne a whit*, not a bit

Novice, nõv'-ls, *f.* one not acquainted with any thing, one who has entered a religious house but has not yet taken the vow

Novitiate, nõ-vlsh'-âte, *f.* state of a no-

vice, time in which the rudiments are learned or to be spent in a religious house before the vow is taken

Novity, nõv'-it-ý, *f.* newness, novelty

Noun, nou'n, *f.* name or substantive

Nourish, nõr'-ish, *v. a.* to increase or support by food, maintain, encourage, foment, train, promote growth or strength

Now, nõw', *f.* present moment—a. at this time present, at the time then present, after this, after that [age

Nowadays, nõw'-â-dáz, *ad.* in the present

Nowhere, nõ'-hwê're, *ad.* not in any place.

See No

Nowise, nõ'-wize, *ad.* not in any manner or degree. See no and wise

Noxious, nõk'-shús, *a.* pernicious, criminal

Nozle, nõz'l, *f.* nose, snout, end [clouds

Nubiferous, nõ-blf'-êr-ús, *a.* bringing

Nubilare, nõ'-bil-âte, *v. a.* to cloud

Nubile, nõ'-bil, *a.* fit for marriage

Nubilous, nõ'-bil-ús, *a.* cloudy

Nuciferous, nõ-stf'-êr-ús, *a.* bearing nuts

Nucleus, nõ'-klyús, *f.* kernel, any thing about which matter is gathered or globated [bare or naked

Nudation, nõ-dâ'-shòn, *f.* act of making

Nudity, nõ'-dit-ý, *f.* naked parts

Nugacity, nõ-gâs'-it-ý, *f.* facility, trifling talk or behaviour [of trifling

Nugation, nõ-gâ'-shòn, *f.* act or practice

Nugatory, nõ'-gâ-tòr-ý, *a.* trifling, futile

Nuisance, nõ'-sêns, *f.* something noxious or offensive

Null, nõl', *v. a.* to annul, annihilate—a.

void, of no force—*f.* thing of no power or no meaning [*ing* nowhere
 Nullibiety, nûl'-lî-bî-ê-tî-y, *f.* state of being nowhere
 Nullify, nûl'-lî-fî-y, *v. a.* to annul, make void [*existence*
 Nullity, nûl'-lî-tî-y, *f.* want of efficacy or
 Numb, 13, nâm', *a.* torpid, chill, motionless, benumbing—*v. a.* to make torpid, deaden, stupify [*of sensation*
 Numbedness, nâm'-d-nês, *f.* interruption
 Number, 18, nâm'-bêr, *v. a.* to count, reckon—*f. 9,* species of quantity, many, multitude that may be counted, harmony, poetry
 Numbles, nûm'-blîz, *f.* entrails of a deer
 Numerable, nû'-mêr-êbl, *a.* capable to be numbered
 Numeral, 10, nû'-mêr-âl, *a.* relating to or consisting of number, according to number [*longing to a certain number*
 Numerary, nû'-mêr-âr-y, *a.* any thing being
 Numeration, nû'-mêr-â'-thôn, *f.* art of numbering, rule teaching the notation of numbers, method of reading numbers
 Numerator, nû'-mêr-â-tôr, *f.* he that numbers, number which measures others
 Numerical, 10, nû'-mêr'-l-kâl, *a.* denoting number, of the same number
 Numerist, nû'-mêr-îst, *f.* one that deals in numbers
 Numerosity, nû'-mêr-ôs'-lî-tî-y, *f.* state of being numerous, harmony, numerous flow [*many, harmonious, melodious*
 Numerous, 13, nû'-mêr-ûs, *a.* containing
 Nummery, nûm'-mêr-y, *or* Nummular, nûm'-mû-lâr, *a.* relating to money
 Numskull, nûm'-skûl, *f.* dunce, dolt, head (in burlesque)

Numskulled, nûm'-skûl, *a.* stupid, doltish
 Nun, nûn', *f.* religious reclusé woman
 Nunciature, nûn'-shâ-tûr, *f.* office of a nuncio [*envoy from the pope*
 Nuncio, nûn'-shô, *f.* messenger, spiritual
 Nunchion, nûn'-tshôn, *f.* piece of victuals eaten between meals
 Nuncupative, nûn-kû'-pâ-tîv, *or* Nuncupatory, nûn-kû'-pâ-tî-r-y, *a.* publickly or solemnly declaratory, verbally pronounced
 Nunnery, nûn'-nêr-y, *f.* house for nuns
 Nuptial, nûp'-shâl, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Nuptials, nûp'-shâlz, *f.* marriage [*riage*
 Nurse, nûrs', *f.* woman that takes care of a child or sick person, state of being nursed—*v. a. 13,* to bring up a child, feed, maintain, tend the sick, foment, encourage
 Nursery, nûr'-sêr-y, *f.* act or office of nursing, the object of a nurse's care, plantation of young trees to be transplanted, place where young children or plants or other things are nursed and brought up [*fondling*
 Nursling, nûrs'-lîng, *f.* one nursed up, a
 Nurture, nûr'-tûr, *f.* food, diet, education—*v. a.* to educate, train, bring up
 Nuzzle, nûz'l, *v. a.* to fondle, cherish
 Nut, nût', *f.* fruit of certain trees, small body with teeth which correspond with the teeth of wheels
 Nutation, nû-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a nodding, kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis
 Nutbrown, nût'-brown, *a.* brown like a nut kept long [*used to break nuts*
 Nutcrackers, nût'-krâk-êrz, *f.* instrument
 Nutgall, nût'-gâl, *f.* excrescence of an oak

Nuthatch, nŭt'-hătsh, *or* Nutjobber, nŭt'-dzhób-bēr, *or* Nutpecker, nŭt'-pèk-kēr, *f.* a bird [at the end
Nuthook, nŭt'-hŭk, *f.* stick with a hook
Nutmeg, nŭt'-még, *f.* kind of spice
Nutrication, nŭ-tri-kă'-shôn, *f.* manner of feeding or being fed
Nutrimment, nŭ'-tri-mènt, *f.* food, aliment
Nutrimental, nŭ-tri-mènt'-tál, *a.* having the qualities of food [of nourishing
Nutrition, nŭ-trish'-ôn, *f.* act or quality
Nutritious, nŭ-trish'-ŭs, *a.* having the quality of nourishing [trimental
Nutritive, nŭ'-tri-tiv, *a.* nourishing, nourishing
Nutriture, nŭ'-tri-tŭr, *f.* power of nourishing
Nutshell, nŭt'-shèl, *f.* hard substance that encloses the kernel of the nut
Nuttree, nŭt'-trè, *f.* tree that bears nuts
Nuzzle, nŭz'l, *v. a.* to nurse, foster, go with the nose down
Nymph, nŭm't', *f.* goddesses of the woods or meadows or waters, country girl, lady (in poetry) [nymphs
Nymphish, nŭm'-flsh, *a.* relating to

O.

O ò. O is generally used as an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation; by Shakespeare, for a *circle* or *oval*; in old authors it may be a contraction of *one* and equal to the article *a*; it may also be a contraction of *of*
Oaf, ô'fe, *f.* changeling, dolt, idiot
Oafish, ô'fe-lsh, *a.* stupid, dull, doltish
Oak, ô'ke, *f.* a tree or the wood of it

Oakapple, ô'ke-âpl, *f.* spongy excrescence on the oak [from oak
Oaken, ô'kn, *a.* made of oak, gathered
Oakenpin, ô'kn-pin, *f.* sort of apple
Oakum, ô'k-ŭm, *f.* cords untwisted and reduced to hemp
Oar, ô're, *f.* instrument to row with—*v.* *n.* to row—*v. a.* to impel by rowing
Oary, ô'-rŷ, *a.* having the form or use of oars [meal of oats
Oatcake, ô'te-kâke, *f.* cake made of the
Oaten, ô'tn, *a.* made of oats, bearing oats
Oath, ô th, *f.* attestation, solemn appeal to heaven [an oath administered
Oathable, ô'th-êbl, *a.* capable of having
Oathbreaking, ô'th-brè-king, *a.* perjury, violation of an oath
Oatmalt, ô'te-mált, *f.* malt made of oats
Oatmeal, ô'te-mèle, *f.* flour of oats
Oats, ô'ts, *f.* grain commonly given to
Oarhistle, ô'te-thŭl, *f.* an herb [horses
Ob, ôb, this inseparable *prep.* (which before *c* generally becomes *oc*, before *f* becomes *of*, before *p* becomes *op*, before *t* becomes sometimes *obs* and sometimes *os*), serves to intimate something equal to *before*, *in the way*, *against*, *to meet*, *by way of protection* or *opposition*: it may serve to denote *around*, *everywhere*, *all over*: sometimes it announces a *bad quality* so as to *offend* or *hurt*; and sometimes it seems to serve to *decrease* [walking about
Obambulation, ôb-âm-bŭ-lă'-shôn, *f.* act of
Obdule, ôb-dŭ'le, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering [ing or laying a cover
Obduction, ôb-dăk'-shôn, *f.* act of covering
Obdurate, ôb-dă'-rèt, *a.* hard

of heart, impenitent, hardened, stubborn, rugged [heart
 Obduration, ób-dù-rá'-shón, *f.* hardness of
 Obdured, ób-dù-rd, *a.* hardened, inflexible
 Obedient, 4, 10, ó-bé'-dyènt, *a.* submissive to authority, obsequious
 Obediential, ó-bé'-dyènt-shàl, *a.* according to the rule of obedience
 Obeisance, ó-bé'-sèns, *f.* bow, courtesy, act of reverence [this mark (†)
 Obelisk, ób'-èl-lsk, *f.* sort of pyramid,
 Obsequitation, ób-èk-wi-tá'-shón, *f.* act of riding about [dering about
 Oberration, ób-èr-rá'-shón, *f.* act of wandering
 Obese, 13, ó-bé'-se, *a.* fat, laden with flesh
 Obesity, ó-bés'-it-ý, *f.* morbid fatness
 Obey, ó-bé', *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with
 Object, ób'-dzhèkt, *f.* that about which we are employed, something presented to the senses to raise any affection
 Object, ób-dzhèkt', *v. a.* to oppose, propose as a charge criminal or a reason adverse
 Objection, 1, ób-zhèk'-shón, *f.* act of presenting any thing in opposition, adverse argument, fault found
 Objective, 10, 13, ób-dzhèk'-tlv, *a.* belonging to or contained in the object, made or proposed as an object [fers objections
 Objector, ób-dzhèk'-tór, *f.* one who objects
 Obol, ó'-blt, *f.* funeral obsequies [dead
 Obituary, ó-bit'-ù-àr-ý, *f.* register of the
 Objurgate, ób-dzhúr'-gáte, *v. a.* to reprove
 Objurgation, ób-dzhúr'-gá'-shón, *f.* reproof
 Objurgatory, ób-dzhúr'-gá-tór-ý, *a.* chiding

Oblate, ób-lá'te, *a.* flattened at the poles
 Oblation, ób-lá'-shón, *f.* offering, sacrifice
 Oblectation, ób-lèk-tá'-shón, *f.* delight, pleasure [contract or duty
 Obligate, ób'-ll-gáte, *v. a.* to bind by
 Obligation, ób-ll-gá'-shón, *f.* engagement, favour, bond [compelling
 Obligatory, ób''-ll-gá-tór-ý, *a.* binding
 Oblige, 11, 18, ó-bli'-dzh, or ó-bli'-dzh, *v. a.* to bind, compel, lay obligations of gratitude, please [contract
 Obligee, ób-ll-dzhé', *f.* person bound by
 Obliging, 10, 13, ó-bli'-dzhing, *part. a.* civil, complaisant, engaging
 Obligation, ób-li-kwá'-shón, *f.* declination from perpendicularity, obliquity
 Oblique, 10, 13, ób-li'-ke, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel
 Obliquity, ób-llk'-wlt-ý, *f.* deviation from physical or moral rectitude or perpendicularity [destroy
 Obliterate, ób-lit'-èr-àte, *v. a.* to efface
 Obliteration, ób-lit'-èr-à'-shón, *f.* effacement, extinction
 Oblivion, ób-liv'-yón, *f.* cessation of remembrance, general pardon [fulness
 Oblivious, ób-liv'-yús, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Oblong, 10, 13, ób'-lóng, *a.* longer than broad
 Obloquy, ób'-lò-kwý, *f.* censorious speech, blame, slander, cause of reproach
 Obmutescence, ób-mù-tès'-sèns, *f.* loss of speech
 Obnoxious, 10, 13, ób-nòk'-shús, *a.* subject, liable to punishment, exposed
 Obnubilate, ób-nú'-bl-làte, *v. a.* to cloud, obscure [macy
 Obole, ób'-òle, *f.* twelve grains (in phar-

Obreption, òb-rép'-shòn, *f.* act of creeping on
 Obrogate, òb'-rò-gàte, *v. a.* to proclaim a contrary law for the dissolution of the former [offensive, inauspicious]
 Obscene, 10, 13, òb-sè'-ne, *a.* immodest,
 Obscenity, òb-sèn'-i-tý, *f.* impurity of thought or language, unchastity, lewdness
 Obscuration, òb-skú-rá'-shòn, *f.* act of darkening, state of being darkened
 Obscure, 10, 13, òb-skú'-re, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, not known—*v. a.* to darken, make less intelligible, make less glorious
 Obscurity, òb-skú'-ri-tý, *f.* want of light, unnoticed state, privacy, darkness of meaning [cate earnestly]
 Obsecrate, òb'-sè-kràte, *v. a.* to supplicate
 Obsecration, òb-sè-krá'-shòn, *f.* entreaty, supplication [nities]
 Obsequies, òb'-sè-kw'z, *f.* funeral solemnity
 Obsequious, 10, 13, òb-sè'-kwí-ús, *a.* obedient, compliant, funereal
 Observant, òb-zér'-vènt, *a.* diligent, watchful, respectfully attentive, submissive
 Observation, òb-zér-vá'-shòn, *f.* act of observing, notion gained by observing, remark [observes or remarks]
 Observator, òb-zér-vá'-tór, *f.* one that observes
 Observatory, òb-zér'-vá-tór-ý, *f.* place for astronomical observation
 Observe, 1, 3, 18, òb-zèrv', *v. a.* to watch, regard attentively, find by attention, note, regard or keep religiously, obey, follow—*v. n.* to be attentive, make a remark [tively, carefully]
 Observingly, òb-zér'-vìng-lý, *ad.* atten-

Obsession, òb-sès'-shòn, *f.* act of besieging
 Obstantial, òb-sld'-yòn-ál, *a.* belonging to a siege [fashionable]
 Obsolete, 13, òb'-sò-lète, *a.* disused, unfashionable
 Obstacle, òb'-stákl, *f.* hindrance, obstruction [fice of a midwife]
 Obstetrication, òb-stèt-rik-á'-shòn, *f.* office of a midwife
 Obstetric, òb-stèt'-rik, *a.* "befitting" a midwife, doing the midwife's office
 Obstinate, 2, 10, 13, òb'-stí-nèt, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, inflexible
 Obstopation, òb-stí-pá'-shòn, *f.* act of stopping up a passage
 Obstreperous, 10, 13, òb-strép'-ér-ús, *a.* loud, clamorous, turbulent [bond]
 Obligation, òb-strík'-shòn, *f.* obligation
 Obstruct, 18, òb-strúkt', *v. a.* to hinder, block up, bar, oppose, retard
 Obstruction, òb-strúk'-shòn, *f.* hindrance, obstacle, opposition
 Obstructive, òb-strúk'-tív, *a.* hindering, stopping, blocking up—*f.* impediment, obstacle [blocking up]
 Obstruent, òb'-strú-ènt, *a.* hindering
 Obstupefaction, òb-stú-pè-fák'-shòn, *f.* stoppage of the exercise of mental powers
 Obstupefactive, òb-stú-pè-fák'-tív, *a.* obstructing the mental powers
 Obtain, 1, 18, òb-tá'-ne, *v. a.* to gain, acquire, procure—*v. n.* to continue in use, be established, prevail [obey]
 Obtemperate, òb-tén'-pèr-àte, *v. a.* to moderate
 Obtest, òb-tèst', *v. a.* to oppose, pretend [darkness, state of being darkened]
 Obtestation, òb-tén'-shòn, *f.* act of obtesting [cate]
 Obtest, òb-tèst', *v. a.* to beseech, supplicate

Obtestation, òb-tès-tà'-shòn, *f.* supplication
[calumny]

Obtestation, òb-trèk-tà'-shòn, *f.* slander

Obtrude, 18, òb-trù'-de, *v. a.* to thrust into any place or state by force or impetuosity [ing]

Obtrusion, òb-trù'-zhòn, *f.* act of obtruding

Obtrusive, òb-trù'-siv, *a.* inclined to force one's self or any thing upon others

Obtund, òb-tùnd', *v. a.* to blunt, dull, deaden

Obturation, òb-tù-rà'-shòn, *f.* act of stopping up with something smeared over

Obtusangular, òb-tùs-àng'-gù-làr, *a.* having angles larger than right angles

Obtuse, 10, 13, òb-tùs'-e, *a.* not pointed, blunt, dull, not shrill

Obtusion, òb-tù'-zhòn, *f.* act of dulling, state of being dulled

Obvention, òb-vèn'-shòn, *f.* something happening not constantly and regularly

Obvert, òb-vért', *v. a.* to turn towards

Obviate, òb'-vyàte, *v. a.* to meet in the way, prevent, oppose

Obvious, 10, 13, òb'-vyûs, *a.* open, exposed, plain, evident, easily discovered, meeting or opposed in front [cloud]

Obumbrate, òb ùm'-bràte, *v. a.* to shade

Obumbration, òb-ùm-brà'-shòn, *f.* act of darkening or clouding

Occasion, òk-kà'-zhòn, *f.* occurrence, opportunity, accidental cause, incidental need—*v. a.* 18, to cause, produce, influence

Occasional, 10, òk-kà'-zhòn-àl, *a.* incidental, casual, producing by incidental exigence [blinding]

Occaecation, òk-sè-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of

Occident, òk'-sì-dènt, *f.* west

Occidental, òk-sì-dèn-tàl, *a.* western

Occiduous, òk-sìd'-ù-ûs, *a.* western

Occipital, òk-sip'-it-àl, *a.* placed in the occiput [head]

Occiput, òk'-sì pùt, *f.* hinder part of the

Occision, òk-sìzh'-òn, *f.* act of killing

Oclude, òk-klù'-de, *v. a.* to shut up

Occlude, òk-klù'-se, *a.* shut up, closed [up]

Oclusion, òk-klù'-zhòn, *f.* act of shutting

Occult, 13, òk-kùlt', *a.* secret, hidden, unknown

Occultation, òk-kùl-tà'-shòn, *f.* time that a star or planet is hidden from our sight

Occupant, 3*, òk'-kù-pènt, *f.* he that takes possession of any thing

Occupate, òk'-kù-pàte, *v. a.* to take up, possess, hold

Occupation, òk kù pà'-shòn, *f.* act of taking possession, employment, business, trade

Occupy, 18, òk'-kù-pè, *v. a.* to possess, keep, take up, employ, follow (as a business)—*v. n.* to follow business

Occur, òk-kùr', *v. n.* to be presented to the memory or attention, appear here and there [any thing that happens]

Occurrent, 4, òk-kùr'-rènt, *f.* incident

Occursion, òk-kùr'-shòn, *f.* clash, mutual blow

Ocean, ò'-shàn, *f.* main, great sea, immense expanse—a. pertaining to the ocean [the ocean]

Oceanick, ò-sè-àn'-lk, *a.* pertaining to

Ocellated, ò-sèl'-là-tèd, *a.* like the eye

Ochlocracy, òk'-lò-krà-sý, *f.* form of government in which the common people have the chief power

Ochre, ô'-kêr, *f.* kind of earth
 Ochreous, ô'-krÿ-ûs, *a.* consisting of ochre
 Ochrey, ô'-krÿ, *a.* partaking of ochre
 Ochymy, ôk'-ÿ-mÿ, *f.* mixed base metal
 Octaedron, ôk'-tà-ê'-drôn, *f.* a solid with eight equal sides
 Octagon, ôk'-tà-gôn, *f.* figure consisting of eight sides and angles
 Octagonal, ôk'-tàg'-ôn-âl, *a.* having eight angles or sides [ing eight angles
 Octangular, 13, ôk'-tàng'-gû-lâr, *a.* hav-
 Octant, ôk'-tènt, *a.* distant an eighth part of a circle
 Octave, ôk'-tâve, *f.* eighth day after some festival, eight days together after a festival, interval of eight sounds
 Octavo, ôk'-tà'-vò, *a.* having each sheet folded into eight leaves
 Octennial, ôk'-tèn'-nyâl, *a.* happening every eighth year, lasting eight years
 Octile, ôk'-tîl, *a.* octant
 October, ôk'-tô'-bêr, *f.* tenth month of the year (or the eighth numbered from March)
 Octoedrical, ôk'-tô-êd'-drik-âl, *a.* having eight sides
 Octogenary, ôk'-tô-gèn'-âr-ÿ, *a.* having the age of eighty years
 Octonary, ôk'-tô-nâr-ÿ, *a.* belonging to the number eight [eight eyes
 Ocnocular, ôk'-tô-nôk'-û-lâr, *a.* having eight flower leaves
 Octopetalous, ôk'-tô-pêt'-âl-ûs, *a.* having eight flower leaves
 Octostyle, ôk'-tô-stÿle, *f.* face of a building containing eight columns
 Octuple, ôk'-tûpl, *a.* eight fold
 Ocular, 10, ôk'-û-lâr, *a.* depending on the eye, known by the eye

Oculate, ôk'-û-lêt, *a.* having eyes, knowing by the eye [tempered eyes
 Oculist, ôk'-û-llst, *f.* one who cures dist-
 Odd, 10, 13, ôd', *a.* not even, particular, uncouth, not taken into the common account, strange, unaccountable, improper
 Odds, ôd'z, *f.* inequality, more than an even wager, superiority, quarrel
 Ode, ô'dè, *f.* lyric poem
 Odible, ô'-dlbl, *a.* hateful
 Odious, 10, 13, ô'-dyûs, *a.* hateful, exposed to hate, invidious
 Odium, ô'-dyûm, *f.* invidiousness, hatred
 Odontalgick, ô-dôn-tâl'-dzhlk, *a.* pertaining to the toothache
 Odorate, ô'-dô-rèt, *a.* scented, having a strong scent [ing scent, fragrant
 Odoriferous, 13, ô-dô-rlf'-êr-ûs, *a.* giving
 Odorous, ô'-dôr-ûs, *a.* fragrant, perfumed
 Odour, ô'-dôr, *f.* scent (good or bad), fragrance [ment of household affairs
 Oeconomicks, ê-kô-nôm'-lks, *f.* manage-
 Economist, ê-kôn'-ô-mîst, *f.* good manager or observer of the rules of oeconomy
 Oeconomy, ê-kôn'-ô-mÿ, *f.* good husbandry [sal
 Oecumenical, ô-kû-mèn'-lk-âl, *a.* univer-
 Edema, ê-dé'-mâ, *f.* sort of tumour
 Edematick, ê-dè-mât'-lk, or Oedema-
 tous, ê-dèm'-â-tûs, *a.* pertaining to an oedema
 Oiliad, ô-ê'-lyad, *f.* glance, wink
 O'er, ô're, contracted from Over
 Oesophagus, ê-sôf'-â-gûs, *f.* the gullet
 Of, ôf by some and ov by others, is the Gothic and Anglo-Saxon *af*, a contraction of the Gothic *afara* or of the Anglo-

Saxon *asora*; and therefore instead of being called a *prep.* it ought in reality to be called as much a substantive as *asara* or *asora*, the meaning of which is *consequence, offspring, successor, follower* or the like. See the *Diversions of Purley*

Off, *ôf*, is not as commonly thought, sometimes an adverb, sometimes a preposition, sometimes an interjection; but is certainly a corruption of the Anglo-Saxon adjective *uſa* (whence our *up*) or of the German adjective *auf* (high) so used as to be equal to *height, top, up, or upon*—As *height* naturally implies *distance* from us, it is not to be wondered at that *off* should mean also *distant from* (a place); and indeed what the French sailors express by *à la hauteur de Douvre*, ours do simply by *off Dover*; equal to *in the same parallel or in the same degree of latitude with, but at a certain distance from, Dover*. See *Offing*. As to the pretended interjection *off* (depart) it is merely for *be off* (be distant)—Now *of* is left understood after *off* when a substantive is to follow; and *from* is either left understood or expressed before *off*, as in “Ending on the rustling leaves—with minute drops *from off* the eaves” (Milton’s *Il Penseroso*); where in *from off* is equal to *from the top of or from upon*. N. S. See my English Grammar compared with the French, p. 272. [use

Offal, *ôf-fâl*, *f.* waste meat, carrion, refuse.
Offence, 5, 9, *ôf-fens’*, *f.* crime, transgression, injury, displeasure given or conceived, attack

Offend, 18, 16, *ôf-fend’*, *v. a.* to make angry, assail, transgress, injure—*v. n.* to transgress the law, cause anger

Offensive, 10, 13, *ôf-fen’-siv*, *a.* displeasing, disgusting, mischievous, injurious, assailable

Offer, 18, *ôf-fêr*, *v. a.* to present, exhibit, sacrifice, bid (as a price or reward), attempt, propose—*v. n.* to be at hand, present itself, make an attempt—*f.* proposal of advantage, first advance, price bidden, attempt

Offering, *ôf-fêr-ing*, *f.* sacrifice

Offertory, *ôf-fêr-tôr-y*, *f.* thing offered, act of offering

Office, *ôf-fis*, *f.* public or particular employment, agency, business, act of good or ill voluntarily tendered, formulary of devotions, rooms or place appropriated to particular business—*v. a.* to perform, discharge

Officer, *ôf-fl-sêr*, *f.* one in office, commander in the army, one who apprehends criminals [commander]

Officered, *ôf-fl-sêrd*, *f.* supplied with

Official, 10, *ôf-fish’-âl*, *a.* conducive, pertaining to public charge—*f.* officer in the ecclesiastical court [of an official]

Officialty, *ôf-fish’-âl-ty*, *f.* charge or position
Officiate, *ôf-fish’-âte*, *v. a.* to give in consequence of office—*v. n.* to discharge an office, perform duty for another [longing to a shop]

Official, *ôf-fls’-i-nâl*, *a.* used in or before
Officious, 10, 13, *ôf-fish’-i-us*, *a.* overforward, kind

Offing, *ôf-flng*, *f.* act of steering to distance from the land

Officouring, ôf'-skou-ring, *f.* part rubbed away in cleaning any thing
 Offset, ôf'-sèt, *f.* sprout or shoot of a plant
 Offspring, ôf'-spring, *f.* thing propagated or generated, children, production
 Offuscate, ôf'-lûs'-kâte, *v. a.* to dim, darken [darkening
 Offuscation, ôf'-fûs-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Oft, ô'ft, or Often, ô'ftn, *ad.* frequently, many times; *instead of those*, oftentimes and oftentimes *may be used*
 Ogee, ô-dzhé', *f.* sort of moulding
 Ogle, ô'gl, *v. a.* to view with side glances as in fondness
 Oglio, ô'-lyâ, *f.* hotch potch
 Oh, ô', *interj.* exclamation of pain or sorrow or surprise
 Oil, oi'l, *f.* juice of olives expressed, unctuous thin matter, juices of certain vegetables—*v. a.* to smear with oil
 Oilcolour, oi'l-kôl-ôr, *f.* colour made by grinding substances in oil [pickles
 Oilman, oi'l-mân, *f.* dealer in oils and
 Oilshop, oi'l-shôp, *f.* shop where oils and pickles are sold
 Oily, ô'ly, *a.* consisting of or containing oil, unctuous
 Oilygrain, oi'l-y-grâne, *f.* a plant
 Oilypalm, oi'l-y-pâ'm, *f.* a tree
 Oint, oi'nt, *v. a.* to anoint, smear, (*obf.*)
 Ointment, oi'nt-mént, *f.* unguent, unctuous matter
 Oker. *See* Ochre [ous matter
 Old, ô'ld, *a.* ancient, advanced in age, not new, long practised
 Oldfashioned, ô'ld-fâsh-ônd, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
 Olden, ô'ldn, *a.* ancient, (*obf.*)

Oleaginous, ô-lê-âdzh'-ln-ûs, *a.* oily, unctuous
 Oleander, ô-lê-ân'-dêr, *f.* the plant rosebay
 Oleaster, ô-lê-âs'-têr, *f.* wild olive
 Oleose, ô-lê-ô'se, *a.* oily
 Olfact, ôl-fâkt', *v. n.* to smell
 Olfactory, ôl-fâkt'-tôr-y, *a.* having the sense of smelling [stinking, fetid
 Olid, ôl'id, or Olidous, ôl'-ld-ûs, *a.*
 Oligarchical, ôl-l-gâ'r-kl-kâl, *a.* pertaining to an oligarchy
 Oligarchy, ôl'-l-gâr-ky, *f.* form of government which places the supreme
 Olio. *See* Oglio [power in a mumber
 Olitory, ôl'-l-tôr-y, *a.* belonging to the kitchen garden [tawny
 Olivaster, ôl-l-vâs'-têr, *a.* darkly brown,
 Olive, ôl'-lv, *f.* a tree or its fruit, the emblem of peace
 Ombre, ô'm-bêr, *f.* a game of cards, person who plays the game (at quadrille)
 Omega, ô-mé'-gâ, *f.* last letter of the Greek alphabet, last (in holy scripture)
 Omelet, ôm'-lèt, *f.* kind of pancake made with eggs [nostick
 Omen, ô'-mên, *f.* sign good or bad, prognostic
 Omened, ô'-mênd, *a.* containing prognostic
 Omentum, ô-mên'-tûm, *f.* the caul [ticks
 Omer, ô'-mêr, *f.* Hebrew measure of capacity [show prognosticks
 Ominate, ôm'-ln-âte, *v. a.* to foretoken,
 Omination, ôm-ln-â'-shôn, *f.* prognostick
 Ominous, ô'm-ô'-ln-ûs, *a.* showing good or ill, inauspicious [forbearance
 Omission, ô-mis'-shôn, *f.* neglect of duty,
 Omit, ô-mit', *v. a.* to leave out, neglected to practise or mention [and sorts
 Omnifarious, ôm-nl-tâ'-ryâs, *a.* of all kinds

Omniferous, òm-nif'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing all
 Omnifick, òm-nif'-lk, *a.* creating all
 Omniform, òm'-nl-fòrm, *a.* having every
 shape [ing of all kinds
 Omnigenous, òm-nldzh'-ên-ûs, *a.* consist-
 Omniparity, òm-nl-pâr'-l-tý, *f.* general
 equality
 Omnipotent, 4*†, òm-nlp'-ò-tènt, *a.*
 almighty, that can do all things
 Omnipresent, 4, òm-nl-préz'-ènt, *a.* pre-
 sent in every place
 Omniscient, 4*†, òm-nls'-shènt, *a.* infi-
 nitely wise, knowing all
 Omniscious, òm-nls'-shûs, *a.* knowing all
 Omnivorous, òm-nlv'-ò-rûs, *a.* devouring
 all
 Omoplate, òm'-ò-plâte, *f.* shoulder blade
 Omphaloptick, òm-fâ-lóp'-tlk, *f.* optick
 glass convex on both sides
 On, òn'. This word said to be a preposi-
 tion and an adverb and an interjection,
 is, in reality, a contraction of the Ger-
 man adjective *oben* (high), the compa-
 rative of which being *ober* (in Danish
 and Dutch *over*) has given us the pre-
 tended preposition and adverb *over*, the
 true meaning of which is *more high, up-
 per* (pretty near to *uppermost* or *topmost*),
 and consequently a stronger expression
 than *on*—Now *on* is still a sort of adjective
 in such phrases as this, my hat is *on*,
 equal to my hat is *high* with *in regard*
to my head left understood for the sake
 of dispatch—When *on* seems to be an
 adverb, there is something left under-
 stood after it, which, if expressed, would
 announce something standing *low* or *un-
 der*, in regard to that announced as
 standing *high*. N. S.

Onanism, ò'-nân-lzm, *f.* self-pollution
 Once, wóns'. This is a corruption of
ones (anciently used as well as *anes*)
 equal to *one es* with *time* or *turn* left un-
 derstood for the sake of dispatch; and
 *indeed *es* being equal to *the*, it is ob-
 vious that *one es time* is the same with
one the time or *let the time be one*. See
 my *First Principles of English Gram-
 mar*, p. 43. N. S.
 One, wón', *a.* less than two, single—*f.* a
 single person or thing or mass, the same
 thing, a person, persons united, any per-
 son (*One* has sometimes a plural when it
 stands for persons indefinitely, as, the
 great ones of the world) [eye
 One-eyed, wón'-lde, *a.* having only one
 Oneirocritical, ò-ni-rò-krit'-tk-âl, *a.* in-
 terpretative of dreams [ter of dreams
 Oneirocritick, ò-ni-rò-krit'-lk, interpre-
 Oneness, wón'-nès, *f.* unity, quality of be-
 ing one [or burdens
 Onerary, òn'-êr-âr-y, *a.* fitted for carriage
 Onerate, òn'-êr-âte, *v. a.* to load, burden
 Oneration, òn-êr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of loading
 Onerous, òn'-êr-ûs, *a.* burdensome, op-
 Onion, òn'-yôn, *f.* a plant [pressive
 Only, ò'n-lý, *a.* as if *only*, i. e. *one like*,
 single, one and no more, no other,
 chief—*ad.* simply, singly, merely, barely
 Onomancy, òn'-ò-mân-sý, *f.* divination by
 the names [disting by name
 Onomantical, òn-ò-mân-tlk-âl, *a.* pre-
 Onomatopœia, òn-ò-mâ'-ò-pé'-yâ, *f.* name
 or word formed to resemble the sound
 made by the thing signified
 Onset, òn'-sèt, or Onslaught, òn'-slât, *f.*
 attack, storm, first brunt. See *On*

Ontology, 8, òn-tòl'-ò-dzhÿ, *f.* science of the affections of being in general
 Onward, òn'-wàrd, *ad.* progressively, somewhat farther. *See* on and ward
 Onycha, ò'-ny-kà, *f.* odoriferous snail or shell, onyx
 Onyx, ò'-nyks, *f.* clear valuable gem
 Ooze, ò ze, *f.* soft mud, slime, soft flow, liquor of a tanner's vat—*v. n.* to flow by stealth, run gently
 Oozy, ò'-zy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy
 Opacate, ò-pà'-kàte, *v. n.* to shade, darken
 Opacity, ò-pàs'-it-y, *f.* want of transparency [transparent
 Opacous, ò-pà'-kùs, *a.* obscure, not transparent
 Opal, ò-pàl, *f.* precious stone reflecting various colours [cloudy
 Opaque, ò-pà'ke, *a.* not transparent, dark,
 Ope, ò'pe, or Open, 18, 10, 13, ò'pn, *v. a.* to unclose, unlock, divide, explain, disclose, begin—*v. n.* to unclose—*a.* 10, 13, unclosed, not shut, plain, apparent, artless, sincere, not clouded, exposed to view, without defence, attentive
 Openeyed, ò'pn-ide, *a.* vigilant, watchful
 Openhanded, òpn-hàn'-dèd, *a.* generous, liberal [rour, candid
 Openhearted, 13, òpn-hà'-tèd, *a.* generous
 Opening, ò'p-nìng, *f.* aperture, breach, dawn, place opened [ravenous
 Openmouthed, òpn-mou'th'd, *a.* greedy,
 Opera, òp'-èr-à, *f.* musical entertainment
 Operant, òp'-èr-ènt, *a.* active, able to produce any effect
 Operate, òp'-èr-àte, *v. n.* to act, have agency, produce [to an opera
 Operatical, òp-èr-àt'-ik-àl, *a.* belonging
 Operation, òp-èr-à'-shòn, *f.* agency, ac-

tion, effect, the using of instruments motions or employments of an army
 Operative, òp'-èr-à-tiv, *a.* having the power of acting
 Operator, òp'-èr-à-tòr, *f.* one that performs any act of the hand or produces any effect [troubles
 Operose, òp-èr-ò'se, *a.* laborious, full of
 Ophiophagous, ò-fì-òf'-à-gùs, *a.* eating serpents
 Ophites, ò-fl'-tèz, *f.* stone of a dusky greenish ground with spots of a lighter green [the eye
 Ophthalmick, òf-thàl'-mlk, *a.* relating to
 Ophthalmia, òf-thàl'-mÿ, *f.* disease of the eyes [sleep—a. soporiferous
 Opiate, ò'-pyèt, *f.* medicine that causes
 Opine, ò-pi'ne, *v. n.* to think, judge
 Opiniative, ò-pìn'-yàt-iv, *a.* stiff in a preconceived notion, imagined
 Opiniator, ò-pìn-yà'-tòr, *f.* one fond of his own notion [born
 Opiniatre, ò-pìn-yà'tr, *a.* obstinate, stubborn
 Opiniatrey, ò-pìn-yà'tr-tÿ, *f.* obstinacy, inflexibility
 Opinion, ò-pin'-yòn, *f.* persuasion of the mind without proof, sentiment, judgment, notion
 Opinionative, 10, 13, ò-pin-yòn-à-tiv, *a.* fond of preconceived notions, stubborn
 Opinionist, ò-pin-yòn'-it, *f.* one fond of his own notions [sleep
 Opium, ò'-pyùm, *f.* medicine to promote
 Oppidan, òp'-pl-dàn, *f.* inhabitant of a town [pledge, pawn
 Oppignerate, òp-plg'-nèr-àte, *v. a.* to
 Oppilate, òp'-pi-làte, *v. a.* to heap up ob-
 struction

- Oppilation**, òp-pl-lá'-shón, *f.* obstruction, matter heaped together
- Oppilative**, òp'-pl-lá-tív, *a.* obstructive
- Oppletted**, òp-plé'-tèd, *a.* filled, crowded
- Opponent**, òp-pò'-nènt, *a.* opposite, adverse—*f.* antagonist, adversary, rival
- Opportune**, 10, 13, òp-pòr-tù-ne, *a.* seasonable, convenient, proper
- Opportunity**, òp-pòr-tù-nít-ý, *f.* fit place, time, convenience
- Oppose**, 9, 18, òp-pò'-ze, *v. n.* to act against, hinder, resist, put in opposition, place in front or as an obstacle—*v. n.* to act adversely, object in a disputation
- Opposite**, 10, 13, òp'-pò-zít, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse, contrary—*f.* adversary, opponent
- Opposition**, òp-pò-zítsh'-ón, *f.* situation so as to front something opposed, resistance, contrariety
- Oppress**, òp-près', *v. a.* to crush by hardship, overpower, subdue
- Oppression**, òp-prèsh'-ón, *f.* act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, misery, hardship, dulness of spirits
- Oppressive**, 13, òp-près'-sív, *a.* cruel, unjustly exactious or severe, heavy [presses]
- Oppressor**, òp-près'-sòr, *f.* one who oppresses
- Opprobrious**, 10, 13, òp-prò'-brý-ús, *a.* disgraceful, vile, scurrilous [infamy]
- Opprobrium**, òp-piò'-brý-úm, *f.* disgrace
- Oppugn**, 3*, 18, òp-pú'-ne, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, [tion or erudition]
- Optimathy**, òp-slm'-à-thý, *f.* late education
- Opsonation**, òp-sò-ná'-shón, *f.* a buying of provision
- Optable**, òp'-tèbl, *a.* desirable, to be wished
- Optative**, òp'-tà-tív, *a.* expressive of desire

- Optician**, òp-tísh'-àn, *f.* one skilled in opticks
- Optick**, 6, òp'-tlk, *a.* visual, relating to the science of vision—*f.* instrument or organ of sight [and laws of vision]
- Opticks**, òp'-tlks, *f.* science of the nature
- Optimacy**, òp'-tlm-às-ý, *f.* nobility [best]
- Optimity**, òp'-tlm'-l-tý, *f.* state of being
- Option**, òp'-shón, *f.* choice, election
- Opulent**, 4*†, 10, òp'-ù-lènt, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
- Or, ór.** This word generally called a conjunction is only a strong contraction of the adjective *other*, and actually means nothing more than *other* or *otherwise*—See my English Grammar compared with the French, p. 132. N. S.
- Or, ór.** If 16 be annexed to a substantive ending with *or*, it denotes that a substantive in *res* (instead of *or*) exists for the female doer or for the wife of the male doer; and if 17 be annexed to a substantive in *or*, it denotes that a substantive in *rix* exists instead of one in *res*
- Oracle**, òr'-àkl, *f.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom, place where or person of whom the determinations of heaven are inquired, one famed for wisdom—*v. n.* to utter oracles, (*obs.*)
- Oracular**, ò-rák'-ù-lár, or **Oraculous**, 10, 13, ò-rák-ù-lús, *a.* uttering oracles, resembling oracles
- Oraisen**, òr'-l-zón, *f.* prayer
- Oral**, 10, ò'-ràl, *a.* delivered by mouth
- Orange**, òr'-èndzh, *f.* orange tree or its fruit—*a.* belonging to or of the colour of an orange [oranges]
- Orangery**, ò-rá'n-zhèr-ý, *f.* plantation of

Orangemusk, ôr'-éndzh-mâsk, *f.* species of pear [orange]

Orange-peel, ôr'-éndzh-pêle, *f.* rind of an Orangetawny, ôr'-éndzh-tâ'-ny, *a.* species of red resembling an orange

Orangewoman, ôr'-éndz wûm-an, *f.* woman who sells oranges

Oration, ô-râ'-shôn, *f.* speech according to the laws of rhetorick

Oratorical, ôr-â-tôr'-lk-âl, *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator

Oratory, ôr'-â-tôr-ÿ, *f.* eloquence, rhetorical skill, exercise of eloquence, place for prayer

Oratour, ôr'-â-tôr, *f.* publick speaker, man of eloquence, petitioner [circle]

Orb, ô'rb, *f.* sphere, circular body, wheel,

Orbation, ôr-hâ'-shôn, *f.* privation of parents or children [lar]

Orbed, ô'r-béd, *or* ô'rbd, *a.* round, circu-

Orbicular, 10, 13, ôr-blk'-û-lâr, *a.* spherical, circular [into an orb]

Orbiculated, ôr-blk'-û-lâ-téd, *a.* moulded

Orbit, ô'r-blt, *f.* line described by the revolution of a planet [rents or children]

Orbity, ô'r-bl-tÿ, *f.* loss or want of pa-

Orc, ô'rk, *f.* sort of sea-fish

Orchal, ô'r-kâl, *f.* kind of moss from which a blue colour is made

Orchanet, ô'r-kâ-nét, *f.* an herb

Orchard, ô'r-tihârd, *f.* garden of fruit trees

Orchestra, ôr-kês'-trâ, *or* Orchestre, ôr-kês-têr, *f.* place where the musicians are set at a publick show

Ordain, 18, ôr-dâ'ne, *v. a.* to appoint, decree, establish, invest with ministerial

function or sacerdotal power

Ordeal, ô'r-dyâl, *f.* trial by fire or water

Order, 9, 10, ô'r-dêr, *f.* regular disposition, proper state, settled mode, command, rule, rank, religious fraternity (*orders* may be *admission to priesthood*) —*v. a.* 18, to regulate, manage, methodise, command—*v. n.* to give command or direction

Ordinal, ô'r-dln-âl, *a.* noting order—*f.* ritual, book containing orders

Ordinance ô'r-dln-êns, *f.* law, rule, appointment. *See* Ordinance

Ordinary, 10, ô'r-dln-âr-ÿ, *a.* established, regular, common, mean, not handsome —*f.* ecclesiastical judge, settled establishment

Ordinary, ô'rd-nâr-ÿ, *f.* regular price of a meal, place for eating at a certain price

Ordnate, 1, ô'r-dl-nâte, *v. a.* to appoint

Ordnate, ô'r-dln-êr, *a.* regular, methodical [daining, established order]

Ordination, ô'r-dln-â'-shôn, *f.* act of or-

Ordinance, ô'rd-nêns, *f.* cannon, great guns

Ordonnance, ô'r-dô-nêns, *f.* disposition of figures in a picture

Ordure, ô'r-dûre, *f.* dung, filth [metal]

Ore, ô're, *f.* metal in it's mineral state,

Organ, 8, ô'r-gân, *f.* natural or musical instrument [constructs organs]

Organbuilder, ô'r-gân-blî'-dêr, *f.* one who

Organick, 6, ôr-gân'-lk, *a.* consisting of various parts co-operating with each

other, acting as instruments of nature or art, respecting organs

Organization, ô'r-gâ-nî-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act of organizing, state of being organized

Organize, 7, ô'r-gâ-nîze, *v. a.* to construct so that one part co-operates with

nother

Organloft, ó'r-gán-ló'fí, *f.* loft where the organs stand [fical organ
Organpipe, ó'r-gán-pípe, *f.* pipe of a mu-
Orgalm, ó'r-gázm, *f.* sudden vehemence
Orgies, ó'r-dzhýz, *f.* mad rites of Bacchus, frantick revels
Orichalch, ó'-rí-kálk, *f.* brass
Orient, ó'-ryént, *a.* rising as the sun, eastern, bright, shining—*f.* the east
Oriental, 7, 8, ó'-ryén'-tál, *a.* eastern, proceeding from the east—*f.* inhabitant of the east [being oriental
Orientality, ó'-ryén'-tál' í-tý, *f.* state of
Orifice, ór'-l-fis, *f.* opening or perforation
Oriflamb, ó'-rí-flám, *f.* standard of the ancient kings of France
Origan, ór'-l-gán, *f.* wild marjoram
Origin, ór'-ldzh'-ln, *f.* original
Original, 10, 13, ó'-ridzh'-ln-ál, *a.* primitive, pristine, first—*f.* beginning, source, derivation, first copy [tive, primitive
Originary, ó'-ridzh'-ln-ár-ý, *a.* produc-
Originate, ó'-ridzh'-ln-áte, *v. a.* to bring into existence—*v. n.* to take existence
Origination, ó'-ridzh'-ln-á'-shón, *f.* act of bringing into existence
Orisons, ór'-l-zóns, *f.* prayer, supplication
Ornament, ó'r-ná-mént, *f.* embellishment, decoration—*v. a.* to embellish, decorate
Ornamental, 10, ó'r-ná-mén'-tál, *a.* serving to decoration, giving embellishment
Ornate, ó'r-náte, *a.* bedecked, decorated
Ornature, ó'r-ná-túre, *f.* decoration
Ornithology, 8, ó'r-ní-thól'-ó-dzhý, *f.* description of or treatise on birds
Orphan, 7, ó'r-fán, *f.* child who has lost father or mother or both—*a.* bereft of parents

Orphanage, ó'r-fán-édzh, *f.* state of an orphan
Orpiment, ó'r-pl-mént, *f.* kind of mineral
Orpine; ór'-pine, *f.* rose root
Orrery, ór'-rér-ý, *f.* instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies
Orris, ór'-ris, *f.* a plant and flower
Orthodox, 10, ó'r-thò-dòks, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine
Orthodoxy, ó'r-thò-dók-sý, *f.* soundness in opinion and doctrine
Orthodromicks, ó'r-thò-dróm-iks, *f.* art of sailing in a straight course
Orthodromy, ó'r-thò-dróm-ý, *f.* a sailing in a straight course [ance: of words
Orthoepy, 8, ó'r-thò-è-pý, *f.* just utter-
Orthogon, ór'-thò-gón, *f.* rectangular figure [lar
Orthogonal, ó'r-thòg-ò-nál, *a.* rectangu-
Orthographer, ó'r-thòg-gráf-ér, *f.* one who spells properly
Orthographical, 10, ó'r-thò-gráf'-lk-ál, *a.* rightly spelled, relating to the spelling, delineated according to the elevation
Orthography, ó'r-thòg-gráf-ý, *f.* right spelling, elevation of a building delineated
Orthopnæa, ó'r-thòp-nè''-à, *f.* disorder in which respiration can be performed only in an erect posture [any planet or star
Ortive, ór'-tlv, *a.* relating to the rising of
Ortolan, ó'r-tol-án, *f.* small bird accounted very delicious
Orts, ó'r-ts, *f.* refuse, things left
Oscillation, ós-sil-lá'-shón, *f.* act of moving backward and forward like a pendulum

Oscillatory, ős-sil'-lâ-tôr-y, *a.* moving like a pendulum

Oscitant, 3°, ős-si-tënt, *a.* yawning, unusually sleepy, sluggish

Oscitation, ős-si-tâ'-thôn, *f.* act of yawning

Osculation, ős-kû-lâ-thôn, *f.* a kissing, close contact

Ose, ôse this termination being equal to that in *ous* (ûs), if 14 be placed after *ose*, it denotes that the word may be used with both terminations which differ only in the sound

Osier, ô'-zhër, *f.* tree of the willow kind growing by the water

Oispray, ős'-prâ, *f.* sea-eagle [bone

Osteous, ős'-shyûs, *a.* bony, consisting of

Ossicle, ős'-slkî, *f.* small bone

Ossifick, ős-sli'-lk, *a.* having the power of making or changing bones

Ossification, ős-si-fi-kâ'-shôn, *f.* change into bony substance

Ossifrage, ős'-si-frâdzh, *f.* kind of eagle

Ossify, ős'-si-fy, *v. a.* to change to bone

Ossivorous, ős-slv'-ô-rûs, *a.* devouring bones

Ostuary, ős'-sû-âr-y, *f.* charnel house

Ostensible, ős-tên'-sibl, *a.* proper or intended to be shown [ening

Ostensive, ős-rên'-siv, *a.* showing, betok-

Ostent, ős-tënt', *f.* appearance, show, prodigy [ance, boast, vain show

Ostentation, ős-tên-tâ'-shôn, *f.* appear-

Ostentatious, 10, 13, ős-tên-tâ'-shûs, *a.* vain, boasting

Osteology, ős-tê-ôl'-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* description of the bones

Ostuary, ős'-tyâr-y, *f.* opening at which a river disembogues itself

Ostler, ős' lër, *f.* man who takes care of horses at an inn [for the ostler

Ostlery, ős'-lër-y, *f.* place or apartment

Ostracism, ős'-trâ-sizm, *f.* manner of sentence in which the note of acquittal or condemnation was marked upon a shell, publick censure [in it's tossile state

Ostracites, ős-trâ-si'-têz, *f.* common oyster

Ostrich, ős'-tritsh, *f.* the largest of birds

Otacontieck, ô-tâ-kou's-tik, *f.* instrument to facilitate hearing [next

Other, ôth'-êr, *a.* not the same, different,

Othergates, ôth'-êr-gâts, *f.* in another manner (*obs.*) [kind

Otherguise, ôth'-êr-gize, *a.* of another

Otherwhere, ôth'-êr-hwër, *ad.* in other places [times

Otherwhile, ôth'-êr-hwile, *ad.* at other

Otherwise, ôth'-êr-wize, *ad.* in a different manner, by other causes, in other respects

Otter, ôt'-têr, *f.* sort of amphibious animal

Oval, ô'-vâl, *a.* oblong, like an egg—*f.* what has the shape of an egg

Ovarious, ô-vâ'-ryûs, *a.* consisting of eggs

Ovary, ô'-vâr-y, *f.* the seat of eggs or impregnation [among the Romans

Ovation, ô-vâ'-shôn, *f.* a less triumph

Oven, ôv'n, *f.* arched cavity to bake bread in

Over, ô'-vêr, *prep.* and *ad.* above, across, completely, on the surface, more, &c.

It has been observed at *on* that *over* meant originally *higher* and *upper*—

Now, according to the genius of the Latin tongue, it came to mean *also too high* (equal to *higher* with *than enough* or *than necessary* or *than equivalent* left understood for the sake of dispatch); and lastly *too much*. Hence *overmost* is

equal to *highest* or *uppermost*: hence with same adjectives and adverbs, as in
overanxious, *overofficious*,
overforward, *overrank*,
overgreat, *oversoon*,
overlarge, *overweak*,
overlong, *overwise*,
overmuch, *overzealous*, the
 prefix *over* is equal to *too*, the equivalent of which is *excessively* or *more than enough*, &c. and consequently it means *alto too* before *anxiously*, and *excessive* before *forwardness*—Now with some substantives as in

<i>overbalance</i> ,	<i>overlight</i> ,
<i>overcharge</i> ,	<i>overmatch</i> ,
<i>overflow</i> ,	<i>overmeasure</i> ,
<i>overgrowth</i> ,	<i>overpoise</i> ,
<i>overjoy</i> ,	<i>overweight</i> , the

prefix *over* is equal to *too high*, *too great*, *too strong*, *excessive*, *exuberant* or the like nearly synonymous with *higher* or *too high*: and with some verbs and participles, *over* is equal to *too much*, *too high*, *at too high a rate*, *in too high a degree*, *to excess*, *more than enough*; as in

<i>overabound</i> ,	<i>overempty</i> ,
<i>overact</i> ,	<i>overfreight</i> ,
<i>overbid</i> ,	<i>overgorge</i> ,
<i>overburden</i> ,	<i>overharden</i> ,
<i>overbuy</i> ,	<i>overheat</i> ,
<i>overcharge</i> ,	<i>overlade</i> ,
<i>overcloy</i> ,	<i>overload</i> ,
<i>overdo</i> ,	<i>overmix</i> ,
<i>overdose</i> ,	<i>overpay</i> ,
<i>overdress</i> ,	<i>overpoise</i> ,
<i>overdrive</i> ,	<i>overprize</i> ,

<i>overrate</i> ,	<i>overstrain</i> ,
<i>overripen</i> ,	<i>overtask</i> ,
<i>overroast</i> ,	<i>overtax</i> ,
<i>oversleep</i> ,	<i>overvalue</i> ,
<i>overyoke</i> ,	<i>overwear</i> ,
<i>overspent</i> ,	<i>overweigh</i> ,
<i>overstock</i> ,	<i>overwrought</i> ,
<i>overscore</i> ,	<i>overworn</i> .—Even

in other compounds hereafter given *over* denotes *on the surface*, *all around*, *superiority*, *exuberance*, *excess*, &c. N. S.

Overarch, ô-vêr-â'rtsh, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch

Over-awe, ô-vêr-â', *v. a.* to keep in awe by superiour influence

Over-balance, ô'-vêr-bal''-èns, *v. a.* to weigh down, preponderate (*obj.*)

Over-battle, ô'-vêr-bâtl', *a.* too fruitful

Over-bear, ô'-vêr-bê''re, *v. a.* to repress, bear down,

Over-blow, ô-vêr-blô', *v. n.* to be past it's violence—*v. a.* to drive away as clouds before the wind

Over-board, ô'-vêr-bôrd, *ad.* off the ship, out of the ship [by bulk

Over-bulk, ô'-vêr-bôlk'', *v. a.* to oppress

Over-carry, ô'-vêr-kâr''-ry, *v. a.* to carry too far

Over-cast, ô-vêr-kâst', *v. a.* to darken with clouds, rate too high in computation [with clouds

Over-cloud, ô-vêr-klou'd, *v. a.* to cover

Overcome, 18, ô-vêr-kôm, *v. a.* to subdue, conquer, surcharge, come over or upon—*v. n.* to gain the superiority

Overcover, ô-vêr-kôv'-êr, *v. a.* to cover completely

Over-count, ô'-vêr-kou''nt, *v. a.* to rate too high

Overcrow, ô'-vêr-krô', *v. a.* to crowd over as in triumph [observe]

Over-eye, ô'-vêr-î', *v. a.* to superintend,

Overfal, ô'-vêr-fâl, *f.* cataract (*obj.*)

Over-float, ô'-vêr-flô'te, *v. n.* to float on the water

Over-flow, ô'-vêr-flô', *v. n.* to be fuller than the brim can hold, exuberate—*v. a.* to fill beyond the brim, deluge, drown [berant]

Overflying, 10, ô'-vêr-flô'-ling, *f.* exu-

Over-fly, ô'-vêr-flÿ', *v. a.* to cross by flight

Overget, ô'-vêr-gét', *v. a.* to overtake, pass [hastily over]

Over-glance, ô'-vêr-glân's, *v. a.* to look

Over-go, ô'-vêr-gô', *v. a.* to surpass, excel [with grace]

Overgrassed, ô'-vêr-grâst', *a.* overgrown

Over-grow, ô'-vêr-grô', *v. a.* to cover with growth, rise above—*v. n.* to grow too much [over, examine again]

Over-hale, ô'-vêr-hâ'le, *v. a.* to spread

Over-hang, ô'-vêr-hâng', *v. a.* to jut or impend over—*v. n.* to jut over

Over-head, ô'-vêr-héd', *ad.* aloft, in the zenith, above

Over-hear, ô'-vêr-hé're, *v. a.* to hear those who do not mean to be heard

Over-joy, ô'-vêr-dzhoy', *v. a.* to transport, ravish

Over-labour, ô'-vêr-lâ''-bôr, *v. a.* to take too much pains about, harass with toil

Overlay, ô'-vêr-lâ', *v. a.* to oppress by too much weight or power, smother, cover superficially, join by something laid over

Overleap, ô'-vêr-lé'pe, *v. a.* to pass by a jump

Overleather, ô'-vêr-léth-ér, *f.* part of the shoe which is uppermost and covers the foot

Overlive, 18, ô'-vêr-lliv', *v. a.* to live longer than another, survive—*v. n.* to live too long

Overlook, 18, ô'-vêr-lûk', *v. a.* to view from a higher place, peruse, superintend, review, pass by indulgently, neglect, pass over unnoticed [too much mast]

Overmaster, ô'-vêr-mâ's-tèd, *a.* having

Overmaster, ô'-vêr-mâ's-tèr, *v. a.* to subdue, govern [powerful, conquer]

Overmatch, ô'-vêr-mât'h', *v. a.* to be too

Overname, ô'-vêr-nâ'me, *v. a.* to name in a series [time]

Overnight, ô'-vêr-nî'te *f.* night before bed-

Overoffice, ô'-vêr-ôf'-fîs, *v. a.* to lord by virtue of an office

Overpass, ô'-vêr-pâs', *v. a.* to cross, pass with disregard, omit

Overpast, ô'-vêr-pâst', *part. a.* gone, past by

Overpeer, ô'-vêr-pé're, *v. a.* to overlook, hover above

Overperch, ô'-vêr-pért'h', *v. a.* to fly over

Overplus, ô'-vêr-plûs, *f.* what is more than sufficient [laboriously]

Overply, ô'-vêr-plÿ'', *v. a.* to employ too

Overpower, ô'-vêr-pôw'-ér, *v. a.* to be predominant over, oppress by superiority

Overpress, ô'-vêr-près'', *v. n.* to bear upon with irresistible force, crush

Overreach, 18, ô'-vêr-ré'th', *v. a.* to rise above, go beyond, deceive—*v. n.* to bring the hinder feet too far forwards so as to strike against the fore-feet

- Overread, ô-vêr-rê'de, *v. a.* to peruse
 Over-red, ô-vêr-rêd', *v. a.* to smear with red
 Overrule, ô-vêr-rû'l, *v. a.* to influence with predominant power, superintend, supersede
 Overrun, ô-vêr-rûn', *v. a.* to ravage, out-run, cover all over—*v. n.* to overflow [tend, omit
 Oversee, 18, ô-vêr-sê', *v. a.* to superin-
 Overseen, ô-vêr-sê'ne, *part.* mistaken, deceived
 Overset, ô-vêr-sêt', *v. a.* to turn upside-down, throw out of regularity—*v. n.* to fall off the basis [with darkness
 Overshade, ô-vêr-shâ'de, *v. a.* to cover
 Overshadow, ô-vêr-shâd'-ô, *v. a.* to throw a shadow over, shelter
 Overshoot, ô-vêr-shô'te, *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark—*v. a.* to shoot beyond the mark, venture too far [mistake
 Oversight, ô'-vêr-sî'te, *f.* superintendence,
 Oversize, ô-vêr-sî'ze, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk, plaster over [over, escape
 Overskip, ô-vêr-sklp', *v. a.* to pass by or
 Overslip, ô-vêr-slip', *v. a.* to pass unnoticed, neglect [snow
 Oversnow, ô-vêr-snô', *v. a.* to cover with
 Overspread, ô-vêr-sprêd', *v. a.* to cover or scatter over
 Overstand, ô'-vêr-stând'', *v. a.* to stand too much upon conditions
 Overstare, ô-vêr-stâ're, *v. a.* to stare wildly
 Oversway, ô-vêr-swâ', *v. a.* to over-rule, bear down
 Overswell, ô-vêr-swêl', *v. a.* to rise above
 Overt, 10, ô'-vêrt, *a.* open, publick, apparent

- Overtake, ô-vêr-tâ'ke, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit, take by surprise
 Overthrow, 18, ô-vêr-thrô', *f. v. a.* to turn upside down, demolish, defeat, destroy [turned upside down, ruin, defeat
 Overthrow, ô'-vêr-thrô, *f.* state of being
 Overthwart, 10, 13, ô-vêr-thwâ'rt, *a.* opposite, crossing perpendicularly, perverse, perversacious—*prep.* across
 Overtook, ô-vêr-tûk', *pret. and part. of*
 Overtake [surpass, obscure
 Overtop, ô-vêr-tôp', *v. a.* to rise above,
 Overtrip, ô-vêr-trîp', *v. a.* to walk lightly over [very, propofal
 Overture, ô'-vêr-tûre, *f.* opening, disco-
 Overturn, 18, ô-vêr-tûrn', *v. a.* to throw down, subvert, ruin, conquer
 Overveil, ô-vêr-vâ'le', *v. a.* to cover
 Overvote, ô-vêr-vô'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of voices
 Overwatch, ô'-vêr-wâtsh'', *v. a.* to subdue with long want of rest
 Overweather, ô-vêr-wêth'-êr, *v. a.* to batter with violence of weather
 Overween, ô-vêr-wê'ne, *v. n.* to think too highly, be proud
 Overwhelm, ô-vêr-hwêlm', *v. a.* to crush underneath something, overlook gloomily
 Overyearned, ô-vêr-yê'rd, *a.* too old
 Ought, â't, *f.* being a contraction of o whit for one whit, it ought to mean a point, jot, bit—*part.* owed, was bound to pay, have been indebted (*obs.*)—It is used as auxiliary to verbs and denotes to be obliged by duty, be fit, be necessary, so as to be equal to should; and then it becomes *oughtest* after thou, but is invariable in other respects

Oviform, ô'-vl-fô'-rm, *a.* having the shape of an egg [eggs

Oviparous, ô-vlp'-âr-ûs, *a.* bringing forth Ounce, ou'ns, *f.* 16th of a pound in Avoirdupois weight, 12th of a pound in Troy weight, a beast of the cat kind

Ouphe, ô'f, *f.* fairy, goblin

Ouphen, ô'fn, *a.* elfish

Our, ou'r, *a.* of or belonging to us

Our, ûr, if 16 be annexed to a substantive ending with *our*, it denotes that a substantive in *ress* (instead of *our*) exists for the female doer or for the wife of the male doer. If 17 were annexed, it would denote that the female is in *rix* instead of *ress*

Ouranography, ou-râ-nôg'-grâf-ÿ, *f.* description of the heavens

Ourselves, our-sêlv'z *f.* our very persons

Ourselt, our-sêlf', *f.* our very person (used in the regal style)

Ours, ou'rs, *f. a.* belonging to us

Ous, ûs, this termination being in signification equal to that in *ose*, if the word ending with *ous* is not found in its place, the reader is to look for the word in *ose*. See the observations upon *ose*

Ousel, ô'zl, *f.* a blackbird

Oust, oust', *v. a.* to vacate, take away

Out, out', *ad.* not within, loudly, without restraint, at a loss, in a puzzle—*inter.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion—*v. a.* to expel, to deprive—Out of, out'ôv, *prep.* not in, from, not according to, beyond, past, by means of, in consequence of, so as to operate a change by the loss of—Whatever the origin of *out* may be; whether it come from a

substantive equal to *skin* as Mr. Horne Tooke conjectures; or from a substantive equal to *limit, border*; or from the German substantive *boubit* or *boiued*, or *baubit* or *haupt* (in Danish *boffuit* or *haufst*), which meaning *head* may serve to express *superiority, beyond the common measure, beyond the limits*: certain it is that *out*, as a prefix, is often equal to the adjective *over* (which see), often equal itself to *beyond the common measure, beyond the usual limits, irregular or wanting mending, and even remote, not near, not within*; whence it is used adjectively in the word *outside* (side which is out or external); and whence it is susceptible of being compared (as well as *up*), *outer* meaning *that is more out* and *outermost* meaning *most out* and being equal to *uppermost* with respect to the surface. Besides *out* is still a sort of adjective in such a phrase as this The time is *out* (expired, beyond that which is usual or beyond that which has been agreed upon)—That which is *uppermost* giving an idea of *distance*, we find that *outbound* means *bound to a distant voyage*; and *outborn* means *born in a distant country not in the realm*.—But as the verb *to out* existed, which meant *to expel, to deprive*; and the *out* looked upon as an interjection is an expression of *abhorrence or expulsion*, which sense is retained in *to outlaw*, &c. it seems also that *out* is sometimes a contraction of *to oust* or that *to oust* is a corruption of *to out*. N. S.

Outact, out-akt', *v. a.* to do beyond

Outbalance, out-bál'-éns, *v. a.* to preponderate [tification]
Outbar, out-bà'r, *v. a.* to shut out by force
Outbid, 18, out-bld', *v. a.* to bid a higher
Outblow, out-blò'dé, *a.* inflated [price]
Outborn, out'-bò'rn, *a.* not native
Outbound, out'-bound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage
Outbrave, out-brá've, *v. a.* to bear down and disgrace by more insolent or splendid appearance [with impudence]
Outbrave, out-brá'zn, *v. a.* to bear down
Outbreak, out'-kréke, *f.* eruption
Outbreathe, out-bré'the, *v. a.* to weary by having better breath, expire (*obj.*)
Outcast, out'-kást, *part. a.* thrown into the air as refuse, expelled—*f.* one expelled
Outcraft, out-kráft', *v. a.* to excel in cunning
Outcry, out'-krý', *f.* cry of vehemence or distress [yond]
Outdare, out-dá're, *v. a.* to venture beyond
Outdate, out-dá'te, *v. a.* to antiquate
Outdo, out-dò', *v. a.* to excel, surpass
Outdoing, out-dò'-ing, *f.* act of doing beyond others, what is done beyond others
Outdwell, out-dwél', *v. a.* to stay beyond
Outer, 10, 12, out'-ér, *a.* that is more out or without [stare down]
Outface, out-fá'se, *v. a.* to brave, bear or
Outfawn, out-fá'n, *v. a.* to excel in fawning [out a ship]
Outfit, out'-fit, *f.* act or expense of fitting
Outfly, out-flý', *v. a.* to leave behind in flight [ance]
Outform, out'-fò'rm, *f.* external appearance
Outfrown, out-frow'n, *v. a.* to frown down
Outgate, out'-gá'te, *f.* outlet

Outgeneral, out-dzhén'-ér-ál, *v. a.* to beat by dint of skill [ing]
Outgive, out gliv', *v. a.* to surpass in giving
Outgo, out-gò', *v. a.* to surpass, excel, go beyond, circumvent
Outgoing, out-gò'-ing, *f.* act or state of going out, (*outgoings*, expenses)
Outgrow, out-grò'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth, grow too great or too old for
Outguard, out'-gá'd, *f.* advanced guard
Outjest, out-dzhést', *v. a.* to overpower by jesting [knavery]
Outknavé, out ná've, *v. a.* to surpass in
Outlandish, out-lán'-dish; *a.* outborn
Outlast, out-lást', *v. a.* to surpass in duration
Outlaw, out'-lá, *f.* one excluded from the benefit of the law—*v. a.* to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law
Outlawry, out'-lá-rý, *f.* a decree by which one is cut off from the community and deprived of the protection of the law
Outleap, out-lè'pe, *v. a.* to leap beyond—*f.* sally, escape [outwards]
Outlet, out'-lèt, *f.* passage or discharge
Outline, out'-line, *f.* contour, line by which any figure is defined, extremity
Outlive, 18, out'-liv, *v. a.* to survive
Outlook, out-lúk', *v. a.* to browbeat
Outlustre, out-lús'-tèr, *v. a.* to excel in brightness
Outlying, out'-lý-ing, *part. a.* exceeding others in lying, gotten out of it's park, lying at the extremities [ceed in measure]
Outmeasure, out-mèzh'-úr, *v. a.* to exceed in number [hind in the march]
Outmarch, out-má'rsh, *v. a.* to leave be-

OUT

OUT

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Outmost, out'-môst, *a.* remotest from the middle [behind]
 Outpace, out-pâ'se, *v. a.* to outgo, leave
 Outparish, out'-pâr-lsh, *f.* parish not within the walls [centre]
 Outpart, out'-pârt, *f.* part remote from the
 Outpour, out-pô're, *v. a.* to emit, send forth in a stream
 Outprize, out-pri'ze, *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it
 Outrage, out'-rêdzh, *v. a.* to injure or insult grossly—*f.* open violence, tumultuous mischief
 Outrageous, 10, 13, out-râ'-dzhûs, *a.* violent, furious, enormous
 Outran, out-rân', *pret. of* Outrun
 Outreach, out-rê'tsh, *v. a.* to go beyond
 Outride, out-rî'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 Outright, out-rî'te, *ad.* without delay, completely [roaring]
 Outroar, out-rô're, *v. a.* to exceed in
 Outrode, out-rô'de, *pret. and part. of* Outride
 Outrode, out'-rôde, *f.* excursion (*obs.*)
 Outroot, out-fô'te, *v. a.* to extirpate, eradicate [in running, exceed]
 Outrun, out-rûn', *v. a.* to leave behind
 Outsail, out-sâ'le, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing
 Outscape, out'-scâpe, *f.* power of escaping
 Outscorn, out-skô'rn, *v. a.* to bear down or confront by contempt
 Outsell, out-sél', *v. a.* to sell for or gain a higher price [excel in lustre]
 Outshine, out-shî'ne, *v. a.* to emit lustre,
 Outshone, out-shô'ne, *pret. and part. of* Outshine [shooting, shoot beyond]
 Outshoot, out'-shôte, *v. a.* to exceed in

Outside, out'-side, *f.* external part, superficial appearance, utmost
 Outsit, out-sit', *v. a.* to sit beyond the time of any thing
 Outsleep, out-slé'pe, *v. a.* to sleep beyond
 Outspeak, out-spé'ke, *v. a.* to speak something beyond
 Outsport, out-spô'rt, *v. a.* to sport beyond
 Outspread, out-sprêd', *v. a.* to extend, diffuse [sit—*v. n.* to protuberate]
 Outstand, out-stand', *v. a.* to support, re-
 Outstanding, out-stân'-ding, *p. a.* standing beyond, not yet gotten in (*as* outstanding debts) [brow-beat, outface]
 Outstare, out-flâ're, *v. a.* to face down,
 Outstreet, out'-strête, *f.* street in the extremities of a town
 Outstretch, out-strêtsh', *v. a.* to extend, spread out [behind]
 Outstrip, out-strip', *v. a.* to outgo, leave
 Outswear, out-swâ're, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing [sweetness]
 Outsweeten, out-swé'tn, *v. a.* to excel in
 Outtalk, out-tâ'k, *v. a.* to overpower by talk [by noise]
 Outtongue, out-tâng', *v. a.* to bear down
 Outvalue, out-vâl'-û, *v. a.* to transcend in price [in poison]
 Outvenom, out-vên'-ôm, *v. a.* to exceed
 Outvie, out-vý', *v. a.* to exceed, surpass
 Outvillain, out-vîl'-lên, *v. a.* to exceed in villainy [cel in clamour]
 Outvoice, out-voi's, *v. a.* to outroar, ex-
 Outvote, out-vô'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of suffrages [in walking]
 Outwalk, out-wâ'lk, *v. a.* to leave behind
 Outwall, out'-wal, *f.* outward part of a building

Outward, 10, out'-wârd, *a.* external, adventitious, apparent, carnal—*f.* external form—*ad.* to foreign parts, towards the out-parts. *See* ward [out-parts]
Outwards, out'-wârdz, *ad.* towards the
Outwatch, out-wâtsh', *v. a.* to exceed in watching [ly, wear beyond
Outwear, out-wê're, *v. a.* to pass tedious—
Outweed, out-wê'de, *v. a.* to extirpate as a weed [weight or influence
Outweigh, out-wê', *v. a.* to exceed in
Outwit, out-wit', *v. a.* to cheat, overcome by stratagem
Outwork, out'-wôrk, *v. a.* to do more work—*f.* parts of a fortification next the enemy [destroyed by use or age
Outworn, out wô'rn, *part.* consumed or
Outworth, out-wô'rh', *v. a.* to excel in value (*obs.*) [violence
Outwrest, out-rêst', *v. a.* to extort by
Outwrought, out rât', *part.* outdone, exceeded in efficacy
Owe, ô', *v. a.* to be indebted or obliged for, have from any thing as the consequence of a cause, be right owner of.
Owen, ô'-ên, *part.* of Owe
Owing, ô'-ing, *part.* *a.* consequential, imputable to, as an agent
Owl, ow'l, or Owlet, ow'-lêt, *f.* bird that flies by night [band goods (*obs.*)
Owler, ow'l-êr, *f.* one who carries contraband
Own, ô'ne, *v. a.* to acknowledge, a vow for one's own, possess, claim, hold by right, confess, not to deny—*Own* said to be a substantive is actually a contraction of *owen*: this, being the participle of *to owe*, should be looked upon as an adjective denoting possession, which,

added to an expression already denoting possession, by way of emphasis or confirmation, is equal to *and not another's* placed after the word to which it is prefixed: thus, "*My own house*" is equal to "*My house and not another's house*"—Sometimes *own* seems to be used as a substantive adjective, because the substantive itself is left understood; as in *It is my own* equal to *it is my property and no other's property* or *it is my property for I am the right owner of it or the occupier of it, &c.* N. S.
Owner, 15, ô'ne-êr, *f.* one to whom any thing belongs [castrated bull
Ox, ôks', *f.* general name for black cattle,
Oxbane, ôks'-bâne, *f.* a plant
Oxen, ôks'n, *plur.* of Ox
Oxeye, ôks'-i, *f.* a plant
Oxfly, ôks'-fly, *f.* sort of plant
Oxheal, ôks'-hêle, *f.* a plant
Oxlip, ôks'-lip, *f.* same with Cowslip
Oxstall, ôks'-stâl, *f.* stand for oxen
Oxtongue, ôks'-tông, *f.* a plant
Oxycrate, ôk'-sy-kret, *f.* mixture of water and vinegar
Oxygen, ôks'-y-dzhên, *f.* principle that produces acids, basis of that part of atmospheric air which supports life and combustion [pregnate with oxygen
Oxygenate, ôks-ldzh'-ên-âte, *v. a.* to imbue
Oxygenous, ôks-ldzh'-ên-ûs, *a.* of the nature of oxygen [gar and honey
Oxymel, ôk'-sy-mêl, *f.* mixture of vinegar
Oxymoron, ôk'-sy-mô'-rôn, *f.* the adding of an epithet which has a contrary signification [of oil of roses and vinegar of roses
Oxyrrhodine, ôk'-syr'-rô-dîne, *f.* a mixture

Oyer, ô' yêr, *f.* a court of oyer and terminer is a judicature where causes are heard and determined. See the next word
 Oyes, ô-yês, *f.* is a corruption of the French obsolete imperative *oyez*, hear or hear ye from the verb *ouir* to hear; as *oyer* means properly *bearer*
 Oylethole, î-lêt-hôle. *See* Eyelet
 Oyſter, oys'-têr, *f.* a bivalve testaceous fish
 Oyſterwench, oys'-têr-wênſh, or Oyſter-woman, oys'-têr-wûm-ân, *f.* woman who ſells oyſters [inſide of the noſtrils
 Ozæna, ô-zê'-nâ, *f.* ſtinking ulcer in the

P

Pabular, pâb'-û-lâr, *a.* affording aliment or provender
 Pabulation, pâb'-û-lâ'-ſhôn, *f.* act of feeding or procuring provender
 Pabulous, pâb'-û-lûs, *a.* alimental
 Papulum, pâb'-û-lûm, *f.* food, ſupport
 Pace, pâ'se, *f.* ſtep, gait, degree of celerity, amble, meaſure of five feet—*v. n.* 18, to move on ſlowly—*v. a.* to meaſure by ſteps, direct to go
 Paced, pâ'it, *a.* having a particular gait
 Pacification, pâs-lf-l-kâ'-ſhôn, *f.* act of making peace or pacifying [maker
 Pacificator, pâs-lf-l-kâ'-tôr, *f.* peace-
 Pacificatory, pâ-sli'-fl-kâ'-tôr'-y, *a.* tending to make peace
 Pacifick, pâ-sli'-lk, *a.* peace making, mild, appealing [quiet, ſtill reſentment
 Pacify, 18, pâs-l-tî, *v. a.* to appeaſe,
 Pack, pâk', *f.* large bundle of any thing, burden, load, due number of cards,

number of hounds, bad ſet of people—*v. a.* 18, to hind up for carriage, ſend in a hurry, ſort the cards, unite picked perſons in ſome bad deſign—*v. n.* to tie up goods, remove in haſte, confederate in ill [goods are tied up
 Packcloth, pâk'-klôth, *f.* cloth in which
 Packet, pâk'-kêt, *f.* ſmall pack, mail of letters—*v. a.* to bind up in parcels
 Packet-boat, pâk'-kêt-hôte, *f.* advice boat, ſmall veſſel for conveying the mail
 Packhorſe, pâk'-hòrs, *f.* horſe employed in carrying goods [burdens are laid
 Packſaddle, pâk'-sâdl, *f.* ſaddle on which
 Packthread, pâk'-thirêd, *f.* ſtrong thread for tying up parcels
 Packwax, pâk'-wâks, *f.* the aponeuroſes of the neck in ſome brutes
 Pact, pâkt', *a.* contract, covenant
 Paſſion, pâk'-ſhôn, *f.* bargain, covenant
 Paſſitious, pâk'-tliſh-ûs, *a.* ſettled by covenant
 Pad, pâd', *f.* road, footh path, eaſy paced horſe, robber on foot, low ſoft ſaddle—*v. n.* to travel gently, to rob on foot, beat a way ſmooth
 Padder, pâd'-dêr, *f.* foot highwayman
 Paddle, 18, pâd'l, *v. n.* to row, play in the water, ſinger—*f.* oar uſed by a ſingle rower, thing broad like the end of an oar
 Paddock, pâd'-dôk, *f.* great frog or toad, ſmall enclosure for deer or other animals
 Padlock, pâd'-lôk, *f.* lock on a ſtaple—*v. a.* to faſten with a padlock
 Pæan, pê'-ân, *f.* ſong of triumph
 Pagan, 7, pâ'-gân, *f.* heathen—*a.* heatheniſh
 Page, pâ'dzh, *f.* one ſide of the leaf of a

- book, young boy attending on a great person—*v. a.* to mark the pages of a book, attend as a page
- Pageant, pādzh'-ént, *f.* statue in a show, any show, spectacle of entertainment—*a.* showy, pompous—*v. a.* to exhibit in shows, represent
- Pageantry, pādzh'-én-try, *f.* pomp, show
- Paginal, pādzh'-ln-ál, *a.* consisting of pages
- Pagód, pá'-gód, or Pagoda, pá-gó'-dà, *f.* Indian idol, temple of the idol
- Paid, pá'de, *pret. and part. of Pay*
- Pail, 5, pá'le, *f.* wooden vessel for milk or
- Pailmail, pèl'-mèl'. *See* pell mell [water]
- Pain, 5, 9, pá'ne, *f.* sensation of uneasiness, penalty, punishment, (*pains*, labour, toil, uneasiness of mind, throws of child-birth)—*v. a.* to afflict, make uneasy, strive with, labour
- Painim, pá'-nlm, *f.* and *a.* Pagan, infidel
- Painstaker, pá'nz-tá-kér, *f.* laborious person
- Painstaking, pá'nz-tá-king, *a.* laborious, industrious
- Paint, 18, pá'nt, *v. a.* to represent by delineation and colours, describe, colour, deck with artificial colours—*v. n.* to lay colours on the face—*f.* colours for painting
- Painting, pá'n-ting, *f.* art of laying on colours, picture, colours laid on
- Painture, pá'n-tùre, *f.* art of painting
- Pair, pá're, *f.* two things suiting one another or two of a sort, couple—*v. n.* to be joined in pairs, suit or fit as a counterpart—*v. a.* to join in couples, unite as correspondent or opposite
- Palace, pá'l'-ás, *f.* splendid or royal house
- Palacious, pá-lá'-shús, *a.* royal, magnificent

- Palanquin, pâl-ân-kl'n, *f.* kind of covered carriage on the shoulders of slaves
- Palatable, pâl'-èt-èbl, *a.* pleasing to the taste
- Palate, pâl'-èt, *f.* the instrument of taste, mental or intellectual taste, roof of the mouth [palate]
- Palatick, pâl-ât'-lk, *a.* belonging to the
- Palatinate, pâl-ât'-ln-èt, *f.* signiory possessed by a palatine, one of the electorates of the German empire
- Palatine, pâl'-à-tine, *f.* one invested with regal rites and prerogatives, subject of a palatinate—*a.* possessing royal privileges
- Pale, 10, 13, pá'le, *a.* not fresh of colour, wan, whitish, dim—*f.* narrow piece of wood joined above and below to enclose ground, enclosure, jurisdiction—*v. a.* to make pale, enclose with pales
- Paleeyed, pá'le-ide, *a.* having eyes dimmed
- Palefaced, pá'le-fást, *a.* having the face wan [vessel]
- Palendar, pâl'-én-dâr, *f.* kind of coasting
- Paleous, pá'-lyús, *a.* husky, chaffy (from the French *paille* straw)
- Palette, pâl'-èt, *f.* painter's board on which he puts his colours
- Palfrey, pâl'-frý, *f.* small horse fit for ladies
- Palfreyed, pâl'-frýd, *a.* riding on a palfrey
- Palification, pâl-lf-l-ká'-shón, *f.* act or practice of making ground firm with piles
- Palindrome, pâl'-ln-dróm, *f.* word or sentence which read backward or forwards is the same
- Paling, pá'-ling, *f.* act of enclosing with pales, fence of pales
- Palinode, pâl'-ln-òde, or Palinody, pâl'-ln-ò-dý, *f.* recantation

Palisade, pâl-l-sâ'de, *f.* pales set by way of enclosure or defence—*v. a.* to enclose with palisades

Palisado, pâl-l-sâ'-dô, *f.* palisade

Pallid, pâ'le-lsh, *a.* somewhat pale

Pall, pâ'l, *f.* mantle of state or of an archbishop, covering thrown over the dead—*v. a.* to cloak, make insipid or vapid, dispirit, weaken, cloy—*v. n.* to grow vapid, become insipid [measure

Pallet, pâ'l-lèt, *f.* small mean bed, small

Palliamment, pâ'-lyâ-mènt, *f.* dress, robe

Palliate, pâ'-lyâte, *v. a.* to cover with excuse, extenuate, cure imperfectly

Palliation, pâ'-lyâ'-shôn, *f.* extenuation, alleviation, imperfect cure

Palliative, pâ'-lyâ-tiv, *a.* extenuating, mitigating, not radically curative—*f.* something mitigating

Pallid, pâ'l-ld, *a.* pale

Pallmall, pâ'l-mèl', *f.* play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring

Palm, pâ'm, *f.* sort of tree, victory, triumph, inner part of the hand, three inches—*v. a.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, impose by fraud, handle, stroke with the hand

Palmer, pâ'l-mèr, *f.* pilgrim from the Holy Land, deer's crown, ferula [palm-tree

Palmetto, pâ'l-mèt'-tô, *f.* species of the Palmiferous, pâ'l-mîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing palms

Palmipede, pâ'l-mî-pè'de, *a.* webfooted

Palmiter, pâ'l-mîs-tèr, *f.* one who deals in palmistry

Palmistry, pâ'l-mîs-trý, *f.* cheat of foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm

Palm sunday, pâ'm-sûn'-dý, *f.* last sunday in Lent

Palmy, pâ'l-mý, *a.* bearing palms [touch
Palp, pâlp', *v. a.* to feel, examine by the
Palpability, pâ'-pâ-blî'-lt-ý, *f.* quality of being perceivable to the touch

Palpable, 13, 10, pâ'l'-pèbl, *a.* perceptible by the touch, gross, easily detected, plain, easily perceptible

Palpation, pâ'l-pâ'-shôn, *f.* act of feeling

Palpitate, pâ'l-pl-tâte, *v. a.* to beat at the heart, flutter

Palpitation, pâ'l-pl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a beating or panting at the heart

Palgrave, pâ'lz-gràve, *f.* German count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace

Palfical, pâ'l-zl-kál, *a.* afflicted with a palsy

Palsied, pâ'l-zýd, *a.* diseased with a palsy

Palsy, pâ'l-zý, *f.* privation of motion or sense of feeling or both

Palter, 18, pâ'l-tèr, *v. n.* to shift, dodge

Paltry, 13, pâ'l-trý, *a.* sorry, despicable,

Paly, pâ'le-y, *a.* pale [mean

Pam, pâ'm', *f.* knave of clubs [food

Pamper, pâ'm'-pèr, *v. a.* to glut, fill with

Pamphlet, pâ'm'-flèt, *f.* small unbound book—*v. n.* to write small books

Pamphleteer, pâ'm-flèt-é're, *f.* scribbler of small books

Pan, pâ'n', *f.* vessel broad and shallow, part of the lock to hold the powder, any thing hollow [cine, sort of herb

Panacea, pâ'n-â-sè'-â, *f.* universal medi-

Panada, pâ-nâ'-dâ, or Panado, pâ nâ'-dô, *f.* food made by boiling bread and water [in a pan

Pancake, pâ'n'-kâke, *f.* thin pudding fried

- Pancreas, pân'-krê'-as, *f.* the sweet-bread
 Pancreatick, pân'-krê'-ât'-lk, *a.* contained
 Pany. *See* Pansy [in the Pancreas
 Pandect, pân'-dêkt, *f.* treatise that com-
 prehends the whole of a science
 Pandemick, pân'-dêm'-lk, *a.* incident to a
 whole people
 Pander, *to*, pân'-dêr, *f.* pimp, procurer—
v. a. to pimp, be subservient to lust or
 passion
 Pandiculation, pân'-dlk-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* the
 restlessness and stretching usually ac-
 companying the cold fits of an inter-
 mitting fever
 Pane, pân'-e, *f.* square of glass; piece
 mixed in variegated works with other
 pieces [training praise
 Panegyric, pân'-ê-dzhîr'-lk-âl, *a.* con-
 Panegyrick, *8*, pân'-ê-dzhîr'-lk, *f.* eulogy
 Panel, pân'-êl, *f.* board or piece of any
 matter inserted between other bodies,
 schedule or roll of jurors
 Pang, pâng', *f.* extreme pain—*v. a.* to
 torment cruelly [—*f.* groundless fear
 Panick, pân'-lk, *a.* violent without cause
 Pannel, pân'-nêl, *f.* kind of rustick sad-
 dle, stomach of a hawk [*f.* a plant
 Pannick, pân'-nlk, *or* Pannicle, pân'-nlk,
 Pannier, pân'-nyêr, *f.* basket, wicker ves-
 sel for carrying fruit or other things on
 a horse
 Panoply, pân'-ô-plî, *f.* complete armour
 Pansy, pân'-sî, *f.* kind of violet
 Pant, pânt', *v. n.* to palpitate, with ear-
 nestly—*f.* palpitation
 Pantaloon, pân'-tâ-lô'-ne, *f.* a man's gar-
 ment comprising breeches and stockings,
 a character in a pantomime [gods
 Pantheon, pân'-thê'-ôn, *f.* temple of all the

- Panther, pân'-thêr, *f.* spotted wild beast
 Pantile, pân'-tile, *f.* gutter tile [lynx, pard
 Pantler, pânt'-lêr, *f.* officer in a great fa-
 mily who keeps the bread
 Pantofle, pân'-tô-fl, *f.* slipper
 Pantomime, pân'-tô-mîme, *f.* mimicry,
 dumb-show, buffoon [visions
 Pantry, pân'-trî, *f.* room or place for pro-
 Pap, pâp', *f.* nipple, dug, food made for
 infants, pulp of fruit
 Papa, pâ-pâ', *f.* fond name for father
 Papacy, pâ'-pâ-sî, *f.* Popedom, office and
 dignity of bishops of Rome [Pope
 Papal, pâ'-pâl, *a.* Popish, belonging to the
 Papaverous, pâ-pâv'-êr-âs, *a.* resembling
 poppies
 Paper, pâ'-pêr, *f.* substance on which men
 write and print—*a.* slight or thin like
 paper—*v. a.* to register, furnish with
 paper hangings [makes paper
 Papermaker, pâ'-pêr-mâ-kêr, *f.* one who
 Papermill, pâ'-pêr-mîl, *f.* mill in which
 rags are ground for paper [pulpy
 Papescient, pâ-pêr'-sênt, *a.* containing pap,
 Papilio, pâ-pîl'-yô, *f.* butterfly
 Papilionaceous, pâ-pîl'-yô-nâ'-shûs, *a.* re-
 sembling a butterfly
 Papillary, pâ-pîl'-lâr-î, *or* Papillous, pâ-
 pîl'-lûs, *a.* having emulgent vessels or
 resemblances of paps
 Papist, pâ'-plîst, *f.* one that adheres to po-
 pery [rent to popery
 Papistical, pâ-plîs'-tl-kâl, *a.* popish, adhe-
 Papistry, pâ'-plîs-trî, *f.* popery, doctrine
 of the Romish church [down
 Pappous, pâp'-pûs, *a.* having soft light
 Pappy, pâp'-pî, *a.* soft, succulent, easily
 divided

Par, pà'r, *f.* state of equality, equivalence, equal value

Parable, pàr'-èbl, *f.* similitude, figurative speech [nick sections]

Parabola, pà-ràb'-ò-là, *f.* one of the conic sections
Parabolick, 6, pàr-à-bòl'-lk, *a.* expressed by parable, having the nature or form of a parabola

Paraboliform, pàr-rà-bòl'-l-fòm, *a.* having the form of a parabola

Parabolism, pà-ràb'-ò-lizm, *f.* division of the terms of an equation by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term [form curve]

Paraboloid, pà-ràb'-ò-lò-ide, *f.* paraboloid

Paracentesis, pàr-à-sèn-tè'-sis, *f.* operation of tapping for a dropsy

Paracentrick, 6, pàr-à-sèn'-trik, *a.* deviating from circularity

Parachute, pàr'-à-çhùte, *f.* machine to descend through the air by [vocate]

Paraclete, pàr'-à-klète, *f.* comforter, advocate

Parade, pà-rà'de, *f.* show, military order, place where troops draw up to do duty, posture of defence—*v. a.* to draw up on the parade—*v. n.* to make a show, walk or ride with ostentation

Paradigm, pàr'-à-dlm, *f.* example

Paradise, pàr'-à-dise, *f.* blissful regions in which the first pair was placed, place of felicity [paradise, making paradise]

Paradisical, pàr-à-dis-i'-à-kàl, *a.* suiting paradise

Paradox, pàr'-à-dòks, *f.* tenet contrary to received opinion, assertion contrary to appearance

Paradoxical, 10, 13, pàr-à-dòk'-sl-kàl, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, inclined to new tenets or notions contrary to received opinions

Paradoxology, pàr-à-dòk-sòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* use of paradoxes

Paragoge, pàr-à-gò'-dzhè, *f.* the adding a letter or syllable at the end of a word

Paragon, pàr'-à-gòn, *f.* model, pattern, something supremely excellent—*v. a.* to compare, equal [a discourse]

Paragraph, pàr'-à-gráf, *f.* distinct part of a discourse
Paragraphically, pàr-à-gráf'-lk-àl-lý, *ad.* by paragraphs [taining to a parallax]

Parallaëtick, 6, pàr-àl-làk'-tlk, *a.* perpendicular
Parallax, pàr'-àl-làks, *f.* distance between the true and apparent place of any star

Parallel, 7, pàr'-àl-lèl, *a.* extended in the same direction, having the same tendency, equal—*f.* lines continuing their course and still remaining at the same distance from each other, line of latitude, direction conformable to that of another line, resemblance, comparison made—*v. a.* to place in the same direction with another line, level, correspond to, be equal to, compare

Parallelogram, pàr-àl-lèl'-ò'-gràm, *f.* right lined quadrilateral figure

Parallelogramical, pàr-àl-lèl'-ò'-gràm'-lk-àl, *a.* having the properties of a parallelogram

Parallelopiped, pà-ràl-lèl'-ò'-pìp-éd, *f.* solid figure contained under six parallelograms [son sophistically]

Paralogize, 7, pà-ràl'-ò'-gize, *v. n.* to reason falsely

Paralogy, 7, pà-ràl'-ò'-dzhè, *f.* false reasoning

Paralysis, pà-ràl'-ý'-sis, *f.* palsy [sioning]

Paralytick, 6, pàr-à-lýt'-lk, *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy

Paramount, pàr'-à-mount, *a.* superiour, chief, eminent—*f.* the chief

- Paramour**, pàr'-à-mòre, *f.* lover, wooer, mistress
- Paranymph**, pàr'-à-ným, *f.* a brideman, one who countenances or supports another
- Parapegm**, pàr'-à-pém, *f.* brazen table fixed to a pillar for laws and proclamations, table of astronomical observations
- Parapet**, pàr'-à-pét, *f.* wall breast high
- Paraph**, pàr'-áf, *f.* kind of flourish under a name [in the wife's disposal]
- Paraphernalia**, pàr'-à-fér-ná'-lyá, *f.* goods
- Paraphimosis**, pàr'-à-fi-mò'-sis, *f.* disease when the prepuce cannot be drawn over the glans
- Paraphrase**, pàr'-à-fráze, *f.* loose interpretation, explanation in many words—*v.* *a.* to interpret with laxity of expression, translate loosely
- Paraphrast**, pàr'-à-frást, *f.* lax interpreter, one who explains in many words
- Paraphrastick**, 6, pàr'-à-frás'-tik, *a.* not literal, verbose
- Paraphrenitis**, pàr'-à-frè-ní'-tis, *f.* inflammation of the diaphragm [of length]
- Parasang**, pàr'-à-sàng, *f.* Persian measure
- Parasite**, pàr'-à-síte, *f.* one that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery
- Parasitick**, 6, pàr'-à-sít'-ik, *a.* flattering, wheedling, living upon others
- Parasol**, pàr'-à-sòle, *f.* small sort of canopy or umbrella to screen from the sun
- Parathesis**, pà-ràth'-è-sis, *f.* the putting of two or more substantives in the same case, opposition, short hint with a promise of future enlargement, matter contained between two crotchets

- Parboil**, pàr'-boil, *v. a.* to half boil
- Parcel**, pàr'-sèl, *f.* small bundle, part of the whole taken separately, any number or quantity (in contempt)—*v. a.* to divide into portions, make up into masses
- Parch**, pàrtsh, *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially—*v. n.* to be scorched
- Parchment**, pàrtsh-mént, *f.* skin dressed for writing
- Pard**, pàrd, *or* Pardale, pàr'-dàle, *f.* leopard; *in poetry* any of the spotted beasts
- Pardon**, 1, 18, pàrdn, *v. a.* to excuse, forgive, remit—*f.* forgiveness, indulgence, remission of penalty, warrant of forgiveness [or the surface, diminutive]
- Pare**, pà're, *v. a.* to cut off extremities
- Paregorick**, pàr'-è-gòr'-ik, *a.* having power to comfort and assuage
- Parenchyma**, pà-rén'-kỳ-má, *f.* spongy or porous substance, pith of a plant
- Parenchymatous**, pà-rén-kým'-à-tùs, *or*
- Parenchymous**, pà-rén'-kỳ-mùs, *a.* relating to the parenchyma, spongy, pithy
- Parenetick**, pàr'-è-nèt'-ik, *a.* hortatory
- Parenesis**, pàr'-è-nè-sis, *f.* persuasion
- Parent**, pà-rént, *f.* father or mother
- Parentage**, pàr'-én-tédzh, *f.* extraction, birth, condition with respect to parents
- Parental**, pà-rén'-tál, *a.* becoming parents, pertaining to parents
- Parentation**, pà-rén-tá'-shón, *f.* something done or said in honour of the dead
- Parenthesis**, pà-rén'-thè-sis, *f.* sentence included in another sentence, the marks () [taining to a parenthesis]
- Parenthetical**, pà-rén-thér'-ik-ál, *a.* per-

Parer, pá'-rèr, *f.* instrument to cut away the surface [important done by the-by
 Parergy, pá'-èr-dzhý, *f.* something un-
 Parget, pá'-r-dzhèt, *f.* plaster laid upon roofs of rooms—*v. a.* 18, to plaster
 Parhelion, pá'-hè'-lyón, *f.* mock sun
 Parietal, pá'-rí'-è-tál, *a.* constituting the sides or walls [off, rind
 Paring, pá'-ring, *f.* that which is pared
 Parish, pá'-lish, *f.* particular district with a church and having its own officers and priest—*a.* belonging to or having the care of the parish, maintained by the parish [belongs to the parish
 Parishioner, pá'-rish'-ón-èr, *f.* one that
 Parisyllabical, pá'-l-sýl-láb'-lk-ál, *a.* having an equal number of syllables
 Paritor, pá'-l-t r, *f.* beadle, summoner of courts of civil law
 Parity, pá'-it-ý, *f.* equality, resemblance
 Park, 18, pá'rk, *f.* piece of ground for beasts of chase—*v. a.* to enclose as in a
 Parkleaves, pá'rk-lévz, *f.* an herb [park
 Parle, pá'rl, *f.* conversation, talk, oral treaty
 Parly, pá'-r-ly, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth, talk, discuss orally—*f.* oral treaty, talk, conference
 Parliament, pá'-il-mènt, *f.* assembly of the king and three estates of the realm
 Parliamentary, pá'-il-mèn-tár-ý, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting the parliament, pertaining to parliament
 Parlour, pá'-lòr, *f.* room in monasteries for the religious to meet and converse, lower room for entertainment [gish
 Parlous, pá'-r-lús, *a.* keen, sprightly, wag-
 Parochial, pá'-rò'-kyál, *a.* belonging to a parish

Parody, pá'-ò-dý, *f.* kind of writing in which the words of an author or his thoughts are taken and by a slight change adapted to some new purpose—*v. a.* to copy by way of parody
 Paronymous, pá'-rón'-ý-mús, *a.* resembling another word [surance
 Parole, pá'-rò'le, *f.* word given as an as-
 Paronomasia, pá'-ò-nò-má'-zhyá, *f.* change of a letter or syllable by which several things are alluded to [parrot
 Paroquet, pá'-ò-kèt, *f.* small species of
 Parotid, pá'-ròt'-ld, *a.* belonging to the glands under and behind the ear
 Parotis, pá'-rò'-tis, *f.* tumour in the glands behind and about the ears
 Paroxysm, pá'-òks-ýzm, *f.* fit
 Parricide, pá'-r-l síde, *f.* the murderer or murder of a father or of one to whom reverence is due
 Parricidal, pá'-r-l sí'-dál, or Parricidious, pá'-r-l síd'-yús, *a.* relating to parricide, committing parricide
 Parrot, pá'-ròt, *f.* sort of bird [thrush
 Parry, pá'-r-ý, *v. n.* to put by or ward
 Parse, pá'rs, *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into the elements or parts of speech
 Parsimonious, 10, 13, pá'-s-l-mò-nýús, *a.* covetous, frugal [covetousness
 Parsimony, pá'-s-l-món-ý, *f.* frugality,
 Parsley, pá'-rs-ly, *f.* a plant
 Parsnep, pá'-rs-nép, *f.* a plant [man
 Parson, pá'rsn, *f.* priest of a parish, clergy-
 Parsonage, pá'rsn-édzh, *f.* parson's house or benefice
 Part, pá'rt, *f.* portion, share, party, particular office or character, business, duty, (in the plural, qualities, powers, facul-

- ties, quarters, regions, districts)—*ad.* partly, in some measure—*v. a.* 18, to divide, share, separate, discern—*v. n.* to be separated; have a share, take farewell, (*to part with* to quit, resign, loic)
- Partage**, pà'r-tédzh, *f.* division, act of sharing or parting
- Partake**, 18, pàr-tà'ke, *v. n.* to have share of any thing, participate, be admitted to—*v. a.* 18, to share, have part in
- Partaken**, pàr-tà'kn, *part. of* Partake
- Parterre**, pàr-tè're, *f.* level division of ground
- Partial**, 10, pà'r-shàl, *a.* inclined to favour one party or one side of the question more than the other, affecting only one part, not general
- Partiality**, pàr-shàl'-l-tý, *f.* unequal state of the judgment and favour of one above the other [partial]
- Partialize**, pà'r-shàl-ize, *v. a.* to make
- Partibility**, pàr-tl-bil'-i-tý, *f.* divisibility, separability
- Partible**, pà'rt-lbl, *a.* divisible, separable
- Participant**, pàr-tls'-l-pént, *a.* sharing, having share or part
- Participate**, 1, pàr-tls'-l-pâte, *v. n.* to have share or part—*v. a.* to partake, receive part of, share
- Participation**, pàr-tls-l-pà'-shón, *f.* act or state of partaking or having part of something, division into shares
- Participial**, 10, pàr-tl-slp' yàl, *a.* having the nature or sense of a participle
- Participle**, pà'r-tl-sipl, *f.* word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and verb or of an adjective and verb [part]
- Particle**, pà'r-tik, *f.* any small word or

- Particular**, 10, pàr-tlk'-ù-làr, *a.* single, not general, individual, distinct, odd, peculiar, scrupulously attentive, eminently distinguished from others—*f.* a single instance or point, individual, private interest or character, circumstance, minute detail
- Particularity**, pàr-tik-ù-làr'-l-tý, *f.* distinct notice or enumeration, individuality, private incident, something peculiar
- Particularize**, pàr-tlk'-ù-là-rize, *v. a.* to mention distinctly, detail or show minutely [ceremony in taking leave]
- Parting**, pà'r-ting, *f.* division, opening
- Partisan**, pàr-tl-zàn', *f.* kind of pike or halberd, adherent to a faction, commander of a party
- Partition**, pàr-tlsh'-ón, *f.* what divides, separation, distinction, separate, part, part where separation is made—*v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
- Partlet**, pà'rt-lèt, *f.* name given to a hen, ruff or band [degree]
- Partly**, pà'rt-lý, *ad.* in some measure or
- Partner**, 15, pà'rt-nér, *f.* one who has part in any thing or dances with another—*v. a.* to join, associate with a partner
- Partook**, pàr-tùk', *pret. of* Partake
- Partridge**, pà'r tridzh, *f.* a bird of game
- Parturient**, pàr-tù-ryént, *a.* about to bring forth [being about to bring forth]
- Parturition**, pàr-tù-rish'-ón, *f.* state of
- Party**, pà'r-tý, *f.* select assembly, one of two litigants, one concerned in any affair, persons espousing the same cause or engaged against other persons, detachment of soldiers

Party-coloured, pá'r-tý-kól-órd, *a.* having different colours

Party-jury, pá'r-tý-dzhú'-rý, *f.* jury composed of natives and foreigners [party
Party-man, pá'r-tý-mán, *f.* abettor of a
Party-wall, pá'r-ty wál, *f.* wall between buildings

Parvitude, pá'r-vi-tùde, or Parvity, pá'r-vi-tý, *f.* littleness, minuteness [over

Paschal, pás'-kál, *a.* relating to the pass-
Pass, pásh', *v. a.* to strike, crush

Pasquil, pás'-kwíl, or Pasquin, pás'-kwin, or Pasquinade, pás-kwin-á'de, *f.* lampoon

Pass, 1, 18, pás', *v. n.* and *a.* to go through, excel, enact, strain, allow, omit, make way, proceed—*f.* narrow entrance or road, license to go or come, push, state

Passado, pás-sá-dò, *f.* push, thrust

Passage, pás'-sédzh, *f.* act of passing, travel, road, quotation

Passenger, pás'-sén-dzhér, *f.* wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage or vessel

Passibility, pás-si-bíl'-l-tý, quality of receiving impressions from external agents

Passible, pás'-sibl, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents

Passing, pás'-sing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent, exceeding

Passion-bell, pás'-sing-bél, *f.* death-bell

Passion, pásh'-ón, *f.* anger, love, zeal, suffering [by passion, soon angry

Passionate, 10, 13, pásh'-ón-ét, *a.* moved

Passive, 10, 13, pás'-slv, *a.* receiving impression from external agents, suffering, not acting

Passivity, pás-slv'-l-t-ý, *f.* passibility

Passover, pás'-ò-vér, *f.* Jewish festivity, sacrifice killed

Passport, pás'-pòrt, *f.* permission of passage

Past, pá'st, *part. of* to pass; not present, gone through, beyond

Paste, pá'ste, *f.* thick mixture of solids and fluids, cement—*v. a.* to fasten with
paste [paper

Pasteboard, pá'ste-bòrd, *f.* thick strong

Pastern, pás'-tèrn, *f.* distance between the joint next the foot and coronet of a horse, leg of any animal

Pastil, pás'-tíl, *f.* roll of paste

Pastime, pás'-tíme, *f.* sport

Pastor, pás'-tòr, *f.* shepherd, minister of a congregation

Pastoral, pás'-tòr-ál, *a.* rural, befitting shepherds, relating to the care of souls—idyl, bucolick [pies or baked paste

Pasty, pá's-trý, *f.* act of making pies,

Pasturable, pás'-túr-èbl, *a.* fit for pasture

Pasturage, pás'-túr-édzh, *f.* lands grazed by cattle, use of pasture

Pasture, pás'-tùre, *f.* food, land for grazing, education—*v. a.* and *n.* to place in a pasture, graze

Pasty, *f.* pie of crust raised without a dish

Pat, 10, 13, pás', *a.* fit, convenient, exact—*f.* light quick blow—*v. a.* to strike lightly [worth 4s. 8d.

Patacoon, pás'-à-kò'ne, *f.* Spanish coin

Patch, pásht', *f.* piece to cover a hole, piece of black silk put on the face, parcel of land—*v. a.* 18, to cover with or put on patches, botch

Patchery, pásht'-ér-ý, *f.* botchery

Patchwork, pásht'-wòrk, *f.* pieces of dis-

- ferent colours sewed interchangeably to-
 Pate, pà'te, *f.* head [gether
 Patefaction, pát-è-fàk'-shôn, *f.* act or state
 of opening
 Paten, pát'-ên, *f.* plate, (*obs.*)
 Patent, pát'-ènt, *a.* open, public, appro-
 priated—*f.* grant of exclusive right, char-
 ter [tent
 Patentee, pát-èn-tè', *f.* one who has a pa-
 Paternal, pà-tùr'-nàl, *a.* fatherly, heredi-
 tary [lation of a father
 Paternity, pà-têr'-nlt-ý, *f.* fatherhood, re-
 Path, pà'th, *f.* way, tract
 Pathetick, 6, pà-thét'-lk, *a.* affecting the
 passions, passionate, moving
 Pathognomonick, pà-thòg-nò-món'-lk, *a.*
 designing the essence or real nature of
 the disease
 Pathological, pà-thò-lòdzh'-lk-àl, *a.* re-
 lating to the tokens of a distemper
 Pathology, 8, pà-thòl-ò-dzhý, *f.* part of
 medicine which relates to the distempers
 of the human body
 Pathos, pà'-thòs, *f.* passion, warmth
 Patible, pát'-ibl, *a.* sufferable
 Patibulary, pà-tib'-ù-làr-ý, *a.* belonging
 to the gallows
 Patient, 4, 10, pà'-shènt, *a.* having the
 quality or power of enduring, calm,
 not revengeful—*f.* what receives impres-
 sions from external agents, person dis-
 Patine, pát'-ln, *f.* cover of a chalice [eased
 Patriarch, 15, pà''-trl-à'rk, *f.* father and
 ruler of a family, superiour bishop
 Patriarchal, pà-trl-à'r-kàl, *a.* belonging
 to patriarchs
 Patriarchate, pà-trl-à'r-kèt, *f.* dignity or
 office of a patriarch

- Patriarchy, pà'-trl-àr-ký, *f.* jurisdiction
 of a patriarch [—*f.* nobleman
 Patrician, pà-trlsh'-ân, *a.* senatorial, noble
 Patrimonial, 10, pát-rl-mò'-nyàl, *a.* pos-
 sessed by inheritance [heritance
 Patrimony, pát'-rl-món-ý, *f.* estate by in-
 Patriot, 7, pà'-trl-òt, or Patriotick, pà-
 trl-òt'-lk, *a.* who has love and zeal for
 his country
 Patrol, pà-trò'le, *f.* act of going or guard
 to go the rounds—*v.* *n.* to go the
 rounds appointed
 Patron, 18*, pà'-trôn, *f.* benefactor, guar-
 dian, saint, advocate, defender
 Patronage, pát'-rò-nédzh, *f.* support, pro-
 tection, right of giving [porting
 Patronal, pát'-rò-nàl, *a.* protecting, sup-
 Patronise, pát'-rò-nize, *v.* *a.* to protect,
 support, countenance
 Patronymick, pát-rò-ným'-lk, *f.* name ex-
 pressing that of the father or ancestor
 Patten, pát'-tên, *f.* base of a pillar, clog
 shod with iron [tart or small pie
 Pattepan, pát'-tê-pàn, *f.* pan to bake a
 Patter, pát'-têr, *v.* *n.* to make a noise like
 hail
 Pattern, pát'-têrn, *f.* specimen, example,
 paper shaped to direct the cutting of
 cloth
 Patulous, pát'-ù-lùs, *a.* open, expanded
 Pauciloquent, pà-sll'-ò-kwènt, *a.* using
 few words [speech
 Pauciloquy, pà-sll'-ò-kwý, *f.* sparing
 Paucity, pà'-slt-ý, *f.* fewness, smallness
 of quantity [or stone, make easy
 Pave, 18, pà've, *v.* *a.* to lay with brick
 Pavement, pà've-mènt, *f.* stones or bricks
 laid on the ground

Pavier, pǎ'-vyêr, *f.* one who lays with stones

Pavilion, pǎ'-vill'-yôn, *f.* tent—*v. n.* to furnish with or be sheltered by a tent

Paunch, pǎ'ntsh, *f.* belly, region of the guts—*v. a.* to take out the paunch of

Pauper, pǎ'-pêr, *f.* poor person

Pause, pǎ'z, *f.* stop, suspense, break in discourse—*v. n.* 18, to wait, stop, deliberate

Paw, pǎ', *f.* foot of a beast of prey, hand (ludicrously)—*v. n.* to draw the fore-foot along the ground—*v. a.* to strike with the fore-foot, handle roughly

Pawn, pǎ'n, *v. a.* to pledge, give in pledge—*f.* pledge as a security, common man at cheis

Pawnbroker, pǎ'n-brô-kêr, *f.* one who lends money upon pledge

Pay, 1, 18, 11, pǎ', *v. a.* to discharge (a debt), atone, beat, reward—*f.* wages, hire, money for service [pay

Paymaster, pǎ'-mâs-têr, *f.* one who is to

Pea, pè', *f.* kind of pulse

Peace, 5, pè'se, *f.* respite from war, quiet, rest, reconciliation, silence—*interj.* silence [for atonement

Peace-offering, pès-ôf'-fêr-ing, *f.* sacrifice

Peaceable, 13, 10, pè's-êbl, *a.* free from war or tumult, quiet, not turbulent

Peacemaker, pè's-mâ-kêr, *f.* one who or what reconciles differences

Peaceofficer, pès-ôf'-fl-sêr, *f.* officer to keep the peace, constable

Peaceparted, pè's-pâr-têd, *a.* dismissed from the world in peace

Peach, pè'tsh, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit—*v. n.* corrupted from Impeach; accuse of some crime

Peachick, pè'-tshik, *f.* chicken of a peacock [thers

Peacock, pè'-kòk, *f.* fowl beautiful in feather

Peahen, pè'-hên, *f.* female of the peacock

Peak, pè'ke, *f.* top of a hill, forepart of a head-dress—*v. n.* to look sickly, make

a mean figure

Peal, pè'le, *f.* succession of loud sounds—*v. n.* to play solemnly and loud—*v. a.* to assail with noise

Pear, pǎ're, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit

Pearl, pèrl', *f.* gem from shell fish, speck on the eye [in the eye

Pearleyed, pèrl'-ide, *a.* having a speck in Pearlgrass, pèrl'-grás, or Pearlplant, pèrl'-plânt, or Pearlwort, pèrl'-wôrt, sorts of plants [taining or resembling pearls

Pearly, pèrl'-y, *a.* abounding with or containing

Pearmain, pǎre-mâ'ne, *f.* sort of apple

Peasant, pèz'-ênt, *f.* hind, one who lives by rural labour

Peasantry, pèz'-ênt-rý, *f.* country people

Peasod, pè'z-kòd, or Peashell, pè'-shêl, —*f.* husk that contains peas

Pease, pè'ze, plural of pea; food of pease

Peat, pè'te, *f.* species of turf used for fire

Pebble, pèb'l, or Pebblestone, pèb'l-stône, *f.* sort of stone [form of nodules

Pebble crystal, pèb'l-krýs-tál, *f.* crystal in

Pebbly, pèb'-blý, *a.* full of pebbles

Peccability, pèk-kâ-blil'-lt-y, *f.* state of being subject to sin

Peccable, pèk'-kêbl, *a.* incident to sin

Peccadillo, pèk-kâ-dill'-lò, *f.* petty fault, slight crime [disposed, bad, wrong

Peccant, 3*, pèk'-kênt, *a.* criminal, ill

Peck, pèk', *f.* fourth part of a bushel, a great deal—*v. a.* to strike or pick up

- with the beak (*to peck at*, to be continually finding fault with) [of bird]
Pecker, pèk'-kêr, *f.* one that pecks, kind
Peckled, pèk'-ld, *a.* spotted
Pectinated, pèk'-tln-â-tèd, *a.* standing like the teeth of a comb
Pectination, pèk'-tln-â'-shôn, *f.* state of being pectinated
Pectoral, pèk'-tôr-âl, *a.* belonging to the breast, stomachick—*f.* breast-plate, stomachick medicine
Peculate, pèk'-û-lâre, *or* **Peculation**, pèk'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* theft of publick money
Peculator, pèk'-û-lâ-tôr, *f.* robber of the publick
Peculiar, pè-kû'-lyâr, *a.* appropriate, particular, single—*f.* exclusive property, something exempt
Peculiarity, pè-kû'-lyâr'-lt-y, *f.* peculiarity, something found only in one
Pecuniary, pè-kû'-nyâr-y, *a.* relating to or consisting of money
Pedagogical, pèd-â-gôdzh'-lk-âl, *a.* suiting or belonging to a pedagogue
Pedagogue, pèd'-â-gôg, *f.* schoolmaster, pedant—*v. a.* to teach with superciliousness [discipline]
Pedagogy, pèd'-â-gô-dzhý, *f.* preparatory
Pedal, pè'-dâl, *a.* belonging to a foot
Pedals, pè'-dâlz, *f.* large pipes of an organ
Pedaneous, pè-dâ'-nyûs, *a.* going on foot
Pedant, pèd'-ènt, *f.* man of low knowledge [ostentatious of learning]
Pedantick, 6, pè-dân'-tlk, *a.* awkwardly
Pedantry, pèd'-èn-trý, *f.* ostentation of needless learning
Peddle, pèd'l, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles

- Pedestal**, pèd'-ès-tâl, *f.* lower member of a pillar, basis of a statue
Pedestrian, pè-dès'-trý-ân, *or* **Pedestrious**, pè-dès'-trý-ûs, *a.* going on foot
Pedicle, pèd'-lkl, *f.* that by which a leaf or fruit is fixed to the tree
Pedicular, pè-dlk'-û-lâr, *a.* having the lousy distemper
Pedigree, pèd'-l-grè, *f.* lineage
Pediment, pèd'-l-mènt, *f.* sort of ornament in architecture
Pedler, pèd'-lèr, *f.* one who travels the country with small commodities [lers]
Pedlery, pèd'-lèr-y, *f.* wares sold by pedler
Pedling, pèd'-llng, *a.* petty dealing
Pedobaptism, 8, pè'-dò-bâp''-tizm, *f.* infant baptism
Pedomancy, pè'-dò-mân-sý, *f.* divination by the lines of the soles of the feet
Pedometer, pè-dóm'-è-tèr, *f.* instrument to measure the space walked over
Peel, 18, pè'le, *v. a.* to flay, scale off, plunder—*f.* rind, shell, board used by bakers
Peep, 18, pè'pe, *v. n.* to make the first appearance, look closely or curiously—*f.* first appearance, fly look
Peer, 18*, 9, *f.* equal, nobleman—*v. n.* a contraction from *Appear*
Peerage, pè'r-èdzh, *f.* dignity of a peer, body of peers
Peerdome, pè'r-dóm, *f.* peerage
Peevish, pè'-vish, *a.* easily offended or irritated, morose, perverse, querulous
Peg, pèg', *f.* wooden pin, nickname of Margaret—*v. a.* to fasten with a peg
Pelf, pèlf', *f.* money, riches [of its young]
Pelican, pèl'-l-kân, *f.* sort of bird very fond

P E N

Pellet, pèl'-lèt, *f.* bullet
 Pellicle, pèl'-llkl, *f.* thin skin
 Pellitory, pèl'-ll-tòr-ý, *f.* sort of herb
 Pellmell, pèl'-mèl, *a.* violent, boisterous
 —*ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
 Pells, pèlz', *f.* officer in the exchequer
 Pellucid, 13, pèl'-là'-sld, *a.* clear, transparent
 [rency, clearness
 Pellucidity, pèl'-là'-sld'-lt-ý, *f.* transparency
 Pelt, pèlt', *f.* skin, raw hide, quarry of a hawk all torn—*v. a.* to throw at, cast
 Pelting, pèlt'-ing, *a.* paltry, pitiful, casting
 Pelvis, pèl'-vis, *f.* lower part of the belly
 Pen, pèn, *f.* instrument to write with, feather, small enclosure, coop—*v. a.* to coop, shut up, write
 Penal, pè'-nàl, *a.* denouncing or enacting or inflicting punishment
 Penalty, pè'-nàl'-lt-ý, *f.* liability or condemnation to punishment
 Penalty, pèn'-àl-tý, *f.* punishment, judicial infliction, forfeiture upon non-performance
 Penance, pèn'-èns, *f.* infliction either public or private by way of atonement
 Pence, pèn's, *f.* plural of Penny
 Pencil, pèn'-sil, *f.* tool for drawing or painting or writing without ink—*v. a.* to delineate, paint
 [in ships
 Pendant, pèn'-dènt, *f.* ear-ring, small flag
 Pendent, 4*†, pèn'-dènt, *a.* hanging, jutting over, suspended, undecided [cided
 Pending, pèn'-ding, *a.* depending, undecided
 Pendulosity, pèn'-dù-lòs'-lt-ý, *f.* state of hanging, suspension [suspended
 Pendulous, 13, pèn'-dù-lùs, *a.* hanging,

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Pendulum, pèn'-dù-lùm, *f.* weight to swing backwards and forwards
 Penetrability, pèn'-è-trà-blí'-lt-ý, *f.* susceptibility of impression
 Penetrant, 3*, pèn'-è-trènt, *a.* having power to pierce or enter, sharp
 Penetrate, 1, pèn'-è-tràte, *v. a.* and *n.* to pierce, enter, reach the meaning, make way
 Penetration, pèn'-è-trà'-shôn, *f.* act of entering a body, mental entrance, sagacity
 Penetrative, 13, pèn'-è-trà-tív, *a.* piercing, subtle, acute, sagacious
 Penguin, pèn'-gwln, *f.* sort of bird or fruit
 Peninsula, pè'-nín'-sù-là, *f.* land almost surrounded by sea [surrounded by sea
 Peninsulated, pè'-nín'-sù-là-tèd, *a.* almost
 Penitent, 4, 10, pèn'-l-tènt, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin
 Penitential, pèn'-l-tèn'-shàl, *a.* expressing penitence, enjoined as penance—*f.* book directing the degrees of penance
 Penitentiary, pèn'-l-tèn'-shí-ý, *f.* one who does penance, confessor
 Penman, 15, pèn'-màn, *f.* one who professes writing, good writer
 Pennant, pèn'-nènt, *f.* small flag, tackle for hoisting things on board [wings
 Pennated, pèn'-nà-tèd, *a.* winged, like
 Penner, pèn'-nèr, *f.* writer
 Pennon, pèn'-nòn, *f.* small flag
 Penny, 9, pèn'-ny, *f.* coin twelve of which make a shilling, small sum
 Pennyroyal, pèn'-ny-roy'-àl, *f.* sort of herb
 Pennyweight, pèn'-ny-wète, *f.* 24 grains troy weight [much to save little
 Pennywise, pèn'-ny-wíze, *a.* hazarding

- Penfile, 13, pèn'-sll, *a.* hanging suspended
 Pension, pèn'-shòn, *f.* settled allowance—
v. a. to support by allowance
 Pensionary, pèn'-shòn-är-ý, *a.* maintain-
 ed by pensions—*f.* prime minister in
 Holland [ceives a pension
 Pensioner, pèn'-shòn-ër, *f.* one who re-
 Pensive, 10, 13, *a.* serious, thoughtful,
 melancholy
 Pent, pènt', *part. of Pen.* Shut up
 Penta denotes five; hence Pentacapsular,
 pèn-tà-káp'-sù-lär, *a.* having five cavi-
 ties; Pentachord, pèn'-tà-kòrd, *f.* in-
 strument with five strings; Pentae-
 drous, pèn-tà-é-drús, *a.* having five
 sides; Pentagon, pèn'-tà-gòn, *f.* figure
 with five angles; Pentagonal, pèn-tàg'-
 ò-nál, *a.* having five angles; Penta-
 graph, pèn'-tà-gráf, *f.* instrument for
 copying designs in any proportion;
 Pentameter, pèn-tám'-è-tèr, *f.* Latin
 verse of five feet; Pentangular, pèn-
 tàng'-gù-lär, *a.* having five corners;
 Pentapetalous, pèn-tà-pèt'-à-lús, *a.*
 having five petals; Pentastich, pèn-tàs'-
 tlk, *f.* poem or stanza of five verses;
 Pentastyle, pèn'-tà-stýle, *f.* work with
 five rows of columns; Pentateuch, pèn-
 tà-tùke, *f.* the five books of Moses
 Pentecost, pèn'-tè-kòst, *f.* Jewish feast,
 Whitsuntide [to Whitsuntide
 Pentecostal, pèn-tè-kòs'-tál, *a.* belonging
 Pen house, pènt'-hous, *f.* shed sloping
 from a wall
 Pentice, pèn'-tis, *f.* sloping roof
 Pentile, pèn'-tile, *f.* tile to cover the slop-
 ing part of the roof [but one
 Penultima, pè-nùl'-tl-mà, *f.* last syllable

- Penultimate, pè-nùl'-tl-mèt, *a.* last but
 one [shadow
 Penumbra, pè-nùm'-brà, *f.* imperfect
 Penurious, 10, 13, pè-nù'-ryús, *a.* pars-
 monious, sparing, scant
 Penury, pè'-ù-rý, *f.* poverty, indigence
 Peony, pè'-ò-ný, *f.* sort of flower
 People, pè'pl, *f.* nation, the vulgar, per-
 sons of a particular class, persons in ge-
 neral—*v. a.* to stock with inhabitants
 Pepastick, pè-pàs'-tlk, *f.* medicine to di-
 gest crudities
 Pepper, pèp'-pèr, *f.* aromatick pungent
 grain—*v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper,
 mangle with shot or blows
 Peppercorn, pèp'-pèr-kórn, *f.* any thing
 of inconsiderable value
 Peppermint, pèp'-pèr-mint, *f.* very hot
 mint, drink made of it
 Pepperwort, pèp'-pèr-wòrt, *f.* a plant
 Peptick, pèp'-tlk, *a.* helping digestion
 Peracute, pèr-à-kù'te, *a.* very acute or
 sharp [haps, by chance
 Peradventure, pèr-àd-vèn'-tùre, *ad.* per-
 Peragate, pèr'-à-grà'te, *v. a.* to wander
 over, ramble through
 Peragation, pèr-à-grà'-shòn, *f.* act of pas-
 sing through any state or space
 Perambulate, pèr-àm'-bù-là'te, *v. a.*
 to walk through, survey by passing
 through
 Perambulation, pèr-àm-bù-là'-shòn, *f.* a
 passing through, travelling survey
 Perambulator, pèr-àm'-bù-là-tòr, *f.* in-
 strument with a wheel to measure roads
 Perceive, 1, pèr-sì've, *v. a.* to discover by
 sensible effects, know, observe
 Perceptibility, pèr-sép-tì-bìl'-lì-ý, *f.* state

of being an object of the senses or mind,
power of perceiving [be perceived
Perceptible, 10, pěr-sép'-tibl, *a.* that may
Perception, pěr-sép'-shón, *f.* power or act
of perceiving, notion, idea
Perceptive, pěr-sép'-tiv, *a.* having the
power of perceiving
Perceptivity, pěr-sép'-tiv'-lt-ý, *f.* power
of perception or thinking
Perch, pěrth', *f.* sort of fish, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards,
bird's roost—*v. n.* to sit or roost—*v. a.*
to place on a perch
Perchance, pěr-tshá'ns, *ad.* peradventure
Peripient, pěr-síp'-yént, *a.* perceiving
Percolate, pěr'-kò-làte, *v. a.* to strain
Percolation, pěr'-kò-là'-shón, *f.* act of
straining, purification
Percuss, pěr-kús', *v. a.* to strike
Percussion, pěr-kúsh'-ón, *f.* striking, stroke
Percussive, pěr-kús'-siv, *a.* striking
Percutient, pěr-kú'-shént, *f.* striking
Perdition, pěr-dish'-ón, *f.* destruction, ruin,
death, loss
Perdue, pěr-dú', *ad.* close, in ambush
Perdulous, pěr'-dú-lús, *a.* lost, thrown away
Perdurable, 10, pěr'-dú-rèbl, *a.* lasting
Perdurance, pěr-dú-rà'-shón, *f.* long con-
tinuance [vel, live in foreign countries
Peregrinate, pěr'-è-grin-àte, *v. n.* to tra-
Peregrine, pěr'-è-grin, *a.* foreign
Perempt, pěr-èmp't', *v. a.* to kill, crush
Peremption, pěr-èmp'-shón, *f.* crush, ex-
tinction [absolute, positive
Peremptory, 10, 13, pěr'-èmp-tór-ý, *a.*
Perennial, pěr-èn'-nyál, *a.* lasting through
the year, unceasing
Perennity, pěr-èn'-nl-tý, *f.* perpetuity
Perfect, 10, 13, pěr'-fèkt, *a.* complete,

consummate, fully informed, pure—
v. a. 18, to finish, complete, make skil-
ful [pability of being rendered perfect
Perfectibility, pěr-fèk'-tì-bìl'-l-ty, *f.* ca-
Perfection, pěr-fèk'-shón, *f.* state of being
perfect [perfect
Perfectional, pěr-fèk'-shón-àl, *a.* making
Perfectionate, pěr-fèk'-shón-àte, *v. a.* to
make perfect [to bring to perfection
Perfective, 10, pěr-fèk'-tiv, *a.* conducting
Perfidious, 10, 13, pěr-fid'-yús, *a.* trea-
Perfidy, pěr'-fì-dý, *f.* treachery [cherous
Perflate, 1, pěr'-flàte, *v. a.* to blow through
Perflation, pěr-flà'-shón, *f.* blowing through
Perforate, pěr'-fò-ràte, *v. a.* to bore
Pertoration, pěr-fò-rà'-shón, *f.* act of bo-
ring, hole [for boring
Perforator, pěr'-fò-rà-tór, *f.* instrument
Perforce, pěr-fò's, *ad.* by force
Perform, 1, 18, pěr-fò'm, *v. a.* to exe-
cute, do, accomplish—*v. n.* to succeed
in an attempt
Performance, pěr-fò'm-èns, *f.* execution
of something promised, composition,
work, action
Perfricate, pěr'-fri-kàte, *v. n.* to rub over
Perfrication, pěr-fri-kà'-shón, *f.* act of
rubbing thoroughly [perfumes
Perfumatory, pěr-fú-nà-tór-ý, *a.* that
Perfume, pěr'-fúme, *f.* sweet odour, frag-
rance
Perfume, 18, pěr-fúme, *v. a.* to scent
Perfunctory, pěr-fúng-k-tór-ý, *a.* slight,
negligent [spread
Perfute, pěr-fú'te, *v. a.* to tincture, over-
Perfusion, pěr-fú'-zhón, *f.* act of pouring
out upon any thing
Perhaps, pěr-hàps', *ad.* peradventure

Periapt, pèr'-l-apt, *f.* amulet
 Pericardium, pè-rl-kà'r-dyùm, *f.* thin membrane round the heart
 Pericarpium, pè-rl-kà'r-pyùm, *f.* pellicle round fruit or grain
 Periclitation, pèr-l-kil-tà'-fhôn, *f.* a being in danger, trial
 Pericranium, pè-rl-krà'-nyùm, *f.* membrane that covers the skull
 Periculous, pè-rlk'-ù-lùs, *a.* dangerous
 Periergy, pè-rl-êr-dzhý, *f.* needléis caution or diligence
 Perigee, pè-rl-dzhè, *or* Perigeum, pè-rl-dzhè'-ùm, *f.* least distance possible from the earth [nearest the sun]
 Perihelium, pè-rl-hè'-lyùm, *f.* distance
 Peril, pèr'-ll, *f.* danger, hazard, jeopardy
 Perilous, 10, 13, pèr'-ll-ùs, *a.* dangerous, hazardous
 Perimeter, pè-rlm'-ê-tèr, *f.* compass or circumference of a figure
 Perimetrical, pè-rl-mèt'-rlk-àl, *a.* pertaining to the circumference
 Period, pè'-ryôd, *f.* circuit, epocha, end, length of duration, complete sentence—*v. a.* to put an end to
 Periodick, 6, pè-ryôd'-lk, *a.* circular, at stated time, regular, making a revolution
 Periosteum, pè-rl-ôs'-tyùm, *f.* membrane that covers the bones
 Peripatetick, pè-rl-pà-tèt'-lk, *f.* one used to dispute walking up and down
 Periphery, pè-rlf'-êr-ý, *f.* circumference
 Periphrasè, pè-rlf-fràze, *v. a.* to express by circumlocution [tion]
 Periphrasis, pè-rlf-frà-sls, *f.* circumlocution
 Periphrastical, 10, pè-rlf-fràs'-tlk-àl, *a.* circumlocutory

Peripneumony, pè rlp-nù'-môn-ý, *or* Peripneumonia, pè-rlp-nù-mò'-nyà, *f.* inflammation of the lungs [destroyed or lost]
 Perish, 1, pèr'-ish, *v. n.* to die, decay, be
 Peristaltick, pè-rl-stàl'-tlk, *a.* having power to contract [vain]
 Peristerion, pè-rls-tè'-ryôn, *f.* herb ver-
 Peristyle, pè-rl-ftýle, *f.* circular range of pillars
 Perisytole, pè-rl-sýs'-tò-lè, *f.* pause betwixt the two motions of the heart
 Peritoneum, pè-rl-tò-nè'-ùm, *f.* thin soft membrane inclosing all the bowels
 Perjure, pèr'-dzhûr, *v. a.* to forswear, taint with perjury
 Perjury, pèr'-dzhûr-ý, *f.* false oath
 Periwig, pèr'-l-wig. *See* Peruke
 Periwinkle, pèr'-l-wingkl, *f.* sort of small shell fish or of plant
 Perk, pèrk', *v.* to dress, prank, hold up the head affectedly—*a.* pert, brisk, airy
 Perlous, pèr'-lùs, *a.* perilous
 Permanent, 4*†, 10, pèr'-mà-nènt, *a.* lasting, unchanged
 Permanion, pèr-màn'-fhôn, *f.* continuance
 Permeant, pèr'-mè-ènt, *a.* passing through
 Permeate, 1, pèr'-mè-àte, *v. a.* to pass through [through]
 Permeation, pèr-mè-à'-fhôn, *f.* a passing
 Permiscible, pèr-mis'-sibl, *a.* that may be mingled [permitted]
 Permissible, pèr-mls'-sibl, *a.* that may be
 Permission, pèr-mish'-ôn, *f.* allowance, grant of liberty [leave, allowed]
 Permissive, 10, pèr-mis'-slv, *a.* granting
 Permission, pèr-mls'-tshôn, *f.* act of mixing
 Permit, 4, pèr-mit', *v. a.* to allow or suffer to be done

Permit, pèr'-mít, *f.* sort of warrant
 Permixture, pèr-míks'-tshón, *f.* a mingling, a being mingled
 Permutation, pèr-mú-tà'-shón, *f.* exchange of one for another
 Permute, 18, pèr-mú'te, *v. a.* to exchange
 Pernicious, 10, 13, pèr-nísh'-ús, *a.* mischievous, destructive [lerity
 Pernicity, pèr-nísh'-l-t-y, *f.* swiftness, ce-
 Peroration, pèr-ò-rà'-shón, *f.* conclusion of an oration [mind
 Perpend, pèr-pènd', *v. a.* to weigh in the
 Perpendicular, pèr-pèn'-dík'l, *f.* thing hanging down by a straight line
 Perpendicular, 10, pèr-pèn-dík'-ù-làr, *a.* crossing at right angles, cutting the horizon at right angles
 Perpendicularity, pèr-pèn-dík'-ù-làr'-l-t-y, *f.* state of being perpendicular
 Perpension, pèr-pèn'-shón, *f.* consideration
 Perpetrate, pèr-pè-trà'te, *v. a.* to commit
 Perpetration, pèr-pè-trà'-shón, *f.* act of committing a crime [constant
 Perpetual, pèr-pèt'-ù-àl, *a.* continual
 Perpetuate, pèr-pèt'-ù-à'te, *v. a.* to make perpetual, eternize [ing perpetual
 Perpetuation, pèr-pèt'-ù-à'-shón, *f.* a making
 Perpetuity, pèr-pè-tù'-l-t-y, *f.* duration to all futurity
 Perplex, pèr-plèks', *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex, distract, entangle
 Perplexity, pèr-plèks'-l-t-y, *f.* distraction of mind, intricacy
 Perpotation, pèr-pò-tà'-shón, *f.* a drinking largely [ed above the settled wages
 Perquisite, pèr'-kwílz-lt, *f.* something gained
 Perquisited, pèr'-kwílz-lt-éd, *a.* supplied with perquisites

Perquisition, pèr-kwílz-lsh'-ón, *f.* thorough search
 Perry, pèr-rý, *f.* cider made of pears.
 Persecute, pèr-sè-kú'te, *v. a.* to pursue with malignity, harass, importune much [cuting, a being persecuted
 Persecution, pèr-sè-kú'-shón, *f.* a persecutor, pèr-sè-kú-tòr, *f.* one who persecutes [steady in pursuits
 Perseverant, pèr-sè-vé'-rènt, *a.* persisting
 Persevere, pèr-sè-vé're, *v. n.* to persist in an attempt
 Persist, 4*†, pèr-síst', *v. n.* to persevere, continue firm or obstinate
 Persistent, pèr-sis'-tív, *a.* not receding from a purpose
 Person, pèr'sín, *f.* man or woman, human being, own body, exterior appearance, shape of a body, quality of the noun that modifies the verb [ful
 Personable, pèr'sín-èbl, *a.* handsome, graceful
 Personage, pèr'sín-édzh, *f.* considerable person, air, stature
 Personal, 10, pèr'-són-ài, *a.* belonging to persons, proper to him or her, present, corporal, that has all the regular modifications of the three persons
 Personality, pèr-sò-nàl'-l-t-y, *f.* existence or individuality of any one
 Personate, pèr'-són-à'te, *v. a.* to represent, counterfeit, resemble
 Personation, pèr-són-à'-shón, *f.* a counterfeiting of another person
 Personification, pèr-són'-l-f-l-kà'-shón, *f.* change of things to persons
 Personify, pèr-són'-l-rý, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person
 Perspective, pèr-spèk'-tív, *f.* spying glass,

- view, vista—*a.* relating to the science of vision, optick [quicksighted]
 Perspicacious, 13, pēr-spl-ká'-shūs, *a.*
 Perspicacity, pēr-spl-kás'-it-ý, *f.* quick-ness of sight [sharply (*obs.*)]
 Perspicience, pēr-splsh'-éns, *f.* a looking
 Perspicil, pēr'-spl-sil, *f.* optick glass
 Perspicuity, pēr-spl-kú'-it-ý, *f.* clearness
 Perspicuous, 10, 13, pēr-splk'-ú-ús, *a.* transparent, clear, easily seen
 Perspiration, pēr-spl-rá'-shón, *f.* excretion by the cuticular pores
 Perspirative, pēr-spl'-rá-tiv, *a.* performing the act of perspiration
 Perspire, 1, pēr-spl're, *v. n.* to sweat, be excreted by the skin
 Persuade, 1, 18, pēr-swá'de, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion, influence by argument
 Persuadible, 13, pēr-swá'-sibl, *a.* that may be persuaded
 Persuasion, pēr-swá'-zhón, *f.* a persuading, a being persuaded, opinion
 Persuasive, 10, 13, pēr-swá'-slv, *or* Persuatory, pēr-swá'-sór-ý, *a.* having power to persuade [petulant]
 Pert, 10, 13, pért', *a.* brisk, smart, saucy,
 Pertain, pēr-tá'ne, *v. n.* to belong
 Perterebration, pēr-tér-è-brá'-shón, *f.* act boring through
 Pertinacious, 10, 13, pēr-tl-ná'-shūs, *a.* obstinate, resolute, steady
 Pertinacity, pēr-tl-nás'-it-ý, *or* Pertinacy, pēr'-tl-ná-sý, *f.* obstinacy, resolution, constancy
 Pertinent, 4*†, 10, 13, pēr'-tl-nént, *a.* related to the matter in hand, just or fit to the purpose, apposite [ing to]
 Pertingent, 4*†, pēr-tln-dzhént, *a.* reach-

- Pertransient, pēr-trán'-shént, *a.* passing over
 Perturb, pēr-túrb', *or* Perturbate, pēr-túr'-báte, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb, confuse
 Perturbation, pēr-túr-bá'-shón, *f.* disquiet of mind, disorder, cause of disquiet
 Perturbatour, pēr-túr-bá'-tór, *f.* raiser of commotions
 Pertused, pēr-tú'zd, *a.* bored, punched
 Pertusion, pēr-tú'-zhón, *f.* a piercing or punching, hole made
 Pervade, pēr-vá'de, *v. a.* to pass through
 Pervasion, pēr-vá'-zhón, *f.* a passing through
 Perverse, 10, 13, pēr-vèrs', *a.* distorted from the right, stubborn, peevish, vexatious [change to worse]
 Perversion, pēr-vèr'-shón, *a.* a perverting,
 Perversity, pēr-vèr'-sít-ý, *f.* a being perverse or cross
 Pervert, 18, pēr-vért', *v. a.* to distort from the true end or purpose, corrupt
 Pervertible, pēr-vért'-ibl, *a.* that may be perverted [spitefully obstinate]
 Pervicacious, 10, 13, pēr-vl-ká'-shūs, *a.*
 Pervicacity, pēr-vl-kás'-it-ý, *or* Pervicacy, pēr'-vl-ká-sy, *f.* spiteful obstinacy
 Pervious, 13, pēr'-vyús, *a.* admitting passage
 Peruke, pēr'-úke, *f.* head covering of false hair—*v. a.* to dress with false hair
 Perusal, pēr-rá'-zál, *f.* act of reading
 Peruse, 18, pēr-rú'ze, *v. a.* to read, observe, examine [vous or destructive]
 Pest, pést', *f.* plague, any thing mischievous
 Pester, 18, pès'-tèr, *v. a.* to disturb, harass, encumber

Pesterous, pès'-têr-ûs, *a.* encumbering
 Pestiferous, pès-tîf'-êr-ûs, *a.* destructive, infectious [plagues, malignant
 Pestilent, 4, 10, pès'-tl-lènt, *a.* producing
 Pestilential, pès-tl-lèn'-shâl, *a.* infectious
 Pestillation, pès-tll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a pounding or breaking in a mortar [in a mortar
 Pettle, pêt'l, *f.* instrument to break things
 Pet, pêt', *f.* slight passion or anger, young lamb brought up by hand, favourite—
v. a. to spoil by too much fondling
 Petal, pêt'-âl, *f.* fine coloured leaf composing the flowers of all plants
 Petalous, pêt'-à-lûs, *a.* having petals
 Petar, pêt'-târ', or Petard, pêt-târd', *f.* engine to blow up or down places
 Petechnial, pêt-tê'-kyâl, *a.* pestilentially spotted
 Peter-wort, pêt'-têr-wôrt, *f.* sort of plant
 Petition, pêt-tîsh'-ôn, *f.* request, entreaty, prayer—*v. a.* 18, to solicit, supplicate
 Petitionary, 10, pêt-tîsh'-ôn-âr-y, *a.* containing petition or request
 Petitory, pêt'-l-tôr-y, *a.* petitioning
 Petre, pêt'-têr, *f.* nitre, salt-petre
 Petrescent, pêt-très'-sènt, *a.* growing or becoming stone
 Petrification, pêt-rl-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act of turning or state of being turned to stone, what is made stone
 Petrifactive, pêt-rl-fâk'-tlv, *a.* having power to form stone
 Petrification, pêt-rl-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* body formed by changing other matter to stone
 Petrifick, pêt-trîf'-ik, *a.* having power to change to stone
 Petrify, pêt-rl-fy, *v. a.* and *n.* to change to stone, become stone

Petrol, pêt'-trôl, or Petroleum, pêt-urô'-lyûm, *f.* sort of liquid black bitumen floating on the water of springs
 Petronel, pêt'-rô-nêl, *f.* small gun
 Pettcoy, pêt'-koy, *f.* sort of herb
 Petticoat, pêt'-tl-kôte, *f.* lower part of a woman's dress [lawyer
 Pettifogger, pêt'-tl-fôg-gêr, *f.* small-rate
 Pettifogging, pêt'-tl-fôg-gîng, *a.* low, mean
 Pettish, 13, pêt'-tîsh, *a.* fretful, peevish
 Pettitoes, pêt'-tl-tôze, *f.* feet of a sucking pig [vacy
 Petto, pêt'-tô, *f.* breast, figuratively pri-
 Petty, 13, pêt'-ty, *a.* small, little
 Petulant, 3*†, 10, pêt'-û-lènt, *a.* saucy, wanton, peevish
 Pew, pû', *f.* seat inclosed in a church
 Pewet, pêt'-wèt, *f.* sort of water fowl
 Pewter, 18, pû'-têr, *f.* sort of compound
 Phænomenon. See Phenomenon [metal
 Phæton, fâ'-ê-rôn, *f.* kind of high open carriage
 Phagedena, fâd-zhê-dê'-nâ, *f.* eating ulcer
 Phagedenick, fâd-zhê-dên'-lk, or Phagedenous, fâ-dzhê-dê'-nûs, *a.* eating, corroding [ly embodied
 Phalanx, fâ'-lângks, *f.* troop of men close-
 Phantasm, fân'-tâzm, or Phantasma, fân-tâz'-mâ, *f.* vain imagination
 Phantastick. See Fantastick [sion
 Phantom, fân'-tôm, *f.* spectre, fancied vi-
 Pharisaical, fâr-l-sâ'-lk-âl, *a.* externally religious
 Pharmaceutick, 6, fâr-mâ-sû'-tlk, *a.* relating to the knowledge or art of pharmacy [knowledge or treatise of drugs
 Pharmacology, 8, fâr-mâ-kôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.*

Pharmacopœia, fâr-mâ-kô-pê'-yâ, *f.* dispensatory [theary
 Pharmacopolist, fâr-mâ-kôp'-ô-lîst, *f.* apothecary
 Pharmacy, fâr-mâ-sv', *f.* art of preparing medicines, trade of an apothecary
 Pharos, fâ'-rôs, *f.* light-house
 Pharingotomy, fâ-rin-gôt'-ô-mý, *f.* the making of an incision into the wind-pipe
 Phasis, fâ'-sis, *f.* in the plural Phases, fâ'-sêz, appearance of a body (as of the moon) [hen
 Pheasant, fêz'-ênt, *f.* kind of wild cock or
 Pheese, fê'ze, *a.* to comb, fleece, curry (*obs.*)
 Phenix, fê'-niks, *f.* bird supposed to exist single and to rise again from it's own ashes
 Phenomenon, fê-nôm'-ên-ôn, *f.* appearance (*the plur. l* is Phenomena)
 Phial, ví'-âl, *f.* small bottle [of mankind
 Philanthropy, 8, fil ân'-tîrô pý, *f.* love
 Philippick, fil-lp'-pik, *f.* invective declamation [critick
 Philologer, fi-lôl'-ô-dzhêr, *f.* grammarian,
 Philological, fi-lô-lôdzh'-lk-âl, *a.* critical, grammatical [grammatical learning
 Philology, 8, fi-lôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* criticism,
 Philomel, fil'-ô-mèl, *or.* Philomela, fil-ô-mê'-là, *f.* nightingale [dead leave
 Philomot, fil'-ô-môt, *a.* coloured like a
 Philosophaster, fil ôs-ô-fâs'-têr, *f.* smatterer in philosophy
 Philosopher, fil-ôs'-ô-fêr, *f.* man deep in knowledge either moral or natural
 Philosphers stone, fîl-ôs'-ô-fêrz-ftô''ne, *f.* stone to turn metal into gold
 Philosophick, 6, fil-ô-sôt'-lk, *a.* belonging to philosophy, rational, wise, abstemious [son like a philosopher
 Philosophize, fil-ôs'-ô-fize, *v. a.* to rea-

Philosophy, fil-ôs'-ô-fý, *f.* knowledge natural or moral, system upon which natural effects are explained
 Philter, fîl'-têr, *f.* something to cause love — *v. a.* to charm to love [puce
 Phimosis, fi-mô'-sis, *f.* disease of the prepuce
 Phiz, flz', *f.* face [let blood
 Phlebotomize, 8, flê-bôt'-ô-mîze, *v. a.* to
 Phlebotomy, flê-bôt'-ô-mý, *f.* art or practice of opening a vein [body
 Phlegm, flêm', *f.* watery humour of the
 Phlegmagogue, flêm'-â-gôg, *f.* medicine to clear phlegm
 Phlegmatick, flêg'-mâ-tlk, *a.* abounding in phlegm, frigid
 Phlegmon, flêg'-môn, *f.* inflammation
 Phlegmonous, flêg'-mô-nûs, *a.* inflammatory [bleed with
 Phleme, flê'me, *f.* farriers instrument to
 Phlogificate, flô-dzhîs'-tl-kâte, *v. a.* to impregnate with phlogiston
 Phlogistick, flô-dzhîs'-tlk, *a.* inflammable
 Phlogiston, flô-dzhîs'-tôn, *f.* liquor extremely inflammable
 Phonicks, fôn'-lks, *f.* doctrine of sounds
 Phonocamptick, fôn-ô-kâmp'-tlk, *a.* having the power to inflect and alter sound
 Phosphor, fôs'-fôr, *or* Phosphorus, fôs'-fô-rûs, *f.* morning star, chymical substance which exposed to the air takes fire
 Phrase, frâ'ze, *f.* idiom, mode of speech, expression — *v. a.* to style, call, term
 Phraseology, 1, frâ-zê-ôl'-ô-dzhý, *f.* style, diction, phrase book
 Phrenetick, frê-nêt'-lk, *a.* mad, frantick
 Phreny, frên'-zý, *f.* madness, frantickness
 Phthysical, tîz'-lk-âl, *a.* wasting

Phthiſick, tiz'-lk, *or* Phthiſis, fthi'-ſis, *f.* conſumption

Phylactery, fyl'-ak'-têr-ÿ, *f.* bandage or ſcroll with ſome memorable ſentence

Phyſiarch, fyz'-ÿ-ârk, *f.* governour of nature

Physical, ro, fyz'-lk-âl, *a.* relating to nature, not moral, pertaining to the ſcience of healing, medicinal [the art of healing]

Physician, fyz'-lhi'-ân, *f.* one who profeſſes

Phyſick, fyz'-lk, *f.* ſcience of healing, medicine—*v. a.* to purge

Phyſicks, fyz'-lks, *f.* natural philoſophy

Phyſicotheology, fyz'-l-kô-thê-ôl''-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* divinity illuſtrated by natural philoſophy

Phyſiognomer, fyz'-l-ôg'-nô-miêr, *f.* one who judges of the temper or future fortune by the face

Phyſiognomick, fyz'-l-ôg-nôm'-lk, *or* Phyſiognomonick, fyz'-l-ôg-nô-môn'-lk, *a.* drawn from or converſant in the contemplation of the face

Phyſiognomy, 8, fyz'-l-ôg'-nô-my, *f.* face, caſt of the look, art of judging by the face [lating to phyſiology]

Physiological, fyz'-l-ô-lôdzh''-lk-âl, *a.* re-

Physiology, 8, fyz'-l-ôl'-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* doctrine or treatiſe of the conſtitution of the works of nature, natural philoſophy

Phytivorous, fy'-tiv'-ô-rûs, *a.* that eats graſs or any vegetable [tion of plants]

Phytography, fy'-tôg'-grâf-ÿ, *f.* deſcrip-

Phytology, fy'-tôl'-ô-dzhÿ, *f.* doctrine of plants

Piacular, pi'-âk'-û-lâr, *or* Piaculous, pi'-âk'-û-lêſ, *a.* expiatory, that requires expiation, criminal

Pia-mater, pi'-â-mâ'-têr, *f.* thin membrane covering the ſubſtance of the brain

Pianet, pi'-â-nêt, *f.* ſort of bird

Pianoforte, pi'-â'n-ô-fô''r-tê, *f.* ſort of muſical inſtrument

Piaſter, pi'-â's-têr, *f.* coin of about 5s.

Piazza, pi'-âz'-zâ, *f.* walk under a roof ſupported by pillars [letter]

Pica, pi'-kâ, *f.* particular ſize of type or

Picaroon, plk'-â-rô-ne, *f.* robber, plunderer

Pick, 18, plk', *v. a.* to cull, chooſe, gather, pierce, peck, open—*v. n.* to eat ſlowly or little, do any thing leiſurely—

f. ſharp pointed iron tool

Pickapack, pik'-â-pâk, *ad.* in manner of a pack upon the back [point]

Pickaxe, plk'-âks, *f.* axe with a ſharp

Pickback, plk'-bâk, *a.* on the back

Picked, plk'-kêd, *a.* ſharp, ſmart

Picker. *See* Piqueur

Pickerel, pik'-kêr-êl, *f.* ſmall pike

Pickerel-weed, plk'-kêr-êl-wê-de, *f.* water plant from which pikes are ſabled to be generated

Pickle, pik'l, *f.* ſalt liquor, thing pickled, ſtate—*v. a.* to preſerve in pickle

Pickleherring, plkl-hêr'-ring, *f.* merry-andrew

Picklock, plk'-lôk, *f.* inſtrument for opening locks, perſon who picks locks

Pickpocket, plk'-pôk-êt, *or* Pickpurſe, plk'-pûrs, *f.* thief who ſteals out of a pocket [fellow]

Pickthank, pik'-thângk, *f.* over-officious

Picktooth, plk'-tôth, *f.* inſtrument to clean

Piſt, plkt', *f.* painted perſon [teeth]

Piſtorial, pik-tô-ryâl, *a.* produced by a painter

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Phthifick, tiz'-lk, *or* Phthifis, fthi'-sls, *f.* consumption

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Physicotheology, fýz'-l-kò-thè-ól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy

Physiognomer, fýz-l-òg'-nò-miér, *f.* one who judges of the temper or future fortune by the face

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Physiological, fýz'-l-ò-lòdzh'-lk-ál, *a.* relating to physiology

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Piahet, pi'-à-nèt, *f.* sort of bird

Pianoforte, pi-à'n-ò-fò'-r-tè, *f.* sort of musical instrument

Piafter, pi-à's-tér, *f.* coin of about 5s.

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Pickaxe, plk'-àks, *f.* axe with a sharp

Pickback, plk'-bàk, *a.* on the back

Picked, plk'-kèd, *a.* sharp, smart

Picker. *See* Piqueer

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Pickerel-weed, plk'-kèr-èl-wè-de, *f.* water plant from which pikes are fabled to be generated

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Picklock, plk'-lòk, *f.* instrument for opening locks, person who picks locks

Pickpocket, plk'-pòk-èt, *or* Pickpurse, plk'-pùrs, *f.* thief who steals out of a pocket [fellow

Pickthank, plk'-thàngk, *f.* over-officious

Picktooth, plk'-tòth, *f.* instrument to clean

Pict, plkt', *f.* painted person [teeth

Pictorial, plk-tò'-ryàl, *a.* produced by a painter

Picture, plik'-tûre, *f.* resemblance of persons or things in colour, science of painting—*v. a.* to paint, represent

Picturesque, plik-tû-rèik', *a.* suited to the pencil [ly, trifle

Piddle, 18, plid'-l, *v. n.* to feed squeamish-
Pie, py', *f.* crust baked with something in it, magpie

Piebald, py'-bald, *a.* of various colours

Piece, 9, pi'se, *f.* patch, fragment, part, performance, gun, coin—*v. 18.* to enlarge by adding a piece, join, be compacted [ments—*a.* single, separate

Piecemeal, pl'i-mèle, *ad.* in pieces or frag-

Pied, 13, pi'de, *a.* piebald

Pieled, pl'id, *a.* bald (*obs.*)

Piepowder court, pi'-pow-dër-kò'rt, *f.* court held in fairs for redress of disorders committed therein

Pier, pi're, *f.* columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised [affect

Pierce, 18, pi'rie, *v.* to bore, penetrate,

Piety, pi'-è-ty, *f.* discharge of duty to God or parents

Pig, pig', *f.* young sow or boar, oblong mass of lead or unforged iron—*v. n.* to farrow, bring forth pigs

Pigeon, plidzh'-òn, *f.* sort of fowl

Pigeonfoot, plidzh'-òn-füt, *f.* sort of herb

Pigeonlivered, plidzh'-òn-lliv-èrd, *a.* mild, gentle, timid

Piggin, pig'-gin, *f.* small wooden vessel

Pight, pi'te, *obs. pret. and part. of Pitch*

Pigment, pig'-mènt, *f.* paint, colour

Pigmy, pig'-my, *f.* dwarf—*a.* small

Pignoration, pig-nò-râ'-shòn, *f.* act of pledging

Pignut, pig'-nut, *f.* earth nut

Pigney, pigz'-ny, *f.* word of endearment to a girl (*obs.*)

Pike, pi'ke, *f.* sort of fish of prey, lance used by soldiers, sort of fork

Piked, plik'-èd, *a.* sharp, ending in a point

Pilaster, pll'-à's-tër, *f.* square column

Pilcher, plitsh'-ër, *f.* furred gown or case, fish like a herring

Pile, pi'le, *f.* piece of wood to make firm a foundation, heap, edifice, hair, nap, one side of a coin (*the piles*, the hemorrhoids)—*v. a.* 18, to heap, lay one thing on another [cover or hat

Pileated, pll'-yâ-tèd, *a.* in the form of a

Pilfer, 18, pll'-fër, *v.* to steal

Pilfery, pll'-fër-y, *f.* petty theft [wretch

Pilgarlick, pll-gà-r-lik, *f.* poor forlorn

Pilgrim, pll'-grim, *f.* one who travels on a religious account—*v. n.* to wander, ramble [account of devotion

Pilgrimage, pll'-grlm-édzh, *f.* journey on

Pill, pll', *f.* medicine made into a small ball—*v. a.* to plunder

Pill, pé'l, *v.* for Peel. *See* Peel

Pillage, pil'-lédzh, *f.* plunder—*v. a.* 18,

Pillar, pil'-lâr, *f.* column [to plunder

Pilled garlick, pil'd-gàr-lik, *f.* pilgarlick

Pillion, pll'-lyòn, *f.* pad, woman's saddle

Pillory, pll'-lòr-y, *f.* sort of instrument of punishment—*v. a.* to punish with the pillory

Pillow, pll'-lò, *f.* sort of bag to lay the head on—*v. a.* to rest any thing on a

pillow [pil'-lò-kâse, *f.* cover of a pillow

Pillowbeer, pll'-lò-bère, *or* Pillowcase,

Pilosity, pi-lòs'-lt-y, *f.* hairiness

Pilot, pi'-lòt, *f.* he who steers the ship—*v. a.* to steer, direct in the course

PIN

Pilotage, pl'lot-édzh, *f.* knowledge of coasts, pilot's skill or hire
 Pimenta, pl-men'-tá, *f.* all-spice
 Pimp, pimp', *f.* procurer, pander—*v. n.* to pander, procure
 Pimpernel, plm'-pér-nél, *f.* sort of plant
 Pimping, plmp'-ing, *n.* little, mean
 Pimple, plmp'l, *f.* small red pustule
 Pin, pln', *f.* short pointed wire with a round head, any thing of little value, peg, bolt, cylindrical roller made of wood—*v. a.* to fasten with pins, join, shut up [ing nails or gripe with
 Pinners, pln'-sérz, *f.* instrument for drawing
 Pinch, plnth', *v. a.* to squeeze, press or hold hard, gail, gripe, distress—*v. n.* to bear hard upon, be frugal—*f.* painful squeeze, small quantity contained between the finger and thumb, distress
 Pinchbeck, plnth'-bék, *f.* compound metal resembling gold
 Pinchfist, plnth'-fist, or Pinchpenny, plnth'-pén-ný, *f.* a miser [stick pins on
 Pincushion, pln'-ksh-án, *f.* a thing to Pindarick, pln-dár'-ik, *a.* in the manner of Pindar—*f.* ode in the manner of Pindar
 Pine, pl'ne, *f.* sort of tree—*v. n.* to languish, wear away—*v. a.* to make to languish, bemoan in silence
 Pineal, pln'-yál, *a.* resembling a pineapple
 Pinfeathered, pln'-fèth-èrd, *a.* whose feathers only begin to shoot [are confined
 Pinfold, pln'-föld, *f.* place in which beasts
 Pinguid, plng'-gid, *a.* fat, pectuous
 Pinion, pln'-yón, *f.* joint of the wing remotest from the body, fetters for the hands—*v. a.* to bind the wings or elbows to the sides, shackle.

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Pink, plngk', *f.* a small fragrant flower, a colour, narrow-berned ship, minnow (*pink-eyed*, that has small eyes)—*v. a.* to work in eyelet holes, pierce in indentations—*v. n.* to wink with the eyes
 Pinmoney, pln'-món-y, *f.* a wife's pocket money
 Pinnacle, pln'-nès, *f.* a man of war's boat
 Pinnacle, pln'-ákl, *f.* turret, high spiring point [lies low
 Pinner, pln'-nér, *f.* lappet of a head which
 Pint, pl'nt, *f.* half a quart
 Pioneer, pl-b-né're, *f.* military man to clear ways or sink mines
 Pioning, pl'-b-nng, *f.* work of pioneers
 Piony, pl'-ón-y, *f.* sort of large flower
 Pious, io, pl'-ás, *a.* careful of the duties owed to God or to relations
 Pip, plp' *f.* disease in fowls, spot on the cards—*v. n.* to chirp as a bird
 Pipe, pl'pe, *f.* tube, musical instrument, key of the voice, office of the Exchequer, measure of two hogheads—*v. n.* to play on the pipe, have a shrill sound
 Pipetree, pl'pe-tré, *f.* lilach tree
 Piping, pl'pe-ing, *a.* weak, feeble, hot
 Pipkin, plp'-kln, *f.* small earthen boiler
 Pippin, plp'-pln, *f.* sharp apple
 Piquant, 3^e, io, pl'-kónt, *a.* pricking, sharp, tart
 Pique, pl'k, *f.* ill will, enmity, point, punctilio—*v. a.* to touch with envy, irritate, value
 Piqueer, io, plk-ké're, *v. a.* to rob, plunder, make a flying skirmish
 Piquet, pl-két', *f.* a game at cards
 Piquet, plk'-ét, *f.* punishment in which a soldier is made to stand bare foot on a

- sharp pointed stick—*v. a.* to punish with the piquet
- Pirate, 2, pi'-rèt, *f.* sea-robber, one who seizes the copies of other men—*v.* to rob by sea, take by robbery [ish]
- Piratical, pi-rat'-l-kál, *a.* predatory, thiev-
- Piscary, pls'-kár-ý, *f.* privilege of fishing
- Piscation, pls'-ká'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of fishing [fishes]
- Piscatory, pls'-ká-tór-ý, *a.* relating to Pisces, pls'-séz, *f.* the fishes in the zodiac
- Piscivorous, pli-siv'-ô-rûs, *a.* living on fish
- Pish, plish', *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation—*v. n.* to express contempt
- Pismire, pls'-mîre, *f.* ant, emmet
- Pis, pls', *v. n.* to make water—*f.* urine
- Pissabed, pls'-â-béd, *f.* dandelion
- Pisburnt, pis'-bûrnt, *a.* stained with urine or of a colour as if so stained
- Pistachio, pls'-tà'-shò, *f.* sort of dry fruit of an oblong figure [tion in plants]
- Pistil, pls'-tîl, *f.* female organ of genera-
- Pistillation, pls'-tîl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act of pounding in a mortar [to shoot with a pistol]
- Pistol, pls'-tòl, *f.* small hand gun—*v. a.*
- Pistole, pls'-tò'le, *f.* coin of many countries and many degrees of value
- Pistolèt, pls'-tò-lèt, *f.* little pistol
- Piston, pls'-tôn, *f.* part whereby suction or attraction is caused, embolus
- Pit, plt', *f.* hole; abyss, grave, area on which cocks fight, middle part of the theatre—*v. a.* to sink in hollows, set on an ana to fight [quick step]
- Pitapat, plt'-â-pà, *f.* palpitation, light
- Pitch, plish', *f.* resin of the pine, height, degree, rate—*v. a.* to fix, plant, order regularly, throw headlong, cast forward,

- smear with pitch, darken—*v. n.* to drop, fall headlong, fix choice, fix for temporary habitation
- Pitcher, plish'-ér, *f.* earthen vessel, instrument to pierce the ground in which any thing is to be fixed [husbandry]
- Pitchfork, plish'-fò'rk, *f.* fork used in
- Pitchy, 13, plish'-ý, *a.* smeared with or like pitch, dark
- Pitcoal, plt'-kòle, *f.* fossil coal
- Piteous, 10, 13, plt'-yûs, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate, tender, paltry
- Pitfal, plt'-fâl, *f.* pit dug and covered
- Pith, 9, plith', *f.* soft part in the midst of the wood, marrow, strength, energy, chief part [pith, strong, energetick]
- Pithy, 10, 13, plith'-ý, *a.* consisting of
- Pitman, plt'-mân, *f.* he that in sawing timber works below in the pit
- Pitsaw, plt'-sâ, *f.* large saw used by two men of whom one is in the pit
- Pittance, plt'-têns, *f.* allowance of food, small portion
- Pituite, plt'-û-lte, *f.* phlegm [phlegm]
- Pituitous, plt'-û-lt-ûs, *a.* consisting of
- Pity, 5, 9, plt'-ý, *f.* compassion, sympathy with misery, ground or subject of pity—*v. a.* 1, to compassionate—*v. n.* to be compassionate [turns]
- Pivot, plv'-ôt, *f.* pin on which any thing
- Pix, plks', *f.* little chest or box for the consecrated host [sible to be appeased]
- Placable, 13, plâ'-kèbl, *a.* willing or possible to be appeased
- Placability, plâ'-ká-blî'-lt-ý, *f.* willingness or possibility to be appeased
- Placard, plâ'-ká'rd, or Placart, plâ'-ká'rt, *f.* edict, declaration
- Place, plâ'le, *f.* particular portion of space

or space in general, locality, local existence, residence, passage in writing, validity, rank, office, room—*v. a.* 18, to put in any place or rank, fix, establish
 Placid, 10, plás'-ld, *a.* gentle, quiet, mild
 Placit, plá'-sít, *f.* decree, determination
 Placket, plák'-kèt, *f.* petticoat
 Plagiary, 7, plá'-dzhá-r-y, *f.* thief in literature, literary thief
 Plague, plá'ge, *f.* pestilence, trouble—*v. a.* to trouble, tease, afflict
 Laguy, 10, plá'-gy, *a.* vexations
 Plaiice, plá'iz, *f.* sort of flat fish
 Plaid, plád', *f.* striped or variegated cloth
 Plain, 10, 13, plá'ne, *a.* smooth, level, simple, sincere, evident—*ad.* distinctly, simply, with rough sincerity—*f.* level ground, flat, field of battle—*v. a.* to level, make even—*v. n.* to lament, wail (*obj.*)
 Plaindealing, pláne-dé'ling, *a.* acting without art—*f.* management void of art
 Plaint, 5, plá'nt, *f.* lamentation, complaint
 Plaintiff, plá'n-tíf, *a.* complaining
 Plaintive, plá'n-tív, *a.* expressive of sorrow
 Plainwork, plá'ne-work, *f.* common needlework [fold, weave, braid
 Plait, plá'te, *f.* fold, double—*v. a.* 18, to
 Plan, plán', *f.* scheme, form, model—*v. a.* to scheme, form in design
 Planary, plá'-nár-y, *a.* pertaining to a plane
 Planché, plá'nsh', *a.* made of boards
 Plancher, plán'-shér, *f.* floor of wood
 Planching, plán'-shing, *f.* a laying of the floors in a building
 Plane, plá'ne, *f.* level surface, tool for smoothing boards—*v. a.* to level, smooth

Plane-tree, plá'ne-tré, *f.* sort of fine tall tree
 Planet, plán'-ét, *f.* celestial body which moves round and receives light from the sun [or produced by the planets
 Planetary, plán'-è-tár-y, *a.* pertaining to Planetical, plá-nèt'-l-kál, *a.* pertaining to planets
 Planetstruck, plán'-ét-strók, *a.* blasted
 Planimetric, plán-l-mèt'-ri-kál, *a.* pertaining to planimetry
 Planimetry, plá-ním'-è-trý, *f.* mensuration of plane surfaces [ed on a plane
 Planisphere, plán'-l-sfèze, *f.* sphere projected
 Plank, plá'ngk', *f.* thick strong board—*v. a.* to cover or lay with planks
 Planoconical, plá'-nò-kón'-l-kál, *a.* level on one side and conical on others
 Planoconvex, plá'-nò-kón'-vòks, *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other
 Plant, plánt', *f.* vegetable production, sowing—*v. a.* 18, to put into the ground, set, place, settle—*v. n.* to perform the act of planting
 Plantage, plán'-tédzh, *f.* sort of herb
 Plantain, plán'-tín, *f.* sort of herb, tree bearing an esculent fruit
 Plantal, plán'-tál, *a.* pertaining to plants
 Plantation, plán-tá'-shón, *f.* act or practice of planting, place planted, colony
 Planted, plán'-téd, *a.* settled, well grounded
 Plaque, *See* Placket
 Plash, plásh', *f.* small lake of water or puddle, branch partly cut off and bound to other branches—*v. a.* to interweave branches
 Plashy, plásh'-y, *a.* filled with puddles
 Plasm, plázm', *f.* mould, matrix

Plaster, plás'-tér, *f.* lime prepared to cover walls, sort of salve—*v. a.* 18, to cover with plaster [give form]
 Plastick, plas'-tik, *a.* having the power to
 Plastron, plás'-trón, *f.* leather stuffed for fencing
 Plat, plát', *v. a.* to weave, make by texture—*f.* small piece of ground
 Platane, plát'-àn, *f.* plane-tree
 Plate, plá'te, *f.* piece of metal beaten into breadth, wrought silver, shallow vessel of metal or porcelain to eat on—*v. a.* to cover or arm with plates, beat into plates [level]
 Platform, plát'-fórm, *f.* horizontal plan,
 Platina, plát'-l-nà, *f.* white metal heavier than gold
 Platonick, 7, 8, plà-tón'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the doctrine of Plato, refined
 Platoon, plà-tóne, *f.* square body of musketeers [of earth]
 Platter, plát'-tér, *f.* large dish (generally
 Plaudit, plá'-dit, *f.* applause
 Lauditory, plá'-dít-ór-ý, *a.* praising
 Plausibility, plá-zl-bil'-it-ý, *f.* appearance of right
 Plausible, 13, 10, plá'-sible, *a.* superficially pleasing or taking, specious
 Plausive, plá'-siv, *a.* applauding
 Play, 18, plá', *v. n.* to sport, toy, trifle, game, touch a musical instrument, operate, represent a character—*v. a.* 18, to put in action or motion, use (an instrument of music) mimic, act or perform—*f.* 5, action not imposed, amusement, sport, drama, game, manner of acting, act of touching an instrument, room for motion

Playsome, 13, plá'-sóm, *a.* wanton, full of levity [apology]
 Plea, plé', *f.* form of pleading, allegation,
 Pleach, plé'th, *v. a.* to bend, interweave (*obj.*)
 Plead, 18, plé'de, *v. n.* to argue before a court of justice, be offered as a plea, admit or deny—*v. a.* 1, 18, to defend, discuss, allege [ing]
 Pleading, plé'd-ing, *f.* act or form of plead,
 Pleasant, 3, 10, 13, pléz'-ént, *a.* delightful, gay, lively, trifling, ludicrous [talk]
 Pleasantry, pléz'-én-trý, *f.* gaiety, lively
 Please, 18, plé'ze, *v. a.* to delight, humour, content—*v. n.* to give pleasure, condescend
 Pleaseman, plé'ze-mán, *f.* officious fellow
 Pleasure, 1, plézh'-úr, *f.* delight, gratification, choice—*v. a.* to please, gratify
 Plebeian, plé-bé'-yán, *a.* popular, vulgar
 Pledge, plé'dzh', *f.* pawn, surety—*v. a.* to pawn, invite to drink first
 Pledget, plé'dzh'-ét, *f.* small mass of lint
 Pleiads, plé'-yáds, or Pleiades, plé'-yá-déz, *f.* a northern constellation [plete]
 Plenary, 10, 13, plén'-ár-ý, *a.* full, complete
 Plenilunary, plén'-l-lú'-nár-ý, *a.* relating to the full moon
 Plenipotent, 4, plé-níp'-ò-tént, *a.* that has full power
 Plenipotentiary, plén-l-pò-tén'-shár-ý, *f.* negotiator with full power
 Plenist, plé'-nist, *f.* one that holds all space to be full of matter
 Plenitude, plén'-l-túde, *f.* fulness [fertile]
 Plenteous, 10, 13, plén'-tyús, *a.* copious,
 Plenty, 5, plén'-tý, *f.* abundance, exuberance

Pleonasm, plé'-ò-nàzm, *f.* the using of more words than necessary
 Plethora, plèth'-ò-rà, *f.* full habit of body
 Plethoretick, plèth'-ò-rèt'-lk, or Plethorick, plè-thór'-lk, *a.* having a full habit
 Plethory, plèth'-ò-ý, *f.* fulness of habit
 Plevin, plév'-ín, *f.* warrant or assurance
 Pleura, plú'-rà, *f.* side, ribs [(in law)]
 Pleurisy, plú'-ris-ý, *f.* inflammation of the pleura [or denoting a pleurisy]
 Pleuritic, plú'-rit'-lk, *a.* diseased with
 Pliable, 13, plí'-ébí, *a.* flexible
 Pliant, 3*, 13, plí'-ént, *a.* flexible, limber, easily persuaded
 Plication, pli-ká'-shón, or Plicature, plí'-ká-túrz, *f.* fold, double
 Pliers, plí'-érz, *f.* instrument to bend with
 Plight, plí'te, *v. a.* to pledge, braid—*f.* condition, good case, pledge, plait
 Plinth, plínth', *f.* square member for a foundation to the base of a pillar
 Plod, 18, plód', *v. n.* to toil, drudge, study closely and dully
 Plot, plót', *f.* small extent of ground, conspiracy, intrigue, stratagem, contrivance —*v. n.* 18, to contrive, plan
 Plover, plóv'-ér, *f.* lapwing
 Plough, plow', *f.* instrument in husbandry —*v. a.* 18, to turn up (the ground) with the plough, furrow
 Plough Monday, plow'-món-dý, *f.* Monday after Twelfth-day
 Pluck, 18, plúk', *v. a.* to snatch, pull, draw, trip of feathers—*f.* pull, the heart with liver and lights [a plug]
 Plug, plúg', *f.* stopple—*v. a.* to stop with
 Plum, plúm', *f.* sort of fruit, 100,000.
 Plumage, plú'-médzh, *f.* feathers

Plumb, plúm', *f.* plummet—*ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon—*v. a.* to sound, regulate by the plummet [on lead]
 Plumber, plúm'-ér, *f.* one who works up
 Plumbery, plúm'-ér-ý, *f.* works of lead, manufactures of a plumber
 Plume, plú'me, *f.* feather, pride, token of honour, part of the seed of a plant which in it's growth becomes the trunk—*v. a.* to adjust feathers or place as a plume, strip [asbestos]
 Plumeallum, plú'me-ál-lúm, *f.* kind of
 Plumberous, plú'-mízh'-ér-ús, *a.* having feathers [leathers on the foot]
 Plumipede, plú'-mí-péde, *f.* toad that has
 Plummet, plúm'-mèt, *f.* leaden weight or pencil [ing feathers]
 Plumosity, plú'-mós'-it-ý, *f.* state of having
 Plumous, plú'-mús, *a.* teathery, resembling feathers
 Plump, 13, plúmp', *a.* sleek, full and smooth—*f.* turt, cluster—*v. a.* to fatten, swell—*v. n.* to fall like a stone into the water, be swollen—*ad.* with a sudden fall
 Plumper, plúmp'-ér, *f.* something worn in the mouth to swell out the cheeks
 Plumpy, plúmp'-ý, *a.* plump, fat
 Plumy, plú'-mý, *a.* feathered
 Plunder, 18, p ún'-dèr, *v. a.* to pillage, rob—*f.* spoils gotten in war or by robbery
 Plunge, plúndzh', *v. a.* to put suddenly under any liquid or into any state —*v. n.* 18, to dive, fall or rush into hazard or distress—*f.* act of putting or sinking into water, difficulty, distress
 Plungeon, plúndzh'-ón, *f.* sort of sea bird

- Plunket**, plúŋk'-ét, *f.* a blue colour
Plural, 10, plú'-rál, *a.* implying more than one [more benefices than one]
Pluralist, plú'-rál-ist, *f.* one that holds
Plurality, plú'-rál'-t-y, *f.* number more than one, majority
Plush, plúsh', *f.* kind of shaggy cloth
Pluvial, plú'-vyál, or **Pluvius**, plú'-vyús, *a.* rainy [See *ble* and *ly*]
Ply, plý, may be for *ple* and *ly* for *like*.
Ply, plý, *v. a.* to work closely on, employ with diligence or set on work, practise diligently, solicit importunately—*v. n.* to offer service, busy one's self, bend—*f.* bent, plait
Pliers. See **Pliers** [or consisting of wind]
Pneumatick, 6, nú-mát'-lk, *a.* moved by
Pneumaticks, nú-mát'-lks, *f.* doctrine of the air or of spiritual substances
Pneumatology, nú-mà-tól'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine of spiritual existence
Pneumonick, nú-món'-lk, *a.* belonging to or good for the lungs—*f.* medicine for the lungs [steal (game or fish)]
Poach, 18, pò'tsh, *v.* to boil slightly,
Peck, pòk', *f.* pustule raised by the small pox
Pocket, pòk'-ukét, *f.* small bag inserted into clothes—*v. a.* to put in the pocket
Pocky, 13, pòk'-ký, *a.* infected with the pox
Potent, pòk'-ù-lént, *a.* fit for drink
Pod, pòd', *f.* capsule of legumes, case of seeds [lating to the gout]
Podagrical, pò-dág'-rì-kt', *a.* gouty, re-
Podder, pòd'-dér, *f.* one that gathers pulse in pods
Podge, pòdsh', *f.* puddle, plash

- Poem**, pò'-ém, *f.* work of a poet, metrical composition
Poesy, pò'-è-sý, *f.* art of writing poems, poem, poetry, (*pronounced* pò'-zy, short conceit on a ring or other thing)
Poet, 18*, pò'-ét, *f.* writer of poems, one who writes in measure
Poetaster, pò-ét-às'-tér, *f.* vile petty poet
Poetick, 6, pò-ét'-ik, *a.* expressed in poetry, pertaining or suitable to poetry
Poeticks, pò-ét'-lks, *f.* laws and rules of poetry [poet]
Poetize, pò'-ét-ize, *v. n.* to write like a
Poetry, pò'-ét-rý, *f.* metrical composition, poetical pieces [keen, satirical]
Poignant, 3*, pwoi'-nyént, *a.* sharp
Point, 9, poi'nt, *f.* sharp end, sting of an epigram, indivisible part of time or space, moment, nicety, degree, dot, the stop (.), division by marks in a circle or other plane, aim, regard, act of a dog in marking out the game, particular thing required, single position, single part of a complicated question, tune, (*pointblank*, directly)—*v. a.* to sharpen, direct, show as by directing the finger, distinguish by stops or dots—*v. n.* 18, to note with the finger, show, indicate as dogs do, distinguish by dots or stops [distinguished by points]
Pointed, 10, 13, poi'nt-éd, *a.* sharp, keen
Pointel, poi'nt-ét, *f.* any thing on a point
Pointingstock, poi'nt-ing-flòk, *f.* object of ridicule
Poise, poi'z, *f.* balance, regulating power—*v. a.* to balance, weigh, oppress with weight
Poison, poi'sn, *f.* what destroys or in-

jures life, venom—*v. a.* 18, to infect with poison, corrupt [mous, tainting
 Poisonous, 10, 13, poi'zn-ús, *a.* veno-
 Poirrel, pwoi'-trél, *f.* armour for the breast of a horse, sort of graving tool
 Poke, pò'ke, *f.* pocket, small bag—*v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out, stir up
 Poker, pò'ke-ér, *f.* instrument for stirring the fire [pole
 Polar, pò'-lâr, *a.* near or issuing from the
 Polarity, pò'-lâr'-lî-y, *f.* tendency to the pole
 Polary, pò'-lâr-y, *a.* tending to the pole
 Pole, pò'le, *f.* extremity of the axis of the earth, long staff or piece of timber erected, measure of five yards and a half—*v. a.* to furnish with poles [mal
 Polecat, pò'le-kât, *f.* sort of stinking animal
 Poledavy, pò'le-dâ-vý, *f.* kind of coarse cloth or canvass
 Polemick, 6, pò'-lêm'-lk, *a.* controversial, disputative—*f.* disputant, controvertist
 Polemoscope, pò'-lêm'-ôs-kôpe, *f.* perspective glass for objects not directly before the eye [guide or director
 lestar, pò'le-stâr, *f.* star near the pole,
 Police, pò'-ll's, *f.* regulation and government of a city or country
 Policed, pò' ll'st, *a.* regulated
 Policy, pò'-lls-y, *f.* art of government, prudence, warrant for money in the funds
 Polish, 1, 18, pòl' lsh, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss—*v.* to receive a gloss—*f.* artificial gloss, elegance of manners
 Polite, 10, 13, pò'-ll'te, *a.* glossy, elegant of manners, genteel [pretender to politicks
 Politicaster, pò'-ll't-l-kâs-tër, *f.* ignorant

Politician, pòl'-l-tsh'-ân, *f.* one who is political [versed in affairs, cunning
 Politick, 6, pòl' l-tlk, *a.* civil, prudent,
 Politicks, pòl'-l-tlks, *f.* science of government [lishing
 Politure, pòl'-l-tûre, *f.* gloss given by po-
 Polity, pòl' l-t-y, *f.* form of government, civil constitution
 Poll, pò'le, *f.* head, catalogue or list of voters, register of heads, sort of fish—*v. n.* 18, to lop the top of trees, cut off hair, clip short, take a list or register of persons, vote [bran, sort of fish
 Pollard, pòl'-lârd, *f.* tree lopped, fine
 Pollen, pòl'-lân, *f.* sort of fine powder or bran [horse's poll or nape of the neck
 Pollevil, pò'le-é-vi, *f.* large sweating in a
 Pollock, pòl'-lôk, *f.* kind of fish [rupt
 Pollute, 18, pòl'-lû'te, *v. a.* to defile, corrupt
 Polluted, 13, pòl'-lû'ted, *f.* defiled
 Pollution, pòl'-lû'-shôn, *f.* a defiling or being defiled
 Potron, pòl'-trô'ne, *f.* coward
 Poly, pò'-ly, *f.* sort of herb—As a prefix *poly* denotes *many*, and is pronounced sometimes pò ly, and sometimes pòl-y, in the following compounds:
 Polyacoustick, pò'-ly-â-kou's-tlk, *f.* what multiplies or magnifies sounds. Poly-
 anthos, pò'-ly-ân'-thôs, *f.* sort of plant bearing many flowers. Polyedrical, pò'-ly-éd'-ri-kâi, *a.* polyedrous. Polyedron, pò'-ly-é'-drôn, *f.* a solid having many sides. Polyedrous, pò'-ly-é'-drâs, *a.* having many sides. Polygamy, 8, pò'-lyg'-â-mý, *f.* plurality of wives. Poly-
 got, pòl'-y-glôt, *a.* having many languages. Polygon, pòl'-y-gôn, *f.* figure

of many angles. Polygonal, pò-lyg'-ò-nál, *a.* having many angles. Polygram, *f.* figure consisting of a great number of lines. Polygraphy, pò-lyg'-gráf-ý, *f.* art of writing in several manners or cyphers. Polylogy, pò-lyl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* talkativeness. Polymathy, pò-lym'-à-thý, *f.* knowledge of many arts and sciences or different subjects. Polymorphous, pò-ly-mò'r-fús, *a.* having many forms. Polypetalous, pòl-ý-pèt'-ál-ús, *a.* having many petals. Polypho-nism, pò-lyf'-ò-nizm, *f.* multiplicity of sound. Polypody, pò-lyp'-ò-dý, *f.* sort of plant. Polypous, pòl-ý-pús, *a.* like a polypus. Polypus, pòl-ý-pús, *f.* animal or thing with many feet or roots. Polyscope, pòl-ý-skòpe, *f.* multiplying glass. Polyspast, pòl-ý-spást, *f.* machine consisting of many pulleys. Polyspermous, pò-ly-spér'-mús, *a.* having more than four seeds succeeding each flower and this without any certain order or number. Polysyllabical, pòl-ý-sýl-láb'-l-kál, *a.* having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable. Polysyllable, pòl-ý-sýl-lébl, *f.* word of more than three syllables. Polytheism, 3, pòl-ý-thé-izm, *f.* doctrine of plurality of gods.

Pomace, póm'-ás, *f.* refuse of the apple after the cider is pressed out [apples]

Pomaceous, pò-má'-ás, *a.* consisting of Pomade, pò-má'-de, *f.* fragrant ointment

Pomander, póm'-àn-dér, *f.* sweet ball, perfumed ball or powder

Pomatum, pò-má'-túm, *f.* sort of ointment

Pomegranate, póm-grán'-ét, *f.* sort of tree or its fruit

Pomeroy, póm'-roy, or Pomeroyal, póm-roy'-ál, *f.* sort of apple [ples]

Pomiferous, pò-mil'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing apples

Pommel, póm'-mél, *f.* round ball or knob, —*v.* *a.* to bruise, beat black and blue

Pomp, pòmp', *f.* splendour, pride

Pompholyx, póm'-fò-lyks, *f.* white and very friable substance

Pompion, póm'-pyòn, *f.* pumpkin

Pomposity, póm-pòs'-l-t-ý, *f.* affectation

Pompous, 10, 13, póm'-pús, *a.* magnificent, showy, ostentatious [ter]

Pond, pònd', *f.* small pool or lake of water

Ponder, 18, pòn'-dér, *v.* to weigh, consider, muse [weight]

Ponderal, pòn'-dér-ál, *a.* estimated by

Ponderation, pòn-dér-á'-shòn, *f.* act of weighing [gravity]

Ponderosity, pòn-dér-òs'-l-t-ý, *f.* weight,

Ponderous, 10, 13, pòn-dér-ús, *a.* weighty, important, forcible

Ponent, pò'-nènt, *a.* western (*not used*)

Poniard, pòn'-yárd, *f.* short stabbing weapon —*v.* *a.* to stab with a poniard

Pontage, pòn'-tédzh, *f.* duty for reparation of bridges [shop]

Pontiff, pòn'-tíf, *f.* priest, high priest, bi-

Pontifical, 10, pòn-tíf'-l-kál, *a.* belonging to a pontiff, splendid, bridge-building (in Milton)—*f.* hook of ecclesiastical rites and ceremonies [popedom]

Pontificate, pòn-tíf'-l-két, *f.* papacy.

Pontifice, pòn'-tí-fis, *f.* edifice of a bridge

Pontificalian, pòn-tí-fish'-àn, *a.* adhering to the pope, popish

Ponton, pòn-tò-ne, *f.* floating bridge

Pony, pò'-ny, *f.* small horse

Pool, pò'le, *f.* lake of standing water

Poop, pò'pe, *f.* hindmost part of the ship
 Poor, 10, 13, pò're, *a.* indigent, paltry, mean, unhappy [mean, cowardly
 Poorspirited, 13, pò'r-spir'-it-éd, *a.*
 Pop, póp', *f.* small smart sound from a gun—*v. n.* to move or enter quickly or sily—*v. a.* to put out or in suddenly or sily, shift
 Pope, pò'pe, *f.* bishop of Rome, sort of fish [dignity of the Pope
 Popedom, pò'pe-dóm, *f.* jurisdiction and
 Popery, pò-pèr-ý, *f.* same pòpe-rý, *f.* religion of the church of Rome
 Popefeye, pò'pè-l', *f.* gland in the middle of the thigh [children play
 Popgun, póp'-gún, *f.* gun with which
 Popinjay, póp'-in-dzhá, *f.* parrot, woodpecker, trifling fop
 Popish, 10, pò-plsh, *a.* taught by the pope, peculiar to popery
 Poplar, póp'-lár, *f.* sort of tree
 Poppy, póp'-pý, *f.* sort of plant
 Populace, póp'-ù-lás, or Populacy, póp'-ù-lás-ý, *f.* the common people, the multitude
 Popular, 10, póp'-ù-lár, *a.* vulgar, suitable or pleasing to the people, studious of the favour of the people, prevailing or raging among the populace [the people
 Popularity, póp'-ù-lár-lt-ý, *f.* favour of
 Populate, póp'-ù-làte, *v. n.* to breed people
 Population, póp'-ù-lá'-shón, *f.* state of a country with respect to numbers of people [of people
 Populosity, póp'-ù-lós-lt-ý, *f.* multitude
 Populous, 10, 13, póp'-ù-lús, *a.* full of people, well inhabited

Porcelain, pòr-sèl-én, *f.* china ware
 Porch, pò'rth, *f.* entrance with a roof, portico [hedger hog
 Porcupine, pò'r-kù-plèe, *f.* kind of large
 Pore, pò're, *f.* passage of perspiration—*v. n.* to look with great intenses and
 Poreblind, pòr'-blind, *a.* shortsighted [care
 Pork, pò'rk, *f.* swine's flesh
 Porker, pò'rk-èr, *f.* hog, pig
 Porket, pò'rk-èt, or Porkling, pò'rk-llng, *f.* young pig [pores
 Porosity, pò-rós-lt-ý, *f.* quality of having
 Porous, 13, pò-rús, *a.* having pores
 Porphyre, pò'r-fir, or Porphyry, pò'r-fir-ý, *f.* kind of fine marble
 Porpoise, or Porpus, pò'r-püs, *f.* sea-hog
 Porraceous, pòr-rá'-shús, *a.* greenish
 Porrection, pòr-rèk'-shón, *f.* act of reach-
 Porret, pòr-rèt, *f.* scallion [ing forth
 Porridge, pòr'-ridzh, *f.* broth [spoonmeat
 Porringer, pòr'-rin-dzhèr, *f.* vessel for
 Port, pò'rt, *f.* harbour, gate, aperture at which the gun is put out, air, mien, sort of Portugal wine
 Portable, 13, pò'rt-èbl, *a.* manageable by the hand, that may be carried, supportable [porthole
 Portage, pò'rt-édzh, *f.* price of carriage
 Portal, pò'r-tál, *f.* gate, arch under which the gate opens (obf.)
 Portance, pò'r-tèns, *f.* mien, demeanour
 Portals, pò'r-tás, *f.* prayerbook, (obf.)
 Portcrayon, pòrt-krá'-ón, *f.* pencil case
 Portcullis, pòrt-kùl'-lis, *f.* sort of drawbridge—*a. n.* to bar, shut up
 Ported, pò'r-téd, *a.* born in a certain or regular order
 Portend, pòr-tènd', *v. a.* to foretoken

Portension, pòr-tèn'-shòn, *f.* act of fore-tokening

Portent, pòr-tènt', *f.* omen of ill

Portentous, pòr-tèn'-tùs, *a.* monstrous, foretoking ill

Porter, 16, pò'r-tèr, *f.* one that has the charge of a gate or waits at the door to receive messages, carrier, kind of strong beer [carriage

Porterage, pò'r-tér-édzh, *f.* money for
Portfire, pò'rt-fìrè, *f.* kind of fire or match for discharging cannon

Porthole, pò'rt-hòle, *f.* one of the holes through which the cannons are presented

Portico, pò'r-tì kò, *f.* covered walk, piazza

Portion, pò'r-shòn, *f.* part, allotment—*v. a.* 18, to parcel, endow with a fortune [bulky

Portly, 13, pò'rt-lý, *a.* grand of mien,

Portman, pò'rt-màn, *f.* inhabitant or burgess (as those of the cinque ports)

Portmanteau, pòrt-màn'-tò, *f.* chest or bag for carrying clothes [life

Portrait, pò'r-tràte, *f.* picture drawn after

Portraiture, pò'r-trà-tùre, *f.* picture, painted resemblance [adorn with picture

Portray, pòr-trà', *v. a.* to describe by or

Pory, 13, pò'-ry, *a.* full of pores

Pose, 18, pò'ze, *v. a.* to puzzle by questions, examine

Posited, pòz'-it-éd, *a.* placed, ranged

Position, pò-zìsh'-òn, *f.* situation, principle laid down [position

Positional, pò-zìsh'-òn-àl, *a.* respecting

Positive, 10, 13, pòr'-it-lv, *a.* real, absolute, direct, peremptory

Posture, pòz'-it-ùre, *f.* manner in which any thing is placed

Posnet, pòz'-nèt, *f.* little basin, porringer

Posse, pòs'-sè, *f.* armed power [killer

Possess, pòz-zès', *v. a.* to be master of, enjoy, seize, obtain

Possession, 18, pòz-zèsh'-òn, *f.* a having in one's own power, property

Possessive, pòz-zès' lv, or **Possessory**, pòz-zès'-sòr-ý, *a.* having possession

Possessour, pòz-zès'-òr, *f.* proprietor, owner

Posset, pòs'-sèt, *f.* milk curdled with wine or any acid [state of being possible

Possibility, pòs-sl-bìl'-it-ý, *f.* power or

Possible, 10, pòs'-sìbl, *a.* having the power to be or to be done, not absurd

Post, pò'st, *f.* hasty messenger, quick course or manner of travelling, situation, military station, employment, piece of timber set erect—*v. n.* to travel with speed

—*v. a.* to fix opprobriously on posts, station, register methodically—As a pre-

fix, **Post**, pò'st, is, in English words derived from Latin, equal to *after* or

subsequent to (a certain time), as in *post diluvian*, *post meridian*; hence, to *post*

date is to *date after the real time*, and *postexistence* is *future existence*: in other

circumstances, *post* denotes *expedition* travelling, as in *postboy*, (boy that rides

post), *postchaise*, *postchariot*, *postcoach*, chaise or chariot or coach for speedy

travelling), *posthaste*, (haste like that of a courier) *posthorse*, (horse for speedy

travelling) *posthouse* or *postoffice* (house or office where letters are taken and dis-

patched) *postman* (man who rides with the mail, letter carrier), *postmaster* (one

who conveys letters to the post), *postmaster general* (he who presides over the

posts and letter carriers), *post-road* (road on which the post travels), *post town* (town through which the post passes or where there is a post office) [ters

Postage, pò'st-édzh, *f.* money paid for letter
Posterior, pòs-tè'-ryòr, *a.* happening or placed after, backward [being after

Posteriority, pòs-tè'-ryòr'-lt-ý, *f.* state of
Posteriors, pòs-tè'-ryòrz, *f.* hinder parts

Posterity, pòs-tèr'-lt-ý, *f.* succeeding generations [door

Postern, pòs'-tèrn, *f.* small gate, little
Posthumous, pòst'-hù-mùs, *a.* done or had or published after one's death

Postick, pòs'-tlk, *a.* backward

Postil, pòs'-tll, *f.* gloss, marginal notes—*v. a.* 18, to gloss, illustrate with marginal notes [the first horse in a carriage

Postillion, pòs-tll'-lyón, *f.* one who rides

Postliminious, pòst-llm-ln'-yús, *a.* done or contrived subsequently

Postpone, 4, pòst-pò-ne, *v. a.* to put off, delay, set in value below something else

Postscript, pò'st-skript, *f.* paragraph added to the end of a letter

Postulate, pòs'-tù-làte, *v. a.* to beg or assume without proof [proof

Postulate, pòs'-tù-lèt, *f.* position without

Postulation, pòs-tù-là'-shón, *f.* act of supposing without proof

Postulatory, pòs'-tù-là-tòr-ý, *a.* assuming or assumed without proof

Posture, pò's-tùr, *f.* situation, state, disposition—*v. a.* to put in any particular place or disposition [of flowers

Poly, pò'-zý, *f.* motto on a ring, bunch

Pot, 18, pòt', *f.* vessel for boiling or holding liquids, (to go to pot, to be def-

troyed)—*v. a.* to preserve or season in pots [drunk

Potable, 13, pò'-tèbl, *a.* that may be
Potargo, pò-tà'r-gò, *f.* sort of West Indian pickle [tables

Potash, pòt'-àsh, *f.* ashes made from vegetable

Potation, pò-tà'-shón, *f.* drinking bout, draught

Potato, pò-tà'-tò, *f.* sort of esculent root

Potbelly, pòt'-bèl-lý, *f.* swelling paunch

Potch, pò'tsh, *v. a.* to thrust, push, boil slightly [fellow drinker

Potcompanion, pòt''-kóm-pàn'-nyón, *f.*

Potent, 4*, 10, 13, pò'-tènt, *a.* powerful, efficacious, strong, mighty

Potentate, pò'-tèn-tèt, *f.* monarch, prince

Potential, 10, pò-tèn'-shál, *a.* existing in possibility, having the effect without the external actual property, efficacious

Potentiality, pò-tèn-shál'-lt-ý, *f.* possibility, not actuality [a pot on

Pothanger, pòt'-hàng-ér, *f.* hook to hang

Pothecary, pòth'-è-kàr-ý, *f.* apothecary

Pother, pòth'-ér, *f.* bustle, tumult—*v. n.* to make a blustering ineffectual effort

—*v. a.* to turmoil, puzzle

Potion, pò'-shón, *f.* draught

Pottage, pòt'-tèdzh, *f.* any thing boiled or decocted for food

Pottern-ore, pòt'-tèrn-òr, *f.* ore for glazing earthen vessels.

Pottery, pòt'-tèr-ý, *f.* work of a potter, place where earthen ware is made

Potting, pòt'-ting, *part. a.* drinking

Pottle, pòt'l, *f.* liquid measure of four gills

Potvaliant, pòt'-vál-yènt, *a.* made courageous with drink [nearly drunk

Potulent, pòt'-ù-lènt, *a.* fit to drink,

Pouch, pou'tsh, *f.* small bag, pocket, paunch—*v. a.* to pocket, swallow, hang down the lip [ty, meanness]

Poverty, pòv'-èr-tý, *f.* indigence, necessity

Poult, pò'lt, *f.* young chicken

Poulterer, pò'l-tèr-èr, *f.* one who sells fowls ready picked

Poultice, pò'l-tis, *f.* soft mollifying application—*v. a.* to apply a poultice

Poultry, pò'l-trý, *f.* domestick fowls

Pounce, pou'ns, *f.* claw of a bird of prey, gum sandarach powder—*v. a.* to pierce, sprinkle with pounce, seize with the claws [perforated]

Pouncetbox, pou'n-sèt-bòks, *f.* small box

Pound, pou'nd, *f.* weight of 12 oz. in Troy and 16 in Avoirdupois, 20s. pinfold, enclosure—*v. a.* to beat with a pebble, shut up

Poundage, pou'nd-èdzh, *f.* sum deducted from a pound, payment rated by the weight of the commodity

Pounder, pou'nd-èr, *f.* pestle, sort of a heavy large pear, (*a tampioner*, a gun that carries a bullet of ten pounds weight)

Pour, 18, pò'èr, or rather pò're, *v. a.* to emit, send forth, let out—*v. n.* to flow rapidly, rush tumultuously

Pout, pout', *f.* kind of fish or bird—*v. n.* to look swollen by thrusting out the lips, hang prominent

Powder, pow'-dèr, *f.* dust, gunpowder, dust for the hair—*v. a.* to reduce to dust, pound small, sprinkle with dust, salt [sel for salting meat]

Powdering-tub, pow'-dèr-ing-túb, *f.* vessel

Powdery, pòw'-dèr-ý, *f.* dusty, friable

Power, 5, 9, pow'-èr, *f.* might, authority, influence, ability, reach, strength, government, potentate, divinity

Pox, pòks', *f.* pustules, venereal disease

Poze, pò'ze, *v. a.* See Pose and Appose

Practicable, 13, 10, pràk'-tì-kébl, *a.* that may be performed, feasible, fit to be accomplished

Practical, 10, 13, pràk'-tì-kàl, *a.* relating to action, not merely speculative or theoretical

Practice, pràk'-tis, *f.* habit, use, actual performance, method, art, exercise of any profession

Practick. See Practical

Practise, 18, pràk'-tis, *v. a.* to do habitually, exercise—*v. n.* 18, to have a habit of acting, transact, exercise any profession [*use*]

Practisant, pràk'-tiz-ènt, *f.* agent (*not in*)

Practitioner, pràk-tish'-òn-èr, *f.* one engaged in any art or who does any thing habitually

Præcognita, prè-kòg'-nl-tà, *f.* things previously known in order to understand something else [*impertinently*]

Pragmatick, 6, pràg-màt'-lk, *a.* meddling

Praise, 5, prà'ze, *f.* renown, commendation, ground or reason of praise—*v. a.*

18, to commend, applaud, glorify in

Prame, prà'me, *f.* flat bottomed boat

Prance, prà'ns, *v. n.* to spring and bound

in high mettle, ride ostentatiously

Prank, prà'ngk', *v.* to decorate, dress—*f.*

frolick, wild flight, wicked act

Prate, 18, prà'te, *v. n.* to talk idly, tattle

—*f.* tattle, unmeaning loquacity

Prattle, 18, prát'l, *v. n.* to talk lightly, chatter—*f.* trifling talk [nity]

Pravity, práv'-lt-ý, *f.* corruption, malignity

Prawn, prá'n, *f.* fish like a shrimp but larger

Pray, prá'. *v. n.* to make petitions to heaven, ask submissively—*v. a.* to supplicate, implore [treaty]

Prayer, prá're, *f.* petition to heaven, entreaty

Preach, 18, 11, pré'tsh, *v. n.* to deliver a public discourse upon sacred subjects, harangue tediously—*v. a.* 18, to proclaim or publish in religious orations, inculcate publickly, teach with earnestness

Preamble, pré-ám'bl, *f.* introduction [ness]

Preambular, pré-ám'-bù-lár-ý, or Preambulous, pré-ám'-bù-lús, *a.* previous

Preantepenultimate, pré'-án-tè-pè-nùl'-tl-mèt, *a.* immediately preceding the antepenult

Preapprehension, pré'-áp-prè-hèn''-shón, *f.* opinion formed before examination

Prebend, préb'-ènd, *f.* stipend in cathedral churches, prebendary [a prebend]

Prebendal, préb'-èn-dál, *a.* belonging to

Prebendary, préb'-èn-dár-ý, *f.* stipendiary of a cathedral

Precarious, 10, 13, pré-ká'-ryús, *a.* dependant, uncertain, held by courtesy

Precaution, pré-ká'-shón, *f.* preventive measures—*v. a.* to warn beforehand

Precedaneous, pré-sè-dá'-nyús, *a.* previous, antecedent [rank or time]

Precede, pré-sè'dè, *v. a.* to go before in

Precedent, 4*†, 10, pré-sè'-dènt, *a.* former, going before

Precedent, prés'-è-dènt, *f.* example, thing done before of the same kind

Precentor, pré-sèn'-tór, *f.* he that leads the choir [mandate]

Precept, pré'-sèpt, *f.* authoritative rule

Preceptial, pré-sèp'-shál, *a.* consisting of precepts [giving precepts]

Preceptive, pré-sèp'-tiv, *a.* containing or

Preceptor, pré-sèp'-tór, *f.* teacher, tutor

Precession, pré-sèsh'-ón, *f.* act of going before [boundary]

Precinct, pré'-sìngkt, *f.* outward limit

Preciosity, pré-shòs'-lt-ý, *f.* value, any thing of high price

Precious, 10, 13, présh'-ús, *a.* valuable, of great worth

Precipice, prés'-lp-ls, *f.* perpendicular fall

Precipitant, 3*†, 10, pré-slp'-l-tènt, *a.* falling or rushing headlong, hasty

Precipitate, pré-slp'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to throw headlong or to the bottom, hurry—*v. n.* to fall headlong or to the bottom, hasten

Precipitate, 10, pré-slp'-l-tèt, *a.* steeply falling, hasty, violent—*f.* corrosive mercurial medicine

Precipitation, pré-slp'-l-tá'-shón, *f.* violent motion downward, blind haste

Precipitous, pré-slp'-l-tùs, *a.* headlong, steep, hasty [nice, finical]

Precise, 10, 13, pré-sì'se, *a.* exact, strict

Precisian, pré-sìzh'-àn, *f.* one who limits or is superstitiously rigorous

Precision, pré-sìzh'-ón, *f.* exact limitation

Precisive, pré-sì'-sìv, *a.* exactly limiting

Preclude, pré-klù'dè, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by anticipation

Precocious, pré-kó'-shús, *a.* ripe too early

Precocity, pré-kós'-lt-ý, *f.* prematurity

Precogitate, pré-kòzh'-l-tàte, *v. a.* to consider beforehand

Precogitation, prè'-kòdzh-l-tá''-shón, *f.* previous consideration
Precognition, prè'-kòg-nlsh''-ón, *f.* previous knowledge or examination
Preconceit, prè'-kòn-sè''te, *f.* opinion previously formed [an opinion beforehand]
Preconceive, prè'-kòn-si''ve, *v. a.* to form
Preconception, prè'-kòn-sèp''-shón, *f.* opinion previously formed
Preconsign, prè'-kòn-si''ne, *v. a.* to make over beforehand
Precontract, prè'-kòn-tràkt, *f.* contract previous to another
Precontract, prè'-kòn-tràkt'', *v. a.* to contract beforehand
Precurse, prè'-kùr', *f.* a forerunning
Precursive, prè'-kùr'-siv, *a.* forerunning
Precursor, prè'-kùr-sòr, *f.* forerunner
Predaceous, prè'-dá'-hús, *a.* living by prey
Predal, prè'-dál, *a.* practising plunder
Predatory, prèd'-à-tòr-ý, *a.* plundering, ravenous
Predeceased, prè'-dè-sè''ft, *a.* dead before
Predecessor, prèd'-è-sès'-sòr, *f.* one that was in place before another, ancestor
Predestinarian, prè'-dès-tl-nà''-ryàn, *f.* one that holds the doctrine of predestination [cree irreversibly]
Predestinate, prè'-dès'-tl-nàte, *v. a.* to depredestination
Predestination, prè'-dès-tl-nà''-shón, *f.* preordination
Predestinator, prè'-dès'-tl-nà-tòr, *f.* one that holds predestination [beforehand]
Predestine, prè'-dès'-tln, *v. a.* to decree
Predetermination, prè'-dè-tèr-mln-à''-shón, *f.* previous determination
Predetermine, prè'-dè-tèr''-mln, *v. a.* to doom by previous decree

Predial, prè'-dyl, *a.* consisting of farms
Predicament, prè-dlk'-à-mènt, *f.* class, arrangement, kind
Predicamental, prèd-l-kà-mèn'-tál, *a.* relating to predicaments [firms any thing]
Predicant, prèd'-l-kènt, *f.* one that affirms
Predicate, 1, prèd'-l-kàte, *v.* to affirm (any thing) of another thing, comprise an affirmation
Predicate, prèd'-l-kèt, *f.* what is affirmed of the subject (as man is *rational*)
Predication, prèd-l-kà'-shón, *f.* affirmation concerning any thing
Predict, prè-dlkt', *v. a.* to foretell
Prediction, prè-dlk'-shón, *f.* prophecy
Predictor, prè-dlk'-tòr, *f.* foreteller
Predigestion, prè'-dl-dzhès''-tshón, *f.* too early digestion
Predilection, prèd-l-lèk'-shón, *f.* predilection in favour of any thing
Predispose, prè'-dls-pò''ze, *v. a.* to adapt previously to certain purpose
Predisposition, prè'-dls-pò-zish''-ón, *f.* previous adaptation [prevalent]
Predominant, 3rd, prè-dòm'-l-nènt, *a.*
Predominate, prè-dòm'-l-nàte, *v. n.* to prevail, be supreme in influence
Predoom, prè-dòme, *v. a.* to doom beforehand [previous decree]
Preelect, prè'-è-lèkt'', *v. a.* to choose by
Preminent, 4, prè'-èm''-l-nènt, *a.* excellent above others, superior in place or influence [purchasing before another]
Preemption, prè'-èm''-shón, *f.* right of preemption
Preen, prè-ne, *v. a.* to trim the feathers of birds, enable them to glide through the air [engage previously]
Preengage, 11, prè'-èn-gà''dzh, *v. a. n.*

Preestablish, 11, pré'-és-tàb''-lîsh, *v. a.*
 to settle beforehand [forehand
 Preexist, pré'-ég-zîst'', *v. n.* to exist be-
 Preexistent, 4, pré'-ég-zîs''-tént, *a.* exist-
 tent beforehand
 Preface, préf'-às, *f.* introduction, proem—
v. 18, to say something introductory,
 introduce by something proemial, cover
 Prefatory, préf'-à-tôr-ý, *a.* introductory
 Prefect, pré'-fèkt, *f.* governor, commander
 Prefecture, pré'-fèk-tùre, *f.* command,
 office of government
 Prefer, 11, 18, pré'-fèr', *v. a.* to regard
 more, exalt, exhibit [before others
 Preferable, 13, 10, préf'-èr-èbl, *a.* eligible
 Preference, préf'-èr-èns, *f.* act of prefer-
 ring, estimation above another
 Prefigure, pré-fîg'-à-râte, *v. n.* to show
 by antecedent representation
 Prefiguration, pré-fîg'-ù-râ''-shôn, *f.* an-
 tecedent representation. [rate
 Prefigure, pré-fîg'-ûre, *v. a.* to prefigu-
 refine, pré-fîne, *v. a.* to limit beforehand
 Prefix, pré-fîks', *v. a.* to appoint before-
 hand, settle, place before
 Prefix, pré-fîks, *f.* particle before a
 word to vary it's signification
 Prefixion, pré-fîk''-shôn, *f.* act of prefixing
 Preform, pré'-fo''rm, *v. a.* to form be-
 beforehand [fertile, fruitful
 Pregnant, 3*, 10, prèg'-nènt, *a.* breeding,
 Pregitation, pré'-gûs-tâ''-shôn, *f.* act of
 tasting before [beforehand
 Prejudge, pré'-dzhûdz'', *v. a.* to judge
 Prejudicate, pré'-dzhà''-dl-kâte, *v. a.* to
 determine without evidence
 Prejudicate, pré'-dzhà''-dl-kèt, *a.* formed
 by prejudice, prejudiced

Prejudication, pré'-dzhà-dl-kà''-shôn, *f.*
 act of judging beforehand
 Prejudice, prédzh'-à-dîs, *f.* prepossession,
 injury—*v. a.* to fill with prejudice, in-
 jure [tive, contrary, injurious
 Prejudicial, prédzh'-ù-dîsh''-àl, *a.* obstruc-
 Prelate, 2, prèl'-èt, *f.* ecclesiastick of the
 highest order and dignity, bishop
 Prelatical, prè-lât''-l-kâl, *a.* relating to
 prelate or prelacy
 Prelation, prè-lâ''-shôn, *f.* preference
 Prelature, 15, prèl'-à-tùre, *f.* state or dig-
 nity of a prelate [ture
 Prelection, prè-lèk''-shôn, *f.* reading, lec-
 Prelibation, pré'-li-bâ''-shôn, *f.* taste be-
 beforehand, effusion previous to tasting
 Preliminary, prè-llm''-ln-âr-ý, *a.* previous,
 introductory [tory
 Prelude, prèl'-ûde, *f.* something introduc-
 Prelude, prè-lû-de, *v. a.* to serve as an in-
 troduction [troduitory
 Preludious, prè-lû'-dyûs, *a.* previous, in-
 Preludium, prè-lû'-dyûm, *f.* prelude
 Prelusive, prè-lû'-slv, *a.* previous, intro-
 ductory [too soon, too hasty
 Premature, 10, 13, prè'-mâ-tù''re, *a.* ripe
 Prematurity, prè'-mâ-rô''r-lt-ý, *f.* too
 great haste, unseasonable earliness
 Premeditate, prè-mèd''-l-tâte, *v.* to con-
 trive or conceive or think beforehand
 Premeditation, prè'-mèd-l-tâ''-shôn, *f.* act
 of meditating beforehand
 Premierit, prè-mèr''-lt, *v. a.* to deserve
 before
 Premices, prèm''-ls-èz, *f.* first fruits
 Premier, prèm''-yèr, *a.* first, chief
 Premise, prè-mîze, *v. a.* to explain pre-
 viously, lay down premises

Premises, prēm'-is-ēz, *f.* antecedent matter, houses or lands [gain, reward]
Premium, prē'-myūm, *f.* advance to a bar-
Premionish, 11, prē-mōn'-lsh, *v. a.* to ad-
 monish beforehand [ous notice
Premonition, prē'-mō-nlsh''-ōn, *f.* previ-
Premontory, prē-mōn'-l-tōr-y, *a.* previ-
 ously advising [show beforehand
Premontstrate, prē-mōn'-strāte, *v. a.* to
Premunire, prēm'-ū-ni-rē, *f.* writ, penal-
 ty, difficulty [pation of objection
Premunition, prē'-mū-nlsh''-ōn, *f.* antici-
Prenominate, prē-nōm'-ln-āte, *v. a.* to
 forename [naming first
Prenomination, prē'-nōm-ln-ā''-shōn, *f.* a
Prenotion, prē-rō'-shōn, *f.* foreknowledge
Prentice, 15, prēn'-tis, *f.* one bound to a
 master for instruction [telling before
Prenunciation, prē'-nūn-shā''-shōn, *f.* a
Preoccupancy, prē-ōk'-kū-pān-sy, *f.* a
 taking possession before another
Preoccupate, prē-ōk'-kū-pāte, *v. a.* to
 anticipate, prepossess
Preoccupation, prē-ōk'-kū-pā''-shōn, *f.*
 anticipation, prepossession
Preoccupy, prē-ōk'-kū-py, *v. a.* to pre-
 possess, occupy by anticipation
Preominate, prē-ōm'-ln-āte, *v. a.* to prog-
 nosticate [antecedently formed
Preopinion, prē-ō-plū''-yōn, *f.* opinion
Preordain, prē-ōr-dā''ne, *v. a.* to ordain
 beforehand [dent decree
Preordinance, prē-ōr-dh-ēns, *f.* antece-
Preordination, prē-ōr-dl-nā''-shōn, *f.* act
 of preordaining
Preparation, prē-ār-ā''-shōn, *f.* act of pre-
 paring, ceremonious introduction
Preparative, 10, prē-pār-ā-tiv, *a.* having

the power of preparing, done in order
 to something else
Preparatory, prē-pār-ā-tōr-y, *a.* antec-
 edently necessary, introductory
Prepare, 18, prē-pā're, *v. a.* to make fit
 or ready, form, qualify—*v. n.* to take
 previous measures, make one's self or
 every thing ready
Prepense, prē-pēns', or **Prepensed**, prē-
 pēnst', *a.* preconceived, contrived be-
 forehand [our force
Prepollent, 4, prē-pōl'-lēt, *a.* of superi-
Preponder, 3*†, prē-pōn'-dēr, *v. a.* to
 outweigh
Preponderate, prē-pōn'-dēr-āte, *v.* to ex-
 ceed in weight or overpower by influence
Preponderation, prē'-pōn-dēr-ā''-shōn, *f.*
 act or state of outweighing
Prepose, prē-pō'ze, *v. a.* to put before
Preposition, prē-ō-zlsh''-ōn, *f.* particle
 governing a case or prefixed to a word
Prepositor, prē-pōz'-it-ōr, *f.* scholar ap-
 pointed to overlook the rest
Prepossess, prē'-pōz-zēs'', *v. a.* to fill
 with an opinion unexamined, prejudice
Prepossession, prē'-pōz-zēsh''-ōn, *f.* first
 possession, prejudice
Preposterous, 10, 13, prē-pōs'-tēr-ūs, *a.*
 having that first which ought to be last,
 absurd, perverted [power
Prepotency, prē-pō'-tēn-sy, *f.* superior
Prepuce, prē-pūse, *f.* what covers the
 glands [mand previously
Prerequisite, prē'-rē-kwī're, *v. a.* to de-
Prerequisite, prē-rēk'-wlz-lt, *a.* previous-
 ly necessary
Prerogative, prē-rōg'-ā-tiv, *f.* peculiar
 privilege

Prerogative, prè-ròg'-à-tivd, *a.* having a prerogative

Presage, prés'-èdz, *f.* prognostick

Presage, 11, prè-sà'dzhe, *v. a.* to forbode

Presbyter, prèz'-bý-tèr, *f.* priest, presbyterian [of elders]

Presbyterial, prèz'-bý-tè'-ryál, *a.* consisting

Presbyterian, prèz'-bý-tè'-ryàn *a.* consisting of elders—*f.* 7, abettor of presbytery, follower of Calvin [ders]

Presbytery, prèz'-hý-tèr-ý, *f.* body of el-

Prescient, 4, prè'-shènt, *a.* foreknowing, prophetick [stræct]

Prescind, prè-sind', *v. a.* to cut off, ab-

Prescindent, prè-sind'-ènt, *a.* abstracting

Prescious, prè'-shús, *a.* having foreknowledge

Prescribe, prés'-skrí'be, *v. a.* to order, direct medically—*v. n.* to influence by long custom or arbitrarily, write medical directions [—*f.* directions, precept]

Prescript, prè'-skript, *a.* directed, ordered

Prescription, prè'-skrip'-shôn, *f.* custom continued till it has the force of law, medical receipt [in sitting]

Presence, prè'-sè'-èns, *f.* priority of place

Presence, prèz'-èns, *f.* a being present, mien, readiness, person of a superiour

Presence-chamber, prèz'-èns-tshàm-bèr, or Presence-room, prèz'-èns-ròme, *f.* room to receive company

Presension, prè-sèn'-shôn, *f.* perception beforehand

Present, 10, 13, prèz'-ènt, *a.* face to face, at hand, neither past nor future, quick in emergencies, attentive—*f.* gift, mandate exhibited

Present, 1, 18, 11, prè-zènt', *v. a.* to ex-

hibit, give, offer openly, lay before a court of judicature

Presentaneous, prèz'-èn-tà'-nyús, *a.* ready, quick, immediate

Presentation, prèz'-èn-tà'-shôn, *f.* act of presenting

Presentative, prè-zèn'-tà-tiv, *a.* such that presentations may be made of it

Presentee, prèz'-èn-tè', *f.* one presented to a benefice [tual presence]

Presential, prè-zèn'-shál, *a.* supposing ac-

Presentiality, prè-zèn-shál'-it-ý, *f.* state of being present [present]

Presentiate, prè-zèn'-sháte, *v. a.* to make

Presentifick, 10, prèz'-èn-tíf'-lk, *a.* making present [preserving]

Preservation, prèz'-èr-và'-shôn, *f.* act of

Preservative, prè-zèr'-và-tiv, *a.* having power to preserve

Preserve, 18, prè-zèrv', *v. a.* to save, defend, keep, season fruits and other vegetables with sugar, &c.—*f.* fruit preserved [authority over]

Preside, prè-zì'de, *v. n.* to be set or have

President, 4*, 15, prèz'-l-dènt, *f.* one at the head of a society, governour

Presidial, prè-sid'-yál, *a.* relating to a garrison

Press, 18, prèss', *v. a.* and *n.* to squeeze, urge, hug, close, make invasion, throng, distress, force into service—*f.* instrument for pressing, machine for printing, throng, case for clothes, &c. act of forcing men into service

Pression, prèsh'-òn, *f.* act of pressing

Pressure, prèss'-shûr, *f.* act of pressing, force, impression, affliction

Pestation, prèss-tà'-shôn, *f.* money annu-

- ally paid by the archdeacons and other clergy to the bishop [ing or juggling]
Prestigation, prēs-tì-gá'-shón, *f.* a deception
Prestiges, prēs'-tìdzh-éz, *f.* illusions, juggling tricks
Presto, prēs'-tò, *f.* quick, at once
Presume, 1, 18, prē-zú'me, *v. n.* to suppose, affirm without immediate proof, venture, form confident opinions or attempts
Presumption, prē-zúmp'-shón, *f.* supposition previously formed, argument strong but not demonstrative, arrogance, confidence
Presumptive, prē-zúmp'-tív, *a.* taken by previous supposition, supposed next in inheritance, arrogant
Presumptuous, 10, 13, prē-zúmp'-tú-ús, *a.* arrogant, irreverent
Presupposal, prē'-súp-pò''-zál, *f.* supposal previously formed
Presuppose, prē'-súp-pò''ze, *v. a.* to suppose as previous
Presupposition, prē'-súp-pò-zìsh''-ón, *f.* supposition previously formed
Presurmise, prē'-súr-mì''ze, *f.* surmise previously formed
Pretence, prē-tēns', *f.* argument grounded upon fictitious postulates, act of showing what is not real, assumption
Pretend, 18, prē-tēnd', *v. a.* and *n.* to allege falsely, show hypocritically, hold out as delusive appearance, claim, presume on ability to do any thing, profess presumptuously
Pretension, prē-tēn'-shón, *f.* claim true or false, fictitious appearance
Preter, prē'-tēr, *a.* past

- Preterimperfect**, prē''-tēr-lm-pēr'-fēkt, *a.* not perfectly past (in grammar)
Preterit, 13, prēt'-ēr-ìt, *a.* past
Preterition, prē-tēr-lsh''-ón, *f.* act of going past, state of being past [gone]
Preterlapsed, prē-tēr-lápt', *a.* past and
Preterlegal, prē-tēr-lé'-gál, *a.* not agreeable to law [omitting]
Pretermision, prē-tēr-mìsh''-ón, *f.* act of
Pretermit, prē-tēr-mìt', *v. a.* to pass by
Preternatural, 10, 13, prē'-tēr-nát''-ú-rál, *a.* not natural, irregular
Preterperfect, prē-tēr-pēr''-fēkt, *a.* absolutely past (in grammar)
Preterpluperfekt, prē'-tēr-plú''-pēr-fēkt, *a.* past before some other past time (in grammar) [gation]
Pretext, prē-tēkt', *f.* pretence, false alle-
Pretor, prē'-tór, *f.* Roman judge, mayor
Pretorian, prē-tó'-ryán, *a.* judicial, exercised by the pretor
Pretty, 10, 13, prēt'-tý, *a.* neat, pleasing, beautiful without grandeur, not very small—*ad.* in some degree [beforehand]
Pretypify, prē-týp'-l-fē, *v. a.* to typify
Prevail, 11, prē-vá'le, *v. n.* to be in force, have effect or influence, overcome
Prevailing, prē-vá'le-ing, *a.* predominant, having influence [torious, predominant]
Prevalent, 4*†, 10, prév'-à-lént, *a.* vic-
Prevaricate, prē-vár'-l-káte, *v. n.* to cavil, quibble, shuffle [fle, cavil]
Prevarication, prē-vár'-l-ká'-shón, *f.* shuffle
Prevaricator, prē-vár'-l-ká-tór, *f.* caviller, shuffler
Prevenancy, prév'-è-nán-sý, *f.* promptitude to anticipate one's wishes
Prevene, prē-vé'ne, *v. a.* to hinder

Prevenient, prè-vè'-nyènt, *a.* going before, preventive [pre-engage, hinder]
 Prevent, 18, prè-vènt', *v. a.* to go before,
 Prevention, prè-vènt'-shòn, *f.* act of going before, anticipation, hinderance, prejudice [to prevention]
 Preventional, prè-vènt'-shòn-àl, *a.* tending
 Preventive, 10, prè-vènt'-lv, *a.* tending to hinder, preservative [dent, prior]
 Previous, 10, 13, prè'-vyús, *a.* antecedent
 Prey, prè', *f.* something to be devoured or seized, plunder—*v. n.* 18, to plunder, corrode, waste [tension]
 Priapism, pri'-à-pizm, *f.* preternatural
 Price, pri'se, *f.* rate, value, reward
 Prick, prlk, *v. a.* to pierce with a small puncture, erect with a point, spur, incite, affect with remorse, make acid, mark a tune—*v. n.* to dress one's self for show, come upon the spur—*f.* any thing by which a puncture is made, puncture, remorse of conscience, print of a deer or hare
 Pricker, prlk'-kér, *f.* sharp pointed instrument, light horseman [year]
 Pricket, prik'-kèt, *f.* buck in his second
 Prickle, prik'l, *f.* small sharp point
 Pricklouse, prik'-lous, *f.* taylor (with contempt) [sick, (obs.)]
 Pricksong, prlk'-sòng, *f.* song set to music
 Prickly, 13, prik'-ly, *a.* full of sharp points
 Pride, pri'de, *f.* inordinate self-esteem, insolence, dignity of manner, elevation, ornament, state of a female beast soliciting the male—*v. a.* to make proud, rate high [at the altar]
 Priest, 18*, 10, pri'st, *f.* one who officiates

Priesthood, pri'st-hùd, *f.* office and character of a priest, order of men for holy offices [governed by priests]
 Priestridden, pri'st-rldn, *a.* managed or
 Prig, prlg', *f.* conceited saucy fellow
 Prill, prll', *f.* brit or turbot
 Prim, 13, prlm', *a.* formal, affectedly nice—*v. a.* to form to an affected nicety
 Primal, pri'-màl, *a.* first (not in use)
 Primary, 10, 13, pri'-mâr-y, *a.* first in intention, original, chief [astick]
 Primate, 2, 15, pri'-mèt, *f.* chief ecclesiastic
 Prime, pri'me, *f.* dawn of day, best or first part, spring, height of perfection—*a.* 10, 13, blooming, principal, first, excellent—*v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun, lay the first colours on in painting [children]
 Primer, prlm'-ér, *f.* elementary book for
 Primero, pri-mé'-rò, *f.* game at cards
 Primeval, pri-mé'-vâl, or Primevous, pri-mé'-vüs, *a.* such as was at first [duction]
 Primitial, pri-mish'-àl, *a.* of the first
 Primitive, 10, 13, prlm'-lt-lv, *a.* ancient, original, affectedly solemn
 Primogenial, pri-mò-dzhé'-nyâl, *a.* first-born, primary, elemental
 Primogeniture, pri-mò-dzhèn'-lt-ùre, *f.* seniority, eldership
 Primordiate, pri-mò'r-dyèt, *a.* original, existing from the first
 Primrose, prlm'-ròze, *f.* sort of flower
 Prince, 10, 18*, prlns', *f.* sovereign, chief, son or kinsman of a sovereign—*v. n.* to play the prince
 Princedom, prlns'-dòm, *f.* rank or estate or power of a prince [amaranth]
 Princes-feather, prln'-sêz-fèth-ér, *f.* herb

Principal, 10, 13, prin'-sl-pál, *a.* chief, capital, essential
 Principality, prin-si-pál'-lt-ý, *f.* supreme power, a prince's domain, superiority
 Principiation, prin-sip-ý-á'-shón, *f.* analysis into elemental parts
 Principle, prin'-sipl, *f.* constituent part, original or operative cause, fundamental truth, motive, tenet on which morality is founded—*v. a.* to fix in or impress with any tenet
 Prink, pring'k', *v. n.* to prank, deck for
 Print, 18, print', *v. a.* to mark by impression—*v. n.* to publish a book—*f. 9.* mark made by impression, picture, state of being published by the printer, formal method
 Printing, print'-ing, *f.* act or process of impressing letters or staining linen
 Prior, 18*, 15, pri'-ór, *a.* former, anterior—*f.* superiour of a convent of monks
 Priority, pri'-ór'-lt-ý, *f.* a being first
 Priory, pri'-ór-ý, *f.* convent in dignity below an abbey
 Prisage, pri'-sédzh, *f.* custom whereby the prince challenges 2 tuns at his price out of every bark containing less than forty tuns of wine [glass
 Prism, pri'zm, *f.* kind of mathematical
 Prismatick, priz-mát'-ik, *a.* formed as a prism [form of a prism
 Prismatically, priz-mát'-ik-ál-lý, *ad.* in
 Prismoid, priz'-mó-ide, *f.* body like a prism
 Prison, pri'zn, *f.* gaol, place of confinement—*v. a.* to imprison, confine
 Prisonbaze, priz'n-báze, *f.* play called also
Prisonbars

Prisoner, priz'-nér, *f.* one confined, captive, one under an arrest
 Pristine, pris'-tin, *a.* first, ancient, original [three
 Prithee, prith'-ý, *abbreviation for* I pray
 Privado, pri'-vá'-dò, *f.* secret friend (*obj.*)
 Private, 2, 10, 13, pri'-vét, *a.* secret, alone or retired, not publick, not open, particular—*f.* secret, secret message, one of no particular rank in a company
 Privateer, pri'-vá-tè're, *f.* ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies—*v. n.* to fit out privateers [tion (of any thing)
 Privation, pri'-vá'-shón, *f.* loss or destruction
 Privative, 10, 13, priv'-à-tiv, *a.* causing privation, negative
 Privet, priv'-èt, *f.* sort of evergreen
 Privilege, priv'-ll-édzh, *f.* peculiar advantage, publick right—*v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt [tion, consciousness
 Privy, priv'-it-ý, *f.* private communication
 Privy, 10, priv'-ý, *a.* private, secret, admitted to secrets, conscious to any thing—*f.* place of retirement, necessary house
 Prize, pri'ze, *f.* reward gained by contest or any performance, something taken from an enemy—*v. a.* 18, to rate, value, esteem
 Pro, pró', *prep.* for, in defence of
 Probability, prob'-à-bil'-lt-ý, *f.* likelihood, appearance of truth
 Probable, 10, prob'-èbl, *a.* likely, having more evidence than the contrary
 Probat, pró'-bát, *f.* proof of a will
 Probation, pró'-bá'-shón, *f.* proof, testimony, trial [ing for trial
 Probationary, pró'-bá'-shón-ár-ý, *a.* serv.

Probationer, prò-bà'-shón-ér, *f.* one upon trial, novice [trial]
 Probatory, prò'-bà-tór-ý, *a.* serving for
 Probatum est, prò-bà'-tùm-ést, (*Latin*) it is tried or proved
 Probe, prò'bé, *f.* sort of surgeon's instrument—*v. a.* to search, try with a probe
 Probity, pròb'-it-ý, *f.* honesty, sincerity
 Problem, pròb'-lém, *f.* question proposed
 Problematical, 10, pròb'-lè-mát-ik-ál, *a.* uncertain, disputable [of an elephant
 Proboscis, prò-bòs'-sis, *f.* snout, trunk
 Procacious, prò-ka'-shús, *a.* petulant, loose
 Procacity, prò-kàs'-it-ý, *f.* petulance
 Procatarectick, prò-kát-à'rk-tík, *a.* antecedent
 Procataxis, prò-kát-à'rks-ís, *f.* pre-existent cause of a disease co-operating with subsequent ones [ceeding, progress]
 Procedure, prò-sé'-dùre, *f.* manner of proceeding
 Proceed, 18, prò-sé'-de, *v. n.* to pass from one thing or place to another, go forward, come forth, issue, be carried on, transact—*f.* produce (*in law*)
 Proceeding, prò-sé'-d-ìng, *f.* progress, transaction, legal procedure
 Procellous, prò-sél'-lús, *a.* tempestuous
 Procerity, prò-sér'-it-ý, *f.* height of stature [progress, method, course of law
 Process, pròs'-ès, *f.* tendency, regular
 Procession, prò-cèsh'-òn, *f.* train in ceremonious solemnity [to procession
 Processional, prò-sèsh'-òn-ál, *a.* relating
 Processionary, prò-sèsh'-òn-àr-ý, *a.* confiding in procession
 Procidence, pròs'-l-dèns, *f.* a falling down
 Procinct, prò -singkt', *f.* preparation

brought to the point of action
 Proclaim, 18, prò-klà'mé, *v. a.* to publish solemnly or tell openly
 Proclamation, pròk-là-mà'-shón, *f.* publication by authority, publick declaration of the sovereign's will
 Proclivity, prò-kliv'-it-ý, *f.* tendency, facility of attaining, steepness
 Proclivous, prò-klí'-vús, *a.* inclined, tending by nature [Roman officer
 Proconsul, 15, prò-kòn'-sùl, *f.* sort of Procrastinate, prò-kràs'-tìn-àte, *v. a.* to delay—*v. n.* to be dilatory [delay
 Procrastination, prò kràs-tìn-à'-shón, *f.*
 Procrastinator, prò-kràs'-tìn-à-tór, *f.* dilatory person [pregnant
 Procreant, prò'-krè-ènt, *a.* productive, Procreate, prò'-krè-àte, *v. a.* to generate, produce [tion, production
 Procreation, prò-krè-à'-shón, *f.* genera-
 Procreative, 13, prò'-krè-à-tiv, *a.* generative, productive [begetter
 Procreator, prò'-krè-à-tór, *f.* generator,
 Proctor, 15, pròk'-tór, *f.* manager of another man's affairs, attorney in the spiritual court, magistrate of the university
 Procumbent, prò-kùm'-bènt, *a.* lying down, prone [of any thing
 Procuracy, pròk'-ù-rà-sý, *f.* management
 Procuration, pròk-ù-rà'-shón, *f.* act of procuring [agent
 Procurator, pròk-ù-rà'-tór, *f.* manager,
 Procuratorial, pròk-ù-rà-tór-yàl, *a.* made by a proctor [to procuration
 Procuratory, prò-kù'-rà-tór-ý, *a.* tending
 Procure, 1, 11, 18*†, prò-kù're, *v. a.* to manage, obtain, prevail, forward—*v. n.* 18*†, to bawd

- Prodigal, 10, pròd'-l-gál, *a.* profuse, expensive, lavish
 Prodigality, pròd'-l-gál'-lt-ý, *f.* extravagance, profusion
 Prodigious, 10, 13, prò-dldzh'-ús, *a.* amazing, enormous, portentous
 Prodigy, pròd'-ldzh-ý, *f.* thing surprising, portent, monster
 Prodition, prò-dlsh'-òn, *f.* treachery
 Proditor, pròd'-l-tòr, *f.* traitor, (*obs.*)
 Proditorious, pròd'-l-tò'-ryús, *a.* treacherous, (*obs.*)
 Prodrome, prò-dròme, *f.* forerunner
 Produce, 18, prò-dú'se, *v. a.* to exhibit, bring forth, cause, generate [gain
 Produce, prèd'-úse, *f.* product, amount,
 Producent, prò-dú'-sènt, *f.* that exhibits or offers [be exhibited or made
 Producible, 13, prò-dú'-slhl, *a.* that may
 Product, pròd'-úkt, *f.* something produced, work, effect [produced
 Productile, prò-dùk'-tl, *a.* that may be
 Production, prò-dùk'-shòn, *f.* act of producing, product
 Productive, 13, prò-dùk'-tlv, *a.* having power to produce, fertile
 Proem, prò'-èm, *f.* preface, introduction
 Profanation, prò-fà-nà'-shòn, *f.* violation of sacred things, irreverence to holy things or persons
 Profane, 10, 13, prò-fà'ns, *a.* irreverent, secular, polluted—*v. a.* 18, to violate, pollute, misapply [gression
 Profession, prò-fèk'-shòn, *f.* advance, pro-
 Prolate, prò-fès', *v. n.* to declare openly, practise or teach publicly
 Profession, prò-fèsh'-òn, *f.* calling, vocation, declaration

- Professional, prò-fèsh'-òn-ál, *a.* relating to a particular profession
 Professor, 15, prò-fès'-sòr, *f.* one who declares himself of any opinion or party, publick teacher of an art
 Proffer, 18, pròf'-fèr, *v. a.* to purpose, offer—*f.* offer made
 Proficient, 4*†, prò-flsh'-ènt, *f.* one who advances in study [geous
 Proficuous, prò-fik'-ù-ús, *a.* advanta-
 Profile, prò-fl'le, *f.* side face
 Profit, 9, pròf'-it, *f.* gain, advantage, improvement—*v. n.* 1, to gain advantage, be of use [abandoned, lost to virtue
 Profligate, 2, 10, 13, pròf'-fl-gèt, *a.*
 Profluent, 4, pròf'-flù-ènt, *a.* flowing forward
 Profound, prò-fou'nd, *a.* deep, learned, humble—*f.* deep, sea, abyss
 Profundity, prò-tùnd'-lt-ý, *f.* depth of place or knowledge
 Profuse, 10, 13, prò-fú'se, *a.* lavish, prodigal, overabounding
 Profusion, prò-fù'-zhòn, *f.* prodigality, exuberant plenty
 Prog, pròg', *v. n.* to rob, shift for provisions—*f.* victuals, provision of any kind (*low word*) [propagation
 Progeneration, prò-dzhèn-èr-à'-shòn, *f.*
 Progenitor, prò dzhèn'-lt-òr, *f.* ancestor in a direct line
 Progeny, pròdzh'-èn-ý, *f.* offspring, race
 Prognosticate, 1, pròg-nòs'-tl-kàte, *v. a.* to foretel, foreshow
 Prognostication, pròg-nòs-tl-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of foretelling
 Prognosticator, pròg-nòs'-tl-kà-tòr, *f.* who foretells or foreknows

Prognostick, pròg-nòs'-tik, *a.* foretokening [ment, journey of state or circuit]
 Progress, pròg'-grès, *f.* course, advance
 Progression, prò-grèsh'-òn, *f.* regular and gradual advance [creasing or advancing]
 Professional, prò-grèsh'-òn-àl, *a.* in
 Progressive, 10, 13, prò-grès'-slv, *a.* going forward, advancing [debar, hinder]
 Prohibit, 18, prò-hlb'-lt, *v. a.* to forbid,
 Prohibition, prò-hl-bish'-òn, *f.* interdict
 Prohibitory, prò-hlb'-l-tòr-ý, *a.* implying prohibition
 Project, prò-dzhèkt', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forward, contrive—*v. n.* to jut out
 Project, pròdzh'-èkt, *f.* scheme, contrivance, design [forward]
 Projectile, prò-dzhèk'-tll, *a.* impelled
 Projection, prò-dzhèk'-shòn, *f.* act of shooting forwards, plan
 Projector, prò-dzhèk'-tòr, *f.* schemer
 Projecture, prò-dzhèk'-tùr, *f.* a jutting out [or out]
 Prolapse, prò-làps', *v. n.* to fall forward
 Prolapse, prò-làp'-shòn, *f.* a protruding beyond the natural position [utter]
 Prolate, prò-lá'te, *v. a.* to pronounce,
 Prolate, prò'-lèt, *a.* oblate, flat
 Prolation, prò-lá'-shòn, *f.* pronunciation, utterance, delay [vious discourse]
 Prolegomena, prò-lè-gòm'-è-nà, *f.* pre-
 Prolepsis, prò-lèp'-sls, *f.* anticipation of objections [vious, antecedent]
 Proleptical, 10, prò-lèp'-tik-àl, *a.* pre-
 Proletarian, prò-lè-tá'-ryan, *a.* mean, vulgar [ration of children]
 Prolification, prò-llf-ik-à'-shòn, *f.* gene-
 Prolifick, 6, prò-llf'-lk, *a.* generative, pregnant, productive [concise]
 Prolix, 10, 13, prò-llks', *a.* tedious, not

Prolixious, prò-llk'-shús, *a.* dilatory, tedious, (*not used*)
 Prolixity, prò-llks'-lt-ý, *f.* tiresome length
 Prolocutor, 15, prò-lò-ká'-tòr, *f.* speaker of a convocation
 Prologue, pròl'-òg, *f.* preface, introduction to a discourse or performance—*v. a.* to introduce with a formal preface
 Prolong, prò-lóng', *v. a.* to lengthen out, put off [lengthening, delay]
 Prolongation, prò-lóng-à'-shòn, *f.* act of
 Prolusion, prò-lú'-zhòn, *f.* performance of diversion, prelude [the air]
 Promenade, prò-mè-nà'd, *f.* walk to take
 Prominent, 4*†, pròm'-l-ùènt, *a.* protuberant, projecting [gled, confused]
 Promiscuous, 10, prò-mis'-kú-ús, *a.* mix-
 Promise, pròm'-is, *f.* declaration of some thing intended, expectation—*v. a.* and *n.* 18, to declare or assure by a promise, raise expectation
 Promissory, 10, pròm'-is-sòr-ý, *a.* containing profession of some thing to be conferred [cape]
 Promontory, pròm'-òn-tòr-ý, *f.* headland
 Promote, 18, prò-mò'te, *v. a.* to forward, elevate, encourage
 Promotion, prò-mò'-shòn, *f.* advancement, encouragement [(*not used*)]
 Promove, prò-mò've, *v. a.* to promote
 Prompt, 10, 13, pròmpt', *a.* quick, ready, acute, petulant—*v. a.* 18, to assist, incite, remind, help (*a.* publick speaker)
 Promptitude, pròmpt'-tl-tùde, *f.* quickness
 Promptuary, pròmpt'-tù-àr-ý, *f.* storehouse, repository
 Prompture, pròmpt'-tùr, *f.* suggestion
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Promulgate, prò-mùl'-gàte, *v. a.* to make known by open declaration
 Promulgation, prò-mùl'-gà'-shòn, *f.* publication, open exhibition
 Promulgator, prò-mùl'-gà'-tòr, *f.* publisher, open teacher
 Promulge, 18, prò-mùldzh', *v. a.* to promulgate, teach openly
 Pronation, prò-nà'-shòn, *f.* act of placing in a prone position
 Prone, 13, prò-ne, *a.* inclined, declivous
 Prong, pròng', *f.* branch of a fork
 Pronominal, prò-uòm'-in-àl, *a.* belonging to or like a pronoun
 Pronoun, prò'-noun, *f.* word standing of itself instead of a noun or name
 Pronounce, 18, prò-nou'ns, *v.* to speak, utter rhetorically or confidently
 Pronunciation, prò-nòn'-shà'-shòn, *f.* act or mode of utterance
 Proof, 9, prò'fe, *f.* evidence, test, experiment, impenetrability, rough sheet of print—*a.* impenetrable, able to resist
 Prop, pròp', *v. a.* to support—*f.* support
 Propagate, 1, pròp'-à-gàte, *v.* to spread, increase, generate, have offspring
 Propagation, pròp'-à-gà'-shòn, *f.* diffusion by generation or production [propagates
 Propagator, pròp'-à-gà'-tòr, *f.* one who
 Propel, prò-pèl', *v. a.* to drive forward
 Propend, 4, prò-pènd', *v. a.* to incline to any part
 Propense, prò-pènè', *a.* inclined, disposed
 Propension, prò-pèn'-shòn, or Propensity, prò-pèn'-it-ty, *f.* inclination, tendency
 Proper, 10, 13, pròp'-èr, *a.* peculiar, one's own, original, fit, just, tall, lusty
 Property, pròp'-èr-ty, *f.* quality, right of

possession, thing possessed—*v. a.* to invest with qualities, appropriate
 Prophecy, pròf'-è-sy, *f.* prediction
 Prophesy, 18, pròf'-è-sy, *v.* to foretel, utter predictions [tells events
 Prophet, 18, pròf'-èt, *f.* one who fore-
 Prophetick, 6, prò-fèt'-lk, *a.* foretelling events [predictions
 Prophetize, pròf'-èt-lze, *v. a.* to give
 Prophylactick, prò-fy-làk'-tlk, *a.* preventive, preservative [imity, kindred
 Propinquity, prò-plng'-kwì-ty, *f.* proximity
 Propitiate, 1, prò-plsh'-àte, *v. a.* to induce to favour, make propitious
 Propitiation, prò-plsh'-à'-shòn, *f.* a making propitious, atonement [propitiates
 Propitiator, prò-plsh'-à'-tòr, *f.* one that
 Propitiatory, prò-plsh'-à'-tòr-ty, *a.* having power to make propitious—*f.* mercy-seat; covering of the ark in the temple of the Jews [vourable, kind
 Propitious, 10, 13, prò-plsh'-ùs, *a.* favourable
 Proplasm, prò'-plàzm, *f.* mould
 Proplastice, prò-plàs'-tis, *f.* art of making moulds for casting [a proposal
 Proponent, prò-pò'-nènt, *f.* one that makes
 Proportion, prò-pò'-r-shòn, *f.* ratio, equal or harmonick degree, symmetry, size—*v. a.* 1, to adjust, make fit, form symmetrically
 Proportional, 10, prò-pò'-r-shòn-àl, *a.* having a due proportion—*f.* quantity in proportion to some other
 Proportionality, prò-pò'-r-shòn-àl'-it-ty, *f.* quality of being proportional
 Proportionate, 13, prò-pò'-r-shòn-èt, *a.* adjusted to something
 Proportionate, prò-pò'-r-shòn-àte, *v. a.* to adjust in a certain manner

Proposal, prò-pò'-zàl *f.* offer to the mind or consideration

Propose, 18, prò-pò'-ze, *v.* to offer to the consideration, lay schemes

Proposition, pròp-ò-zlsh'-òn, *f.* sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed, offer of terms

Propositional, pròp-ò-zlsh'-òn-àl, *a.* considered as a proposition [*pose*, offer

Pound, 18, prò-pou'nd, *v. a.* to pro-

Proprietary, prò-pri'-è-târ-ý, *f.* possessor in his own right—*a.* belonging to a certain owner [*in his own right*

Proprietor, 16, prò-pri'-è-tôr, *f.* possessor

Propriety, prò-pri'-è-tý, *f.* exclusive right, accuracy,

Propt, for *Propped*, part of Prop

Propugn, 18, prò-pù'ne, *v. a.* to defend, vindicate [*fence*

Propugnation, prò-pùg-nâ'-shòn, *f.* de-

Propulsion, prò-pul'-shòn, *f.* a driving forward [*drive forward*

Propulsory, prò-pul'-sôr-ý, *a.* serving to

Prore, prò're, *f.* prow

Prorogation, pròr-ò-gâ'-shòn, *f.* continuance, prolongation, a putting off

Prorogue, prò-rò'ge, *v. a.* to prolong, put off [*out*

Prorruption, prò-rup'-shòn, *f.* a bursting

Prosaick, prò-zâ'-lk, *a.* belonging to or resembling prose

Proscribe, 18, pròs-kri'be, *v. a.* to censure capitally, doom to destruction

Proscription, pròs-kríp'-shòn, *f.* doom to death or confiscation

Prose, prò'ze, *f.* language not restrained to number of syllables [*continue*

Prosecute, pròs-ò-kùte, *v. a.* to pursue,

Prosecution, pròs-è-kù'-shòn, *f.* pursuit, criminal suit

Prosecutor, pròs'-è-kù-tôr, *f.* pursuer of any purpose or in a criminal cause

Proselyte, pròs'-è-lýte, *f.* convert—*v. a.* to convert [*pagation by seed*

Prosemination, prò-sèm-lu-â'-shòn, *f.* pro-

Profodian, prò-sò'-dyàn, *a.* skilled in or pertaining to prosody [*composition*

Prosody, pròs'-ò-dý, *f.* art of metrical

Prosopopœia, pròs-ò-pò-pè'-yâ, *f.* personification

Prospect, pròs'-pèkt, *f.* place affording an extended view, series of objects open to the eye, object of view, view into futurity [*ward*

Prospect, prò-spèkt', *v. n.* to look for-

Prospective, pròs-pèk'-tív, *a.* viewing at a distance [*favour, thrive*

Prosper, pròs'-pèr, *v.* to make happy,

Prosperity, pròs-pèr'-it-ý, *f.* success, good fortune [*tunate*

Prosperous, 10, 13, pròs'-pèr-ùs, *a.* for-

Prospiscience, prò-splsh'-èns, *f.* a looking forward [*pression*

Prostration, pròs-tèr-nâ'-shòn, *f.* de-

Prostitute, pròs-tì-tùte, *v. a.* to sell to wickedness, expose upon vile terms—*a.* vicious for hire, sold to vice

Prostitution, pròs-tì-tù'-shòn, *f.* act or state of sale for vile purposes

Prostrate, pròs'-trèt, *a.* lying at length or in humblest adoration [*throw down*

Prostrate, pròs'-trâte, *v. a.* to lay flat,

Prostration, pròs-trâ'-shòn, *f.* a falling down in adoration, dejection

Prostyle, prò'-stýle, *f.* building with only pillars in the front

Prosylogism, prò-sy'l'-lò-dzhizm, *f.* a connecting of two or more syllogisms
Protasis, prò-tá'-sis, *f.* maxim or proposition, first part of a comedy or tragedy that explains the argument of the piece
Protatick, prò-tát'-ik, *a.* previous
Protect, prò-tèkt', *v. a.* to defend, shield
Protection, prò-tèk'-shón, *f.* defence, shelter from evil [sheltering]
Protective, prò-tèk'-tiv, *a.* defensive
Protector, 16, 15, prò-tèk'-tòr, *f.* defender, supporter, regent
Protectorate, prò-tèk'-tòr-èt, *f.* office or jurisdiction of a protector [stretch forth]
Protest, prò-tènd', *v. a.* to hold out
Protiverty, prò-tèr'-vlt-ý, *f.* peevishness, petulance
Protest, 18, prò-tèst', *v.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution, enter a caveat against a bill not accepted or paid in due time, call as a witness
Protest, prò-tèst, *f.* solemn declaration against something
Protestant, 7, pròt'-ès-tènt, *f.* one who protests against popery—*a.* belonging to protestants [declaration]
Protestation, pròt'-ès-tá-shón, *f.* solemn
Prothonotary, 13, prò-thón'-ò-tár-ý, *f.* head register
Protocol, prò-tò-kòl, *f.* original copy
Protomartyr, prò-tò-má'r-tír, *f.* first martyr
Protoplast, prò-tò-plást, *f.* original [tyr]
Prototype, prò-tò-týpe, *f.* original of a copy [out, delay, lengthen]
Protract, 18, prò-trákt', *v. a.* to draw
Protraction, prò-trákt'-shón, *f.* act of drawing to length [spinning to length]
Protracting, prò-trákt'-tiv, *a.* delaying,

Protreptical, prò-trèp'-tì-kál, *a.* hortatory, suasive
Protrude, prò-trú'de, *v.* to thrust forward
Protrusion, prò-trú'-zhón, *f.* thrusting forward [ward]
Protrusive, prò-trú'-siv, *a.* thrusting forward
Protuberant, 3, prò-tú'-bèr-ènt, *a.* swelling, prominent [swell out]
Protuberate, prò-tú'-bèr-àte, *v. n.* to
Proud, 10, prou'd, *a.* elated, haughty, presumptuous, grand, salacious, exuberant [try, be found in the event]
Prove, 1, prò've, *v.* to evince, experience
Proveditor, prò-vèd'-it-òr, *or* **Provedore**, pròv'-è-dò're, *f.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army [brutes]
Provender, pròv'-èn-dèr, *f.* dry food for
Proverb, pròv'-èrb, *f.* common saying, maxim—*v. a.* to mention in or provide with a proverb
Proverbial, 8, 10, prò-vèrb'-yál, *a.* mentioned in or suitable to a proverb
Provide, 18, prò-vì'de, *v. a.* to procure beforehand, supply, stipulate
Providence, pròv'-l-dèns, *f.* foresight, God's care, prudence [cautious]
Provident, 10, pròv'-l-dènt, *a.* forecasting
Providential, 10, pròv'-l-dèn-shál, *a.* effected by or referrible to providence
Province, pròv'-lins, *f.* region, tract, office
Provincial, prò-vínsh'-ál, *a.* relating to a province, unpolished—*f.* spiritual governor [to a province]
Provinciate, p. ò-vín'-shàte, *v. a.* to turn
Provine, prò-vì'ne, *v. n.* to lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root
Provision, prò-vìzh'-òn, *f.* act of providing beforehand, measures taken, stores laid up, victuals, stipulation

Provisional, 10, prò-vìzh'-ón-àl, *a.* temporarily established

Proviso, prò-vì'-zò, *f.* stipulation, caution

Provocation, pròv-ò-kà'-shòn, *f.* cause of anger, appeal [*revives appetite*]

Provocative, 13, prò-vò'-k-àt-lv, *f.* what

Provoke, 18, prò-vò'-kè, *v.* to rouse, anger, promote, challenge

Provost, 15, pròv'-òst, *f.* chief of any body (as of a college) [*my*]

Provost, prò-vò', *f.* executioner of an ar-

Provost-marshal, prò-vò'-màr'-shàl, *f.* officer of the army to apprehend criminals

and see execution done or of the navy to take care of prisoners [*a.* valiant

Prow, prow', *f.* head or forepart of a ship

Prowess, prow'-ès, *f.* bravery, valour

Prowl, 18, prow'l, *v.* to rove over, prey, plunder [*diate*]

Proxime, pròks'-lm, *a.* near and imme-

Proximity, pròks-lm'-lt-ý, *f.* nearness

Proxy, pròks'-ý, *f.* agency of another, substitute, deputy

Pruce, prà'se, *f.* Prussian leather

Prude, prà'de, *f.* over-affected scrupulous woman [*wise, cautious, discreet*]

Prudent, 4, 10, prà'-dènt, *a.* practically

Prudential, 10, prà-dèn'-shàl, *a.* on principles of prudence

Prudentiality, prà-dèn-shàl'-lt-ý, *f.* eligibility on principles of prudence

Prudentials, prà-dèn'-shàlz, *f.* maxims of prudence [*in conduct*]

Prudery, prà'd-èr-ý, *f.* over-much nicety

Prudish, prà'd-lsh, *a.* affectedly grave

Pruinous, prà-l'-nàs, *a.* pertaining to hoar-frost

Prune, 18, prà'ne, *v.* to lop or crop, clear

from superfluities, prink—*f.* dried plum
Prupello, prù-nèl'-lò, *f.* kind of silk stuff, sort of plum [*ing*]

Pruniferous, prù-nìf'-èr-ús, *a.* plumbear-

Prurient, 4*†, prù'-rý-ènt, *a.* itching or having a great desire [*to an itch*]

Pruriginous, prù-rìdzh'-ln-ús, *a.* tending

Pry, 18, prý', *v. n.* to peep or enquire

Psaln, sà m, *f.* holy song [*narrowly*]

Psalmist, sàl'-mlst, *f.* writer of holy songs

Psalmody, sàl'-mò-dý, *f.* act or practice of singing psalms [*of writing psalms*]

Psalmodography, sàl-mòg'-gráf-ý, *f.* act of writing psalms

Psalter, sà'l-tèr, *f.* psalm-book

Psaltery, sà'l-tèr-ý, *f.* kind of harp beaten with sticks

Pseudo, sù'-dò, this prefix signifies *false* or counterfeited, as *pseudo-apostle*, a counterfeited apostle, pseudo-martyr, false martyr.

Pseudography, sù-dòg'-gráf-ý, *f.* false writing [*speaks falsely*]

Pseudologer, sù-dòl'-ò-dzhèr, *f.* one who

Pseudology, sù-dòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* falsehood of speech [*false name or signature*]

Pseudonymous, sù-dòn' ý-müs, *a.* using

Pshaw, shà', *interj.* an expression of contempt [*of the nature of the soul*]

Psychology, 8, sý-kòl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* doctrine

Ptifan, tìz-àn, *f.* medical cooling drink

Ptyalism, tý'-à-llzm, *f.* effusion of spittle

Ptyimagogue, týz'-mà-gòg, *f.* medicine which discharges spittle

Puberty, pù'-bèr-tý, *f.* ripe age in mankind

Pubescent, 4, pù-bès-sènt, *a.* arriving at puberty [*virtual*]

Publican, pùb'-ll-kàn, *f.* toll-gatherer,

Publication, pùb'-ll-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of publishing, edition

Publick, 10, 13, pùb'-llk, *a.* belonging to a state or nation, notorious, open, not concealed, general—*f.* body of a nation, open view, general notice

Publickspirited, pùb'-llk-spir'-it-éd, *a.* having regard to the general advantage above private good

Publish, 18, pùb'-llsh, *v. a.* to make generally and openly known, put forth a book into the world

Pucelage, pù'-scl-édzh, *f.* state of virginity

Puck, pùk', *f.* sprite among the fairies

Puckball, pùk'-bàl, *f.* mushroom full of dust [wrinkles, contract into folds]

Pucker, pùk'-kér, *v. a.* to gather into

Pudder, pùd'-dér, *f.* tumult, bustle—*v.* to make a pudder, perplex

Pudding, pùd'-ding, *f.* kind of food variously compounded

Puddingtime, pùd'-ding-time, *f.* dinner time, nick of time

Puddle, 10, pùd'l, *f.* dirty plash—*v. a.* to muddy, pollute with dirt

Puddock, pùd'-dòk, *f.* paddock

Pudency, pù'-dèn-sý, *f.* modesty

Pudicity, pù'-dis'-it-ý, *f.* modesty, chastity

Puefellow, pù'-fél-lò, *f.* partner (cant)

Puerile, pù'-è-rl, *a.* childish [word]

Puerility, pù'-è-rl'-it-ý, *f.* childishness

Puerperal, pù'-ér-pér-àl, *a.* relating to childbirth [children]

Puerperous, pù'-ér-pér-ús, *a.* bearing

Puet, pù'-ét, *f.* kind of water-fowl

Puff, pùf', *f.* quick blast of wind, any thing porous, thing to sprinkle powder on the hair, undeserved praise—*v.* 18, to swell as with wind, drive or agitate with blasts of wind, praise too much,

elate with pride, blow, breathe thick and hard, move with hurry

Puffin, pùf'-fln, *f.* sort of water-fowl or fish or fungus filled with dust

Puffy, pùf'-tý, *a.* windy, flatulent, tumid

Pug, pùg', *f.* Dutch dog, monkey, thing tenderly loved

Pugh, pùh', *interj.* a word of contempt

Pugil, pù'-dzhl, *f.* what is or quantity that may be taken up between the thumb and two first fingers

Pugnaceous, pùg-nà'-shùs, *f.* inclinable to fight, quarrelsome [fight]

Pugnacity, pùg-nàs'-it-ý, *f.* inclination to

Puifne, pù'-ny, *a.* young, younger, inconsiderable [forcible]

Puissant, 3, 10, pù'-is-sènt, *a.* powerful,

Puke, pù'ke, *f.* vomit, medicine causing vomit—*v. n.* to vomit

Pulchritude, pùl'-kri-tùde, *f.* beauty, grace

Pule, pù'le, *v. n.* to whine, cry like a chicken

Pulick, pù'-llk, *f.* sort of herb [fleas]

Pulicose, pù'-ll-kò'se, *a.* abounding with

Pull, 18, pùl', *v. a.* to draw forcibly, pluck—*f.* act of pulling, pluck

Pullet, pùl'-lèt, *f.* young hen

Pulley, pùl'-lè, *f.* small wheel for a cord

Pullulate, pùl'-lù-làte, *v. n.* to germinate, bud

Pulmonary, pùl'-mò-nàr-ý, or **Pulmonick**,

pùl-mòn'-ik, *a.* belonging to the lungs

Pulp, pùlp', *f.* any soft mass, soft part of fruit

Pulpit, pùl'-pit, *f.* exalted place to speak in

Pulpous, 13, pùlp'-ús, *a.* soft

Pulpy, pùlp'-ý, *a.* soft, pappy

Pullation, pùl-sà'-shòn, *f.* beating or mov-

P U N

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ing with quick strokes against any thing opposing

Pullie, pùls', *f.* motion of any artery, vibration, leguminous plants—*v. n.* to beat as the pulse [forward

Pulsion, pùl'-shòn, *f.* a driving or forcing

Pulverable, pùl'-vêr-êbl, *a.* that may be reduced to dust [duction to dust

Pulverization, pùl'-vêr-i-zâ'-shòn, *f.* re-

Pulverize, pùl'-vêr-îze, *v. n.* to reduce to powder or dust [covered with dust

Pulverulent, 4, pùl'-vêr'-û-lènt, *a.* dusty,

Pulvil, pùl'-vîl, *f.* sweet scents—*v. a.* to sprinkle with perfumes in powder

Pumicate, pù'-mî-kâte, *v. a.* to smooth with pumice

Pumice, pùm'-îs, *f.* sort of spungy stone

Pummel, pùm'-mêl, *f.* pommel

Pump, pûmp', *f.* water engine, shoe with a thin sole and low heel—*v. 18.* to work a pump, raise or throw out by a pump, examine artfully

Pumpion, pûmp'-yôn, *f.* a plant

Pun, pûn', *f.* quibble, ludicrous repartee—*v. n.* to quibble, play upon words

Punch, pûntsh', *f.* pointed instrument, sort of mixed liquor, buffoon in a puppet-show, short fellow—*v. a. 18.* to bore with a punch [ment, measure of liquids

Puncheon, pûntsh'-ôn, *f.* pointed intru-

Punctated, pûngk'-tâ-têd, *a.* drawn into or consisting of a single point

Punctilio, pûngk'-tîl'-lyô, *f.* nicety of behaviour, exactness

Punctilious, pûngk'-tîl'-lyûs, *a.* exact, ceremonious, particular

Puncto, pûngk'-tô, *f.* nice point of ceremony, point in fencing

Punctual, 10, 13, pûngk'-tù-âl, *a.* consisting in a point, exact

Punctuality, pûngk'-tù-âl'-lî y, *f.* nicety, scrupulous exactness

Punctuation, pûngk'-tù-â-shòn, *f.* act or method of pointing [with small spots

Punctulate, pûngk'-tù-lâte, *v. n.* to mark

Puncture, pûngk'-tûre, *f.* hole made with a sharp point [sharp, biting

Pungent, 4*, pûn'-dzhent, *a.* pricking,

Punice, pû'-nîs, *f.* wall louse, bug

Puniceous, pû-nîsh'-ûs, *a.* purple

Punish, 1, 13, 11, pûn'-îsh, *v. a.* to chastise, afflict with penalties, inflict pain for a crime [for a crime

Punition, pû-nîsh'-ôn, *f.* thing imposed

Punitive, pû'-nîl-iv, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment

Punitory, pû'-nîl-ôr-y, *a.* punishing, tending to punishment

Punk, pûngk', *f.* whore, prostitute

Punter, pûns'-têr, *f.* one who puns

Punt, 18, pûnt', *v. a.* to play against the banker at basset—*f.* who punts

Puny, 13, pû'-ny, *a.* young, inferior, petty—*f.* unexperienced wretch

Pup, pûp', *v. n.* to bring forth whelps

Pupil, pû'-pl, *f.* apple of the eye, scholar, ward [scholar, wardship

Pupilage, pû-pîl'-êdzh, *f.* state of being a

Pupillary, pû'-pîl-âr-y, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward

Puppet, pûp'-pêt, *f.* wooden image or doll

Puppy, pûp'-py, *f.* whelp, saucy fellow—*v. n.* to bring whelps [stupid

Puppyheaded, pûp'-py-hêd-êd, *a.* dull,

Purblind, 13, pûr'-blind, *a.* shortsighted

Purchase, 1, 18, pûr'-tshês, *v. a.* to buy,

obtain by labour or danger, atone for—
f. thing purchased
Pure, 10, 13, pû're, *a.* not sullied, clear, unmingled, chaste, mere
Purfile, pûr'-fil, *f.* ancient trimming for women's gowns
Purfile, pûr'-fil, *v. a.* to decorate with a flowered border—*f.* border of embroi-
Purflow, pûr'-flû, *f.* purfile [dery
Purgation, pûr'-gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of cleansing
Purgative, pûr'-gâ'-tiv, *a.* having power to cause evacuations
Purgatorial, pûr'-gâ'-tô'-ryâl, *a.* cleansing, belonging to purgatory
Purgatory, pûr'-gât'-ôr'-y, *f.* place for souls to be purged
Purge, 18, pûrdzh', *v. a.* to cleanse, clear, clarify, cause stools—*v. n.* to have frequent stools—*f.* purging medicine
Purification, pû-ri-fi-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a making pure or clean
Purificative, pû-rif'-l-kâ'-tiv, *or* **Purification**, pû-rif'-l-kâ'-tôr'-y, *a.* having power or tendency to make pure
Purify, 18, pû'-ri-tý, *v. a.* to make pure, clarify, refine—*v. n.* to grow pure
Purist, pû'-rist, *f.* one overnice in the use of words
Puritan, 7, pû'-ri-tàn, *f.* sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion
Puritanical, pû-ri-tàn'-l-kâl, *a.* relating to puritans [chastity
Purity, pû'-ri-tý, *f.* cleanness, innocence,
Purl, pûrl', *f.* embroidered and puckered border, kind of malt liquor—*v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise—*v. a.* to decorate with purls [of a forest, enclosure
Purlieu, pûr'-lû, *f.* grounds on the borders

Purlins, pûr'-lins, *f.* pieces of timber across the ratters on the inside
Purloin, 18, pûr'-loi'n, *v. a.* to steal
Purple, pûr'-pl, *a.* red tintured with blue, red (in poetry)—*v. a.* colour with purple
Purples, pûr'-plz, *f.* spots of a livid red, purple fever
Purplish, pûr'-p-lish, *a.* somewhat purple
Purport, pûr'-pôrt, *f.* design, tendency of a discourse—*v. n.* to intend, tend to show
Purpose, 10, pûr'-pôs, *f.* intention, design, effect, example—*v.* to intend, design [leopard in pleasure
Purr, pûr', *v. a.* to murmur as a cat or
Purse, pûrs', *f.* small bag for money—*v. a.* to put into a purse, contract as a purse
Purset, pûrs'-nêt, *f.* net which draws up like a purse
Purser, pûr'-fër, *f.* pay-master of a ship
Pursiveness, pûr'-siv-nès, *f.* shortness of
Purslain, pûrs'-lin, *f.* a plant [breath
Pursuance, pûr'-sû-èn-, *f.* prosecution, process [quence of any thing
Pursuant, pûr'-sû-ènt, *a.* done in consequence
Pursue, 1, 18, pûr'-sû', *v.* to chase, prosecute, imitate, endeavour to attain, go
Pursuit, pûr'-sû't, *f.* act of pursuing [on
Pursuivant, pûr'-sû'-vènt, *f.* attendant on the heralds [fat
Purisy, 13, pûr'-sý, *a.* shortbreathed and
Purtenance, pûr'-tèn-èns, *f.* pluck of an animal [procure, buy in provisions
Purvey, 4, pûr'-vé', *v.* to provide with or
Purveyor, pûr'-vé'-ôr, *f.* one that provides victuals, pimp
Purview, pûr'-vû, *f.* providing clause
Purulent, 4*†, pû'-rû-lènt, *a.* consisting of or generating pus

Pus, pûs', *f.* matter of a well digested sore

Push, 18, pûsh', *v.* to thrust, press forward, urge, drive, enforce, tease, make a thrust or an effort or an attack—*f.* thrust, impulse, assault, trial, wheal

Pusillanimity, pû-sll-â-nlm'-t-y, *f.* cowardice, meanness of spirit

Pusillanimous, 13, pû-sll-ân'-lm-ûs, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly

Pûs, pûs', *f.* cat, hare

Pustule, pûs'-tûle, *f.* small swelling, pimple

Pustulous, pûs'-tû-lûs, *a.* full of pustules, pimply

Put, 18, pût', *v. a.* to lay or place, give up, push into action, cause, add, urge, propose, state, offer, unite—*v. n.* to go or move, shoot, steer

Put, pût', *f.* clown, sort of game at cards

Putage, pû'-têdzh, *f.* prostitution on the woman's part

Putanism, pû'-tâ-nlzm, *f.* manner of living or trade of a prostitute

Putative, pû'-tâ-tlv, *a.* supposed

Puteal, pû'-tyâl, *a.* belonging to a well

Putid, 13, pû'-tid, *a.* mean, vile

Putlog, pût'-lôg, *f.* piece of timber or short pole to bear the boards for bricklayers to stand on [rotten]

Putredinous, pû-trêd'-ln-ûs, *a.* stinking,

Putrefaction, pû trê-fâk'-shôn, *f.* corruption, rottenness [rotten]

Putrefactive, pû-trê-fâk'-tlv, *a.* making

Putrefy, pû'-trê-fÿ, *v.* to rot, make rotten

Putrescent, 4, pû-três'-sênt, *a.* growing rotten

Putrid, 13, pû'-trld, *a.* rotten, corrupt

Putridity, pû-trld'-l-tÿ, *f.* rottenness

Puttingstone, pût'-tîng-stône, *f.* stone for trials of strength

Puttock, pût'-tôk, *f.* buzzard

Putty, pût'-tÿ, *f.* powder on which glass is ground, kind of cement used by glaziers [plexed or awkward—*f.* perplexity]

Puzzle, 18, pûz'l, *v.* to perplex, be perplexed. See Pie

Pygarg, pÿ'-gârg, *f.* a bird [pygmy]

Pygmean, pÿg-mê'-ân, *a.* belonging to a

Pygmy, pÿg'-mÿ, *f.* a dwarf [stomach]

Pylorus, pÿ'-lô'-rûs, *f.* lower orifice of the

Pypowder, pÿ'-pow-dêr. See Piepowder

Pyramid, pîr'-â-mld, *f.* square pillar ending in a point

Pyramidal, pÿ-râm'-l-dâl, or Pyramidal, 10, pîr-â-mld'-l-kâl, *a.* having the form of a pyramid

Pyramis, pîr'-â-mls, *f.* pyramid

Pyre, pÿ're, *f.* pile to be burnt

Pyrites, pÿ'-ri-têz, *f.* firestone

Pyromancy, pÿ'-rô-mân-sÿ, *f.* divination by fire

Pyrometer, pÿ-rôm'-ê-têr, *f.* instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat

Pyrophorus, pÿ-rôf'-ô-rûs, *f.* preparation kindling spontaneously when exposed to the air

Pyrotechnical, pÿ-rô-têk'-nl-kâ', *a.* engaged or skilful in fire-works

Pyrotechnicks, pÿ-rô-têk'-nl-s, *f.* art of fire-works [naging fire]

Pyrotechny, pÿ'-rô-têk-nÿ, *f.* art of ma-

Pyrrhonism, pÿr'-rô-nlzm, *f.* universal doubt [keep the host]

Pyx, pÿks', *f.* box in which the papists

Q.

- QUACK**, kwák', *v. a.* to cry like a duck, brag—*f.* boastful pretender to arts [acts in physick]
- Quackery**, kwák'-kêr-ý, *f.* mean or bad
- Quadragesimal**, kwà-drà-dzhès'-lm-ál, *a.* belonging to Lent
- Quadrangle**, kwà-dràng'-gl, *f.* a square
- Quadrangular**, kwà-dràng'-gù-lár, *a.* having four angles
- Quadrant**, kwà'-drènt, *f.* fourth part, quarter of a circle, instrument with which latitudes are taken
- Quadrantal**, kwà-drànt'-ál, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle
- Quadrante**, kwà'-dràte, *a.* square, divisible into four equal parts, suited—*v. n.* to suit, be accommodated
- Quadratic**, kwà-drát'-lk, *a.* belonging to a square
- Quadrature**, kwà'-drà-tùre, *f.* act of squaring, first and last quarter of the moon, a square
- Quadrennial**, kwà-drèn'-nyál, *a.* consisting of or happening once in four years
- Quadrable**, kwà'-dribl, *a.* that may be squared [four divisions]
- Quadrifid**, kwàd'-dri-fid, *a.* cloven into
- Quadrilateral**, kwàd'-dri-lát'-ér-ál, *a.* having four sides
- Quadrille**, kà-dril', *f.* a game at cards
- Quadrimanous**, kwà-drim'-à-nús, *a.* four-handed
- Quadrinomial**, kwàd'-dri-nòm'-l-kál, *a.* consisting of four denominations

- Quadripartite**, kwà-drip'-ár-tite, *a.* having four parts [division by four]
- Quadripartition**, kwàd'-dri-pár-tish'-án, *f.*
- Quadrirème**, kwàd'-dri-rème, *f.* galley with four banks of oars
- Quadrissyllable**, kwàd'-dri-sýl'-lèbl, *f.* word of four syllables [with four folds]
- Quadrivalves**, kwàd'-dri-válvz, *f.* doors
- Quadrivial**, kwà-driv'-yál, *a.* having four ways meeting in a point [fest]
- Quadruped**, kwàd'-dru-pèd, *a.* having four
- Quadruple**, kwàd'-drùpl, *a.* fourfold
- Quadruplicate**, kwà-drù'-pli-káte, *v. a.* to double twice [a doubling twice]
- Quadruplication**, kwà-drù'-pli-ká'-shón, *f.*
- Quære**, kwé'-rè, inquire, seek
- Quaff**, kwáf', *v. a.* to drink luxuriously
- Quaggy**, kwág'-gý, *a.* boggy, soft
- Quagmire**, kwág'-mire, *f.* shaking marsh
- Quail**, kwá'le, *f.* a bird of game—*v. n.* to languish, fade [quails]
- Quailpipe**, kwá'le-pipe, *f.* pipe to allure
- Quaint**, kwá'nt, *a.* exact, nice, affected, artful [shudder]
- Quake**, kwá'ke, *v. n.* to shake—*f.*
- Qualification**, kwál-l-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* what qualifies [plish, abate, regulate]
- Qualify**, kwál-l-fý, *v. a.* to fit, accom-
- Quality**, kwál-lt-y, *f.* nature relatively considered, property, efficacy, disposition, qualification, rank
- Qualm**, kwá'm, *f.* sudden fit of sickness
- Qualmish**, kwá'm-ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor
- Quandary**, kwán-dá'-rý, *f.* doubt, difficulty
- Quantitive**, kwán'-tlt-ly, *a.* estimable according to quantity
- Quantity**, kwán'-tlt-ý, *f.* bulk; part, large

portion, measure of time in pronouncing syllables

Quantum, kwàn'-tám, *f.* quantity, amount

Quarantine, kwár'-án-tí nê, *f.* a forty days sequestration

Quarrel, kwár'-rêl, *f.* brawl, scuffle, contest—*v. n.* 18, to squabble, fall into variance, fight, find fault

Quarrellous, kwár'-rêl-ús, *a.* petulant

Quarrelsome, 10, 13, kwár'-rêl-sóm, *a.* choleric, petulant

Quarry, kwár'-rý, *f.* square, stone mine—*v. n.* to prey upon, dig out stones

Quarryman, kwár'-rý-mán, *f.* one who digs in a quarry

Quart, kwá'rt, *f.* fourth part of a gallon

Quartan, kwá'r-tán, *f.* fourth day ague—*a.* returning every fourth day

Quartation, kwár-tá'-shón, *f.* chymical operation

Quarte, ká'rt, *f.* sequence of four cards

Quarter, 10, kwá'r-têr, *f.* fourth part, three months, proper station, mercy, measure of eight bushels—*v. a.* to divide into four parts, station or lodge, diet, bear as an appendage [allowance]

Quarterage, kwá'r-têr-édzh, *f.* quarterly

Quarterday, kwá'r-têr-dá', *f.* day to pay or receive rent or pension [deck]

Quarterdeck, kwá'r-têr-dêk, *f.* short upper

Quartermaster, kwá'r-têr-más-têr, *f.* one who regulates the quarters of soldiers

Quatern, kwá'r-têrn, *f.* fourth part of a pint [fence]

Quarterstaff, kwá'r-têr-stáf, *f.* staff of de-

Quartile, kwá'r-tíle, *f.* aspect of the planets when ninety degrees distant from each other

Quarto, kwá'r-tò, *f.* book in which every sheet makes four leaves

Quash, kwásh', *v.* to crush, annul, be shaken with a noise

Quatercousins, ká''-têr-kóz'nz, *f.* friends

Quaternary, kwá-têr'-nár-ý, *or* Quaternion, kwá-têr'-nyón, *or* Quaternity, kwá-têr'-nít-ý, *f.* number four

Quatorze, ká-tò'rz, *f.* four cards at piquet for which fourteen are reckoned

Quatrain, kwá'-trín, *f.* stanza of four lines rhyming alternately

Quaver, kwá'-vêr, *v. n.* to shake the voice, vibrate—*f.* note equal in time to half a crotchet, shake of the voice

Quay, ké', *f.* key for landing goods

Quean, kwé'ne, *f.* worthless woman

Queasy, 13, kwé'-zý, *a.* fastidious, sick at stomach

Queck, kék', *v. n.* to shrink, show pain

Queen, kwé'ne, *f.* wife of a king—*v. n.* to play the queen

Queening, kwé'ne-íng, *f.* an apple [lar]

Queer, 10, 13, kwé're, *a.* strange, particu-

Quell, 18, kwèl', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, appease—*f.* murder (*not used*) [shaw]

Quelquechose, kék'-shòze, *f.* trifle, kick-

Quench, 1, 18, 9, kwénth', *v. a.* to extinguish, still, allay, destroy—*v. n.* to grow cool

Querent, kwé'-rênt, *f.* plaintiff

Querimonious, 10, 13, kwér-i-mò'-nyát, *a.* querulous

Querist, kwé'-ríst, *f.* inquirer

Quern, kwérn', *f.* handmill

Querpo, kwér'-pò, *f.* dress close to the body, waistcoat

Query, kwér'-rý, *f.* groom belonging to

a prince, one conversant in the king's stables [ing, habitually complaining]
 Querulous, 10, 13, kwér'-ù-lùs, *a.* mourn-
 Query, kwè'-rý, *f.* question—*v. a.* to ask questions
 Quest, kwést', *f.* search, empannelled jury, inquiry—*v. n.* to go in search
 Questant, kwés'-tènt, *f.* seeker
 Question, 9, kwés'-tshón, *f.* interrogatory, inquiry, subject of debate, doubt, examination by torture—*v. 1, 18,* to inquire, debate, doubt [ing
 Questionary, kwés'-tshón-ár-ý, *a.* inquirer
 Questman, kwést'-mân, *or* Questmonger, kwést'-mông-gér, *f.* starter of lawsuits
 Questrist, kwés'-nist, *f.* seeker, pursuer
 Questuary, kwés'-tù-ár-ý, *a.* studious of profit
 Quibble, 18, kwib'l, *v. n.* to pun—*f.* a pun
 Quick, 10, 13, kwik', *a.* living, nimble, sharp, speedy, active—*ad.* nimbly, speedily, readily—*f.* living flesh, sensible parts, plant of hawthorn
 Quickén, 18, kwik'n, *v. a.* to make alive, hasten, excite—*v. n.* to become alive, move with activity
 Quicklime, kwik'-lime, *f.* lime unquenched
 Quicksand, kwik'-sând, *f.* moving sand, unfixed ground
 Quickset, kwik'-sèt, *v. a.* to plant with living plants—*f.* living plants set to grow
 Quicksilver, kwik'-sil-vér, *f.* mercury
 Quid, kwid', *f.* morsel to be held in the mouth and chewed, small quantity of tobacco held in the mouth [tion
 Quiddit, kwid'-dit, *f.* subtilty, equivoca-
 Quiddity, kwid'-it-ý, *f.* essence, arising nicety

Quiescent, 4*†, kwí-ès'-sènt, *a.* resting, lying at repose
 Quiet, 7, 8, 10, 13, kwí'-èt, *a.* still, peaceable, not ruffled—*f.* rest, repose, tranquillity—*v. a.* 18, to calm, pacify, still
 Quiet some, kwí'-èt-sóm, *a.* calm, still
 Quietude, kwí'-èt-tùde, *f.* rest, repose
 Quill, kwil', *f.* hard and strong feather of the wing, prick or dart of a porcupine, weaver's reed
 Quillet, kwil'-lèt, *f.* subtilty, nicety
 Quilt, kwilt', *f.* cover of a bed—*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them
 Quinary, kwí'-nâr-ý, *a.* consisting of five
 Quince, kwins', *f.* sort of tree or its fruit
 Quincuncial, kwln-kùn'-shâl, *a.* having the form of a quincunx
 Quincunx, kwln'-kúngks, *f.* plantation of five trees (one at each corner of a square and a fifth in the middle), five twelfths of any thing [f. first Sunday in Lent
 Quinquagesima, kwln-kwà-dzhès'-l-má
 Quinquangular, kwln-kwáng'-gù-lâr, *a.* having five corners [of five articles
 Quinquarticular, kwln-kwâr-tik'-ù-lâr, *a.*
 Quinquedid, kwln'-kwè-fld, *a.* cloven in five [or happening once in five years
 Quinquennial, kwln-kwén'-nyâl, *a.* lasting
 Quinty, kwln'-zý, *f.* tumid inflammation in the throat
 Quint, kint', *f.* set or sequence of five [top
 Quintain, kwln'-tln, *f.* post with a turning
 Quintal, kwln'-tâl, *f.* hundred pounds weight
 Quintessence, kwln'-tès'-sèns, *f.* fifth being, virtues of any thing extracted

Quintessential, kwín-tès-sén'-shál, *a.* consisting of or containing the quintessence
 Quintin, kwín'-tín, *f.* upright post for the exercise of tilting
 Quintuple, kwín'-túp'l, *f.* five-fold
 Quip, kwíp', *v. a.* to rally with bitter sarcasms—*f.* bitter sarcasm
 Quire, kwí're, *f.* body of singers, chorus, part of a church, 24 sheets—*v. n.* to sing in concert
 Quirister, kwír'-ls-tér, *f.* chorister
 Quirk, kwirk', *f.* quick stroke, fit, smart taunt, subtilty, loose light tune
 Quit, kwít', *a.* free, clear—*v. a.* to discharge, repay, forsake, give up
 Quitchgrass, kwítsh'-grás, *f.* dog grass
 Quite, kwí'te, *ad.* completely, perfectly
 Quitrent, kwít'-rènt, *f.* small rent reserved
 Quits, kwíts', *interj.* even
 Quittance, kwít'-tèns, *f.* acquittance, repayment—*v. a.* to repay
 Quitterbone, kwít'-tèr-bòne, *f.* hard round swelling upon the coronet
 Quiver, kwív'-ér, *f.* case for arrows—*a.* nimble (*not in use*)—*v. n.* to quake, shiver [*subtilty*]
 Quodlibet, kwód'-ll-bèt, *f.* nice point,
 Quodlibetarian, kwód'-ll-bèt-á'-ryan, *f.* one who talks or disputes on any subject
 Quodlibetical, kwód'-ll-bèt'-l-kál, *a.* nor restrained to a particular subject
 Quoif, kwói'f, *f.* cap. *See* Coif—*v. a.* to cap, dress with a head-dress
 Quoiffure, kwói'f-fúre, *f.* head-dress
 Quoil. *See* Coil
 Quoin, kwói'n, *f.* corner, wedge
 Quoit, kwói't, *f.* sort of horse shoe to play

with—*v. n.* to throw quoits, play at quoits—*v. a.* to throw [*formerly*]
 Quondam, kwón'-dám, *a.* having been
 Quorum, kwó'-rúm, *f.* a bench of justices, special commission
 Quota, kwó'-tà, *f.* share
 Quotation, kwó-tà'-shón, *f.* act of quoting, passage quoted
 Quote, 18, kwó'te, *v. a.* to cite, adduce the words of another
 Quoth, kwó'th, *quoth* I, say I or said I, *quoth* he, says he or said he
 Quotidian, kwó-tíd'-yán, *a.* daily, happening every day [*by division*]
 Quotient, kwó'-shént, *f.* number produced

R

RABATE, rá-bá'te, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist again
 Rabbet, ráb'-bèt, *f.* joint made by paring two pieces so that they wrap over one another—*v. a.* to make a rabbet joint
 Rabbi, ráb'-bí, *or* Rabbin, ráb'-blín, *f.* doctor among the Jews [*the rabbies*]
 Rabbinical, ráb-blín'-l-kál, *a.* relating to
 Rabbit, ráb' blt, *f.* furry animal that burrows in the ground
 Rabble, ráb'l, *or* Rabblement, ráb'l-mènt, *f.* assembly of mean people
 Rabid, ráb'-ld, *a.* fierce, furious, mad
 Race, rá'se, *f.* family, generation, particular breed, running match, course, particular strength or taste (of wine), taste
 Racemation, rá-sè-má'-shón, *f.* cluster like that of grapes

Y y

Racemiferous, rà-sè-mîf-êr-ûs, *a.* bearing clusters

Racemose, rà-sè-mô'sè, *a.* full of clusters

Racer, rà'sè-êr, *f.* runner

Rack, ràk', *f.* engine to torture, torture, distaff, clouds driven by the wind, instrument to lay a spit on, wooden frame for hay or bottles, arrack—*v. n.* to stream as clouds before the wind—*v. a.* to torture, harrass, screw, stretch, defecate [uttermost]

Rack-rent, ràk'-rènt, *f.* rent raised to the

Racket, ràk'-kèt, *f.* irregular clattering noise, instrument to strike a tennis ball

Rackoon, ràk-kô'ne, *f.* New England animal like a badger

Racy, 13, rà'-sý, *a.* strong, retaining flavour

Raddock, ràd'-dók, *f.* a bird [vour]

Radiant, 3*†, rà'-dyènt, *a.* shining, emitting rays [shine]

Radiate, rà'-dyàte, *v. n.* to emit rays,

Radiated, rà'-dyàte-èd, *a.* adorned with rays [rays]

Radiation, rà-dyà'-shôn, *f.* emission of

Radical, 10, 13, ràd'-l-kál, *a.* primitive, original

Radicality, ràd-l-kál'-lî-y, *f.* origination

Radicute, ràd'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to root, plant deeply [deep]

Radication, ràd-l-kà'-shôn, *f.* act of fixing

Radicle, ràd'-lkl, *f.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes it's root

Radish, ràd'-lsh, *f.* an esculent root

Radius, rà'-dyûs, *f.* semi-diameter of a circle, a bone of the fore-arm

Raffle, ràfl, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize—*f.* lottery by casting dice

Raft, rà'ft, *f.* frame or float of wood

Rafter, rà'f-tèr, *f.* secondary timbers of a house

Raftered, rà'f-tèrd, *a.* built with rafters

Rag, ràg', *f.* any thing rent and tattered or worn out [mean fellow]

Ragamuffin, ràg-à-mûf'-fm, *f.* paltry

Rage, 5, rà'dzh, *f.* violent anger, fury, passion, rapture, eagerness—*v. n.* to be in fury, ravage [ed in tatters, rugged]

Ragged, 13, ràg'-gèd, *a.* rent into or dress

Ragman, ràg'-mân, *f.* a dealer in rags

Ragout, rà-gò', *f.* high seasoned stewed meat [edge of a tool]

Ragstone, ràg'-stòne, *f.* stone to smooth the

Rail, rà'le, *f.* sort of wooden or iron fence, kind of bird, woman's upper garment—*v. n.* to enclose with rails—*v. a.* to insult [mirth]

Raillery, ràl'-lèr-y, *f.* slight satire, satirical

Raiment, rà'-mènt, *f.* vesture, dress, clothes

Rain, rà'ne, *v. n.* to fall in drops from the clouds—*v. a.* to pour down as rain—*f.* moisture that falls from the clouds

Rainbow, rà'ne-bò, *f.* various coloured arch in the clouds

Raindeer, rà'ne-dè're, *f.* northern large deer

Rainy, 13, rà'ne-y, *a.* showery, wet

Raise, 18, rà'ze, *v. a.* to lift, set upright, erect, elevate, advance, rouse, give beginning to, bring into being or from death to life, call into view, collect or levy

Raisin, rà'zn, *f.* dried grape

Rake, rà'ke, *f.* instrument with teeth, loose thoughtless fellow—*v. a.* 18, to gather or clear with a rake, scour, fire on a ship in the direction of head and stern—*v. n.* to search, pass with violence, lead an irregular life

Rakehell, rá'ke-hél, *f.* wild debauched fellow

Rakehelly, rá'ke-hél-y, *a.* wild, dissolute

Rakish, 13, rá'ke-lsh, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute

Rally, rál'-ly, *v. a.* to reunite disordered troops, treat with satirical merriment—*v. n.* to come again into order, exercise satirical merriment

Ram, rám', *f.* male sheep, engine to batter walls—*v. a.* to drive with violence, fill with any thing driven hard together

Ramble, 18, rám'bl, *v. n.* to rove loosely, wander—*f.* wandering excursion

Rambooze, rám-bó'ze, *f.* drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar

Ramification, rám-l-fl-ká'-shón, *f.* a branching out

Ramify, rám-l-fy, *v. a.* to separate into branches—*v. n.* to be parted into branches [with

Rammer, rám'-mēr, *f.* instrument to ram

Rammish, rám'-mlsh, *a.* strong scented

Ramous, rá'-mās, *a.* consisting of branches

Ramp, rámp', *v. n.* to leap with violence, climb—*f.* leap, spring

Rampallian, rám-pál'-lyán, *f.* mean wretch

Rampant, 3*, rámp'-ént, *a.* exuberant, ready to attack an enemy

Rampart, rám'-párt, or Rampire, rám'-pire, *f.* wall round fortified places—*v. a.* to fortify with ramparts

Ran, rán', *pret. of* Run

Ranch, réntsh', *v. a.* to sprain

Rancid, 13, rán'-sld, *a.* strong scented

Rancidity, rán-sld'-lt-y, *f.* strong scent

Rancorous, 10, rángk'-ór-ús, *a.* malignant, spiteful

Rancour, rángk'-ór, *f.* inveterate malignity

Rand, ránd', *f.* border, seam

Random, rán-dóm, *f.* want of direction, chance—*a.* done by chance, roving without direction

Rang, ráng', *pret. of* Ring

Range, rándzh, *v. a.* to place in order or ranks, rove over—*v. n.* to rove at large, be placed in order—*f.* rank, class, order, excursion, room for excursion, kitchen grate

Ranger, rándzh-ér, *f.* rover, dog that beats the ground, officer who tends the game of a forest

Rank, rángk', *a.* luxuriant, fruitful, strong scented, high tasted, high grown, gross—*f.* line of men, row, range of subordination, class, order, degree—*v. a.* to place in a row or any particular class—*v. n.* to be ranged [flamed]

Rankle, rángk'l, *v. n.* to fester, be in

Ranny, rán'-ny, *f.* shrew-mouse

Ransack, rán'-sák, *v. a.* to plunder,

search narrowly

Ransome, 9, rán'-sóm, *f.* price paid for

liberty—*v. a.* 18, to redeem

Rant, 18, ránt', *v. a.* to rave in violent

language—*f.* high sounding language

Rantipole, ránt'-l-póle, *a.* wild, roving,

—rakili [salivals under the tongue]

Ranula, rán'-ú-lá, *f.* soft swellings in the

Rannunculus, rá-núngk'-ú-lús, *f.* crowfoot

Rap, 18, ráp', *v. n.* to strike smartly—

v. a. to affect with rapture, snatch

away, strike with a quick smart blow—

f. quick smart blow—counterfeit half-

penny [to plunder, seizing by violence]

Rapacious, 10, 13, rá-pá'-shús, *a.* given

Rapacity, rà-pàs'-lt-ý, *f.* exercise of plunder, ravenousness [ing away, a plant
Rape, rà'pe, *f.* violent defloration, a snatch
Rapid, 10, 13, ràp'-ld, *a.* quick, swift
Rapidity, rà-pld'-lt-ý, *f.* velocity, swiftness
Rapier, rà'-pyèr, *f.* small sword
Rapine, ràp'-ln, *f.* act of plundering, violence, force
Rapport, ràp-pò'rt, *f.* relation, reference
Rapt, ràpt', *f.* trance, ecstasy
Rapture, ràp'-tùr, *f.* ecstasy, transport, rapidity, haste
Raptured, ràp'-tùrd, *a.* ravished, transported
Rapturous, ràp'-tù-rùs, *a.* ecstatic, transporting [thin, raw
Rare, 10, 13, rà're, *a.* scarce, excellent,
Rarceshow, rà'-rý-shò, *f.* show carried in a box [of the parts
Rarefaction, ràr-è-fàk'-shòn, *f.* extension
Rarefactive, ràr-è-fàk'-tlv, *a.* tending to rarefy [*v. n.* to become thin
Rarefy, 1, ràr'-è-fý, *v. a.* to make thin—
Rarity, rà'-rit-ý, *f.* infrequency, thing valued for it's scarcity, thinness [drel
Rascal, 10, ràs'-kàl, *f.* mean fellow, scoundrel
Rascalion, ràs-kàl'-lyón, *f.* one of the lowest people
Rascality, ràs-kàl'-lt-ý, *f.* low mean people
Rase, rà'ze, *v. a.* to skim, destroy, erase—*f.* cancel, slight wound
Rash, 10, 13, ràsh', *a.* hasty, violent, precipitate—*f.* a breaking out
Rasher, ràsh'-èr, *f.* thin slice of bacon
Rasp, ràsp', *f.* raspberry, rough file—*v. a.* to rub with a rasp
Raspatory, ràsp'-à-tòr-ý, *f.* surgeon's rasp
Raspberry, ràs'-bèr-ý, *f.* kind of berry

Rasure, rà'-zhùr, *f.* a scraping or shaving or erasing,
Rat, ràt', *f.* animal of the mouse kind
Ratafia, ràt-à-fl-à, *f.* a cordial liquor
Ratan, ràt-an', *f.* Indian cane
Rate, rà'te, *f.* price or quota, degree, what sets value, manner of doing any thing, parish tax—*v. 1.* to value, chide hastily, make an estimate
Rath, rà'th', *a.* and *ad.* early, soon; whence **Rather**, ràth'-èr, *ad.* more willingly, preferably [ratifying
Ratification, ràt-l-fl-kà'-shòn, *f.* act of
Ratify, 18, ràt'-l-fý, *v. a.* to confirm,
Ratio, rà'-shò, *f.* proportion [settle
Ratiocinate, rà-shi-òs'-ln-àte, *v. a.* to reason, argue [reasoning or arguing
Ratiocination, rà-shi-òs'-ln-à'-shòn, *f.* a
Ratiocinative, rà-shi-òs'-ln-à-tlv, *a.* argumentative, advancing by progress of discourse
Rational, 10, 13, 8, ràsh'-òn-àl, *a.* having the power of reasoning, agreeable to reason, judicious [reasons
Rationale, rà-shòn-à'-lè, *f.* detail with
Rationality, rà-shòn-àl'-lt-ý, *f.* power of reasoning [arsenick
Ratbane, ràts'-bàne, *f.* poison for rats,
Ratteen, ràt-tè'ne, *f.* kind of stuff
Rattle, ràt'l, *f.* quick noise nimbly repeated, instrument which agitated makes a clattering noise, a plant—*v.* to make or cause to make the noise of a rattle, stun with a noise
Rattleheaded, ràt'l-héd-èd, *a.* giddy, not steady [low
Rattlekull, ràt'l-skùl, *f.* noisy empty fel-

Ravage, 18, ràv'-édzh, *v. a.* to lay waste, sack, pillage—*f.* spoil, ruin, waste

Raucity, rà'-sít-y, *f.* loud rough noise

Rave, rà've, *v. n.* to be delirious or unreasonably fond

Ravel, ràv'l, *v. a.* to entangle, unweave—*v. n.* to fall into perplexity or confusion, busy one's self with intricacies

Ravelin, ràv'-lín, *f.* half moon (in fortification)

Raven, rà'vn, *f.* a large black fowl

Raven, ràv'n, *v. a.* to devour with rapacity—*v. n.* to prey with rapacity

Ravenous, 10, 13, ràv'n-ús, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage

Ravin, ràv'-lín, *f.* prey, rapine

Ravish, 18, 11, ràv'-lsh, *v. a.* to constitute by force, take by violence, rapture

Raw, 10, 13, rà', *a.* not subdued by fire, not covered with the skin, sore, not ripe, not skilled, chill

Ray, rà', *f.* beam of light, lustre, a fish, an herb—*v. a.* to streak, mark in long lines

Raze, rà'ze, *f.* root of ginger. *See* Rase

Razor, rà'-zór, *f.* tool for shaving, tusk of

Razure, rà'-zhúr, *f.* *See* Rasure [a boar

Re, is an inseparable *prep.* which in the following enumeration of words omitted in this dictionary is equal to *again* or *anew* placed after a word which is not a noun, to *renewed* or *repeated* or *second* or *renewal of* with a word which is a noun. Now when *re* is equal to *back* or *back again* or *in return* (instead of the mere *again*) placed after the word, the mark * is here annexed to the compound, and the same is so annexed when *re* before

a noun is equal to *return of*—When *re* is not accented in the following enumeration, it is to be sounded *rè*; when accented, it is to be sounded *rê*; but then the primitive word (I mean the word annexed to *re*) retains its accent, which in Sheridan is " in the compound instead of the simple " found in the primitive word.—When the primitive word could not be found in this dictionary, the compound will be in its proper place—*re*'access, *re*'act*, *re*'action*, *re*'adjourn, *re*'admission, *re*'admit, *re*'adorn, *re*'affirmance, *re*'animate, *re*'animation, *re*'annex, *re*'appoint 11, *re*'ascend, *re*'assemble, *re*'assert, *re*'assertion, *re*'assign, *re*'assignation, *re*'assume, *re*'assumption, *re*'assure, *re*'baptize, *re*'bellow*, *re*'boation*, *re*'bounce*, *re*'buff*, *re*'build, *re*'built, *re*'call*, *re*'capacitate, *re*'carry*, *re*'celebrate, *re*'change, *re*'charge, *re*'close, *re*'coagulation, *re*'coin, *re*'coinage, *re*'comfort, *re*'commence 11, *re*'commit 11, *re*'compact, *re*'compile 11, *re*'compose, *re*'composition, *re*'condense, *re*'conduct*, *re*'conjoin, *re*'conquer*, *re*'consecrate, *re*'convene, *re*'convey, *re*'couch, *re*'deliver*, *re*'delivery*, *re*'demand*, *re*'double, *re*'echo*, *re*'edify, *re*'elect, *re*'election, *re*'embarkation, *re*'embark, *re*'enable, *re*'enforce 11, *re*'engage 11, *re*'enjoy 11, *re*'enter, *re*'enthrone, *re*'entrance, *re*'establish 18, 11, *re*'examination, *re*'examine, *re*'ferment, *re*'float*, *re*'flourish, *re*'flow*, *re*'flux*, *re*'gain, *re*'germinate, *re*'germination, *re*'graft, *re*'grant*, *re*'hear, *re*'imbody, *re*'impregnate, *re*'impregna

tion, re'impress, re'impression, re'ingr-
tiate, re'insert, re'inspire, re'instal, re'-
invest, re'invigorate, re'invigoration,
re'jolt*, re'iterate, re'iteration, re'judge,
rekindle, re'lapse*, re'light, re'live, re-
love*, re'make, re'marry, remolten, re'-
mount, re'murmur*, re'navigate, re'or-
dain, re'ordination, re'pacify, re'people,
re'percuss*, re'percussion*, re'percus-
sive*, re'place*, replait*, re'plant, re'-
plantation, replead, re'polish, re'possess,
re'print, re'produce, re'production, re'-
prune, repullulate, re'purchase, re'-
quicken, re'sail*, re'salute, re'seat, re'-
seize 18, re'seizure, re'send*, re'settle 11,
re'sow, re'speak, re'sublime, re'survey,
re'take, re'tell, re'tenant, re'told, re-
toss*, re'touch, re'trace*, reverberate*,
reverberation*, revesk, re'visual, revisit,
re'vivificate, re'vivification, re'union,
re'unite, re'vomit

Reach, ré'tsh, *v. a.* to touch with the hand
extended, arrive at, fetch and give, hold
out, penetrate or extend to—*v. n.* to be
extended, penetrate, take in the hand—
f. act or power of reaching, power, con-
trivance, fetch, extent

Read, 18, ré'dé, *v. a.* to peruse, discover,
know fully—*v. n.* to perform the act of
perusing, writing, be studious in books,
know by reading [skilful by reading]

Read, ré'dé, *part. of Read*—*a.*
Radeption, ré'-à-dép'-shón, *f.* act of re-
gaining [ation of copies]

Reading, ré'd-ing, *f.* study, lecture, vari-

Ready, 10, 13, réd'-y, *a.* prompt, not to
seek, prepared, willing, near, at hand,
easy, quick, expedite—*ad.* so as not to

need delay—*f.* ready money (*a low
word*)

Real, 10, ré'-ál, *a.* not imaginary, genu-
ine, immovable

Realist, ré'-ál-íst, *f.* one who holds that
universals are realities

Reality, ré'-ál-ít-y, *f.* truth, existence

Realize, ré'-ál-íze *v. a.* to bring into being
or act, convert (money) into land

Realm, rélm, *f.* kingdom

Realty, ré'-ál-tý, *f.* loyalty

Ream, ré'mé, *f.* twenty quires of paper

Reap, 18, ré'pe, *v. a.* to cut down corn,
obtain—*v. n.* to harvest [to cut corn]

Reapinghook, ré'p-ing-húk, *f.* hook used

Rear, ré're, *f.* hinder troop of an army or
the hinder line of a fleet, last class—*a.*
half roasted or sodden, early—*v. a.* to
raise or lift up, bring to maturity, edu-
cate, instruct, exalt, rouse

Reason, 9, ré'zn, *f.* cause, principle, argu-
ment, motive, clearness of faculties, jus-
tice, reasonable claim, just account—*v.*
18, to argue or examine rationally, de-
bate, raise disquisitions

Reasonable, 13, 10, ré'zn-ébl, *a.* endowed
with reason, just, not immoderate

Reave, ré've, *v. a.* to take away by stealth
or violence [newal of baptism]

Rebaptization, ré'-báp-tí-zá'-shón, *f.* re-

Rebate, ré-bá'te, *v. n.* to blunt, deprive
of keenness

Rebeck, ré-bék, *f.* three stringed fiddle

Rebel, réb'-él, *f.* one who opposes lawful
authority [authority]

Rebel, 18, ré-bél, *v. n.* to oppose lawful

Rebellion, ré-bél-lyón, *f.* insurrection
against lawful authority

Rebellious, 10, 13, rē-bēl'-lyūs, *a.* opposing lawful authority

Rebuke, 1, 18, rē-bū'ke, *v. a.* to chide—*f.* reproof, chiding expression, check

Rebus, rē'-būs, *f.* word represented by a picture, kind of riddle

Rebut, rē-būt', *v. n.* to retire back

Rebutter, rē-būt'-tēr, *f.* answer to a rejoinder [unlay what has been said]

Recant, 18, rē-kānt', *v.* to retract, recall

Recantation, rē-kān-tā'-shōn, *f.* retraction

Recapitulate, rē'-kā-plt'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly

Recapitulation, rē'-kā-plt-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* distinct repetition [repeating again]

Recapitulatory, rē'-kā-pit'-ū-lā-tōr-ŷ, *a.*

Recede, rē-sē'de, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat

Receipt, rē-sē'te, *f.* act or place of receiving, acquittance, admission, prescription of ingredients

Receive, 1, 18, rē-sē've, *v. a.* to take or obtain, embrace intellectually, allow, admit, entertain as a guest [review]

Recension, rē-sēn'-shōn, *f.* enumeration

Recent, 4*, 10, 13, rē-sēnt, *a.* new, fresh

Receptacle, rē-sēp'-tāk'l, *f.* a vessel or place to receive things

Receptary, rēs'-ēp-tār-ŷ, *f.* thing received

Receptibility, rē'-sēp-tī-bil'-lt-ŷ, *f.* possibility of receiving

Reception, rē-sēp'-shōn, *f.* act of receiving or containing, admission, treatment

Receptive, rē-sēp'-tīv, *a.* capable of receiving [mitted]

Receptory, rēs'-ēp-tōr-ŷ, *a.* generally ad-

Recess, rē-sēs', *f.* retirement, departure, secret place, suspension of any procedure

Recession, rē-sēs'-hōn, *f.* act of retreating

Recheat, rē-tshē'te, *f.* lesson on 'the horn when the hounds have lost their game

Recidivation, rē'-sīd-l-vā'-shōn, *f.* backsliding [again]

Recidivous, rēs-lī'-vūs, *a.* subject to fall

Recipe, rēs'-l-pē, *f.* medical prescription

Recipient, rē-sīp'-yēnt, *f.* receiver or vessel into which spirits are driven by the still

Reciprocal, 10, 13, rē-sīp'-rō-kāl, *a.* alternate, mutual [interchangeably]

Reciprocate, rē-sīp'-rō-kāte, *v. n.* to act

Reciprocation, rē'-sīp-rō-kā'-shōn, *f.* action interchanged [return]

Reciprocity, rēs-l-prōs' lt-ŷ, *f.* mutual

Recision, rē-sīzh'-ōn, *f.* act of cutting off

Recital, rē-sī'-tāl, *f.* repetition, enumeration [rehearsal]

Recitation, rēs-l-tā'-shōn, *f.* repetition

Recitative, rēs-l-tā-tī'v, or Recitativo, rēs-l-tā-tī'v-ō, *f.* musical speech, chant

Recite, 18, rē-sī'te, *v. a.* to rehearse, repeat, enumerate [heed]

Reck, rēk', *v.* to care, heed—*f.* 9, care,

Reckon, 18, rēk'n, *v.* to number, count, esteem, compute, calculate, pay, lay stress or dependance upon

Reckoning, rēk'-ning, *f.* computation, estimation, money charged by a host

Reclaim, rē-klā'me, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recall [reclaims]

Reclaimant, rē-klā'me-ēnt, *f.* one who

Reclamation, rēk-lā-mā'-shōn, *f.* a reclaiming

Recline, rē-klī'ne, *v.* to lean back or sideways, rest—*a.* in a leaning posture

Reclude, rē-klū'de, *v. a.* to open

Recluse, rē-klū'sz, *a.* shut up, retired

Recognisance, rē-kōn'-l sēns, *f.* acknow-

- ledge of person or thing, badge,
 bond of record [ledge, re-examine]
 Recognise, rēk-ōg-nī'zē, *v. a.* to acknow-
 Recognisee, rē-kōn-l-zē, *f.* he in whose
 favour the bond is drawn
 Recognisor, rē-kōn-l-zōr', *f.* he who gives
 the recognisance
 Recognition, rē-kōg-nīsh'-ōn, *f.* re-
 view, acknowledgment
 Recoil, rē-koi'l, *f.* rebound—*v. n.* to
 rush or fall back, shrink
 Recollect, rēk-ōl-lēkt', *v. a.* to recover
 in memory, gather again
 Recollection, rēk-ōl-lēk'-shōn, *f.* recove-
 ry of notion, revival in the memory
 Recommend, 1, 18, rēk-ōm-mēnd', *v. a.*
 to commend another, make acceptable,
 commit with prayers
 Recommendation, rēk-ōm-mēn-dā'-shōn,
f. act of recommending, what secures a
 kind reception
 Recommendatory, rēk-ōm-mēn'-dā-tōr-
f. *a.* commending to another
 Recompense, rēk-ōm-pēns', *v. a.* to re-
 pay, requite, compensate—*f.* equivalent,
 compensation
 Reconcile, 1, 11, 18, rēk-ōn-sī'le, *v. a.*
 to compose differences, make any thing
 consistent, restore to favour
 Reconciliation, rēk-ōn-sīl'-yā'-shōn, *f.* re-
 newal of friendship, agreement of things
 seeming opposite
 Reconciliative, rēk-ōn-sīl'-yā-tīv, *or* Re-
 conciliatory, rēk-ōn-sīl'-yā-tōr-y, *a.*
 tending to reconcile, having the power
 of reconciling
 Recondite, rē-kōn'-dīt, *a.* secret, abstruse
 Reconditory, rē-kōn'-dīt-ōr-y, *f.* repoli-
 tory, storehouse

- Reconnoitre, rēk-ōn-noi'tr, *v. a.* to take
 a view off, observe the strength or po-
 sition of a fleet or army [bratē]
 Record, rē-kō'rd, *v. a.* to register, cele-
 Record, rēk'-ōrd, *f.* authentick memorial
 Recordation, rēk-ōr-dā'-shōn, *f.* remem-
 brance
 Recorder, rē-kō'rd-ēr, *f.* one whose busi-
 nels is to register any events, keeper of
 the rolls in a city, kind of flute
 Recover, 1, rē-kōv'-ēr, *v. a.* to restore
 from sickness, repair, regain, release—
v. n. to grow well again
 Recovery, rē-kōv'-ēr-y, *f.* restoration
 from sickness, power or act of regaining
 Recount, 11, rē-kount', *v. a.* to relate in
 detail or distinctly
 Recourse, rē-kō'rs, *f.* application for help
 Recoursful, rē-kō'rs-tūl, *a.* moving al-
 ternately [apostate]
 Recreant, rēk'-rē-ōnt, *a.* meanspirited,
 Recreate, rēk'-rē-āte, *v. a.* to refresh,
 amuse, delight, revive [diversion]
 Recreation, rēk-rē-ā'-shōn, *f.* amusement
 Recreative, 13, rēk'-rē-ā-tīv, *a.* refresh-
 ing, amusing [parts]
 Recrement, rēk'-rē-mēnt, *f.* dross, useless
 Recremental, rēk-rē-mēn'-tāl, *or* Recre-
 mentitious, rēk-rē-mēn-tīsh'-ūs, *a.*
 drossy [accuse in return]
 Recriminate, rē'-krīm'-in-āte, *v. n.* to
 Recrimination, rē'-krīm-in-ā'-shōn, *f.*
 accusation retorted [recriminates]
 Recriminator, rē-krīm'-in-ā-tōr, *f.* he that
 Recrudescence, rē'-krū-dēs'-sēnt, *a.* grow-
 ing painful again
 Recruit, rē-krū'te, *v.* to repair or re-
 place, supply, raise new soldiers—*f.* new
 supply, new raised soldier

Rectangle, rēk-tàng'1, *f.* figure with angles of 90 degrees [ing rectangles]

Rectangular, 10, rēk-tàng'-gū-lār, *a.* having

Rectification, rēk-tl-fl-kā'-shōn, *f.* act of setting right what is wrong, an improving by distillation

Rectify, 1, 18, rēk'-tl-fy, *v. a.* to make right, reform, improve

Rectilinear, rēk-tl-lln'-yār, *or* rectilinous, rēk-tl-lln'-yūs, *a.* having right lines

Rectitude, rēk-tl-tōde, *f.* uprightness

ReCTOR, 15, rēk'-tōr, *f.* ruler, governour, parson of an unimpropriated parish

Rectorial, rēk-tō'-ryāl, *a.* belonging to a rector [unimpropriated parish]

Rectory, rēk'-tōr-y, *f.* spiritual living or

Recubation, rēk-ū-bā'-shōn, *f.* act of lying or leaning [leaning, resting]

Recumbent, 4*, rē-kūm'-bēnt, *a.* lying,

Recuperation, rē-kū-pēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* recovery of a thing lost

Recuperative, rē-kū-pēr-ā-tiv, *or* Recuperatory, rē-kū-pēr-ā-tōr-y, *a.* belonging to recovery

Recur, rē-kūr', *v. n.* to come back to the thought, have recourse to

Recure, rē-kūr'e, *v. a.* to recover from sickness or labour—*f.* recovery, remedy [from time to time]

Recurrent, 4*†, rē-kūr-rēnt, *a.* returning

Recurſion, rē-kūr'-shōn, *f.* return

Recurvation, rē'-kūr-vā'-shōn, *or* Recurvity, rē-kūr'-vit-y, *f.* flexure backwards

Recurvous, rē-kūr'-vūs, *a.* bent backward

Recusant, rēk'-ū-zēnt, *f.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society

Recuse, rē-kū'zē, *v. n.* to refuse

Red, 13, rēd', *a.* of the colour of blood

Redden, rēd'n, *v. a.* to make red—*v. n.* to grow red

Reddish, 13, rēd'-dlsh, *a.* somewhat red

Reddition, rēd-dlsh'-ōn, *f.* restitution

Redditivē, rēd'-dlt-iv, *a.* answering to an interrogative

Reddle, rēd'l, *f.* soft heavy red marle

Rede, rē'de, *f.* counsel, advice

Redeem, 1, 18, rē-dē'me, *v. a.* to ransom, recover, make amends or atone for

Redemption, rē-dēm'-shōn, *f.* ransom, release, purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ [ing to redemption]

Redemptional, rē-dēm'-shōn-āl, *a.* relating

Redemptory, rē-dēm'-tōr-y, *a.* paid for ransom [made new]

Redintegrate, rē-dln'-tē-grēt, *a.* restored,

Redintegrate, rē-dln'-tē-grāte, *v. a.* to renew, restore [renovation, restoration]

Redintegration, rē-dln'-tē-grā'-shōn, *f.*

Redlead, rēd'-lèd', *f.* minium

Redolence, rēd'-ō-lēns, *or* Redolency, rēd'-ō-lēn-sy, *f.* sweet scent [cation]

Redoubt, rē-dout', *f.* outwork of a fortification

Redoubtable, rē-dout'-ēbl, *a.* terrible to foes

Redoubted, rē-dout'-ēd, *a.* dread, terrible

Redound, rē-dou'nd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction, conduce in the consequence

Redress, rē-drēs', *v. a.* to set right, amend, relieve—*f.* reformation, relief, remedy [medy]

Redressive, rē-drēs'-siv, *a.* affording redress

Redstreak, rēd'-strēks, *f.* sort of apple and cider [back, impair, make less, subdue]

Reduce, 11, 18, rē-dū'se, *v. a.* to bring

Reducible, 13, rē-dū'-sibl, *a.* that may be reduced

Reduction, rě-dùk'-shón, *f.* act of reducing [power of reducing]
 Reductive, 10, rě-dùk'-tiv, *a.* having the
 Redundant, 3rd, 10, rě-dùn'-dént, *a.* superabundant, superfluous [ble]
 Reduplicate, rě-dù'-pll-káte, *v. a.* to double
 Reduplication, rě-dù'-pll-ká'-shón, *f.* act of doubling [ble]
 Reduplicative, rě-dù'-pll-ká-tiv, *a.* doubling
 Reechy, rě'tsh-ý, *a.* smoky, sooty, tanned
 Reed, 9, rě'de, *f.* knotted stalk growing in wet grounds, small pipe, arrow
 Reeden, rě'dn, *a.* consisting of reeds
 Reedy, rě'd-ý, *a.* abounding with reeds
 Reef, rě'fe, *f.* row of eyelet holes in a sail, chain of rocks near the surface of the water—*v. a.* to lessen the surface of a sail by taking up a reef
 Reek, 3rd, rě'ke, *f.* smoke, steam, pile of corn or hay—*v. n.* to smoke, steam
 Reeky, rě'k-ý, *a.* smoky, tanned, black
 Reel, rě'le, *f.* frame to wind things upon—*v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle—*v. n.* to stagger
 Reemouse, rě're-mous, *f.* a bat
 Reeve, rě've, *f.* steward (out of use)
 Refresh, rě-fěkt', *v. a.* to refresh after hunger or fatigue [ter hunger or fatigue]
 Refreshment, rě-fěk'-shón, *f.* refreshment
 Refreshing, rě-fěk'-tiv, *a.* refreshing
 Refectory, rě-fěk'-tór-ý, *f.* eating room
 Refel, rě-fěl', *v. a.* to refuse, repels
 Refer, rě-fě'r, *v. a.* to dismiss for information or judgment, betake for decision, reduce as to class—*v. n.* to respect
 Referee, rě-fě'r-ě, *f.* one to whom any thing is referred
 Reference, rě-fě'r-ěns, *f.* relation, respect, dismissal to another tribunal

Referendary, rěf'-ěr-ěn'-dár-ý, *f.* one to whose decision any thing is referred
 Referrable, rě-fě'r'-rbl, *a.* that may be considered as in relation to something else
 Refine, 11, 18, rě-fi'ne, *v.* to purify, clear from dross, make elegant, improve, grow pure, affect nicety
 Refit, rě-flt, *v. a.* to repair
 Reflect, rě-flekt', *v. a.* to throw back—*v. n.* to throw back light or reproach, bend back, consider attentively
 Reflectant, rě-flekt'-tént, *a.* bending or flying back
 Reflection, rě-flekt'-shón, *f.* act of throwing or bending back, what is reflected, action of the mind upon itself, attentive consideration, censure
 Reflective, rě-flekt'-tiv, *a.* throwing back images, considering things past or the operations of the mind
 Reflector, rě-flekt'-tór, *f.* one who or any thing that reflects
 Reflex, rě'-fleks, *a.* directed backward
 Reflex, rě-fleks', *f.* reflection
 Reflexibility, rě-fleks'-l-bil'-l-ty, *f.* quality of being reflexible [thrown back]
 Reflexible, rě-fleks'-l-bl, *a.* capable to be
 Reflexive, rě-fleks'-lv, *a.* having respect to something past or directed backward
 Resplendence, rě-fló-rěs'-sěns, *f.* a beginning to blossom again
 Refluent, rěf'-flú-ěnt, *a.* running back
 Refocillate, rě-fós'-il-láte, *v. a.* to renovate strength [ration of strength]
 Refocillation, rě-fós-il-lá'-shón, *f.* restoration
 Reform, 18, rě-fó'rm, *v.* to change from worse to better, mend, grow better—*f.* reformation

Reformation, rē-ōr-mā'-shōn, *f.* change in morals or religion
 Refrakt, rē-frākt', *v. a.* to break the natural course of rays
 Refraction, rē-frāk'-shōn, *f.* incurvation or change of determination in the body moved, variation of a ray of light
 Refractive, rē-frāk'-tīv, *a.* -having the power of refraction [finite, perverse
 Refractory, 10, 13, rē-frāk'-tōr-ý, *a.* ob-
 Refragable, rē-frā-gēbl, *a.* capable of confutation and conviction
 Refrain, rē-frā'ne, *v. a.* to keep from action—*v. n.* to forbear
 Refrangibility, rē-frān-dzh'l-bl'-lt-ý, *f.* disposition to be refracted
 Refrangible, rē-frān'-dzhl-bl, *a.* turned out of course [straining
 Refrenation, rē-frē-nā'-shōn, *f.* act of re-
 Refresh, 18, 11, rē-frēsh', *v. a.* to re-
 create, improve by new touches, cool, feed
 Refrigerant, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ēnt, *a.* cooling
 Refrigerate, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to cool
 Refrigeration, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* act of cooling, cool state [ing
 Refrigerative, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ā-tīv, *a.* cool-
 Refrigeratory, rē-frīdzh'-ēr-ā-tōr-ý, *a.* cooling [refreshment, refrigeration
 Refrigerium, rē-frī-dzhē'-ryūm, *f.* cool
 Rest, rēst', *pret.* and *part. of* Reave
 Refuge, rēf'-ūdz, *f.* shelter from danger or distress, protection—*v. a.* to shelter, protect [protection
 Refugee, rēf'-ū-dzhē', *f.* one who flies for
 Refulgent, 4, 10, rē-fūl'-dzhēnt, *a.* bright, glittering, splendid [pay, restore
 Refund, rē-fūnd', *v. n.* to pour back, re-

Refusal, rē-fū'-zāl, *f.* denial, option
 Refuse, 18, rē-fū'ze, *v.* to deny, reject, not to accept
 Refuse, rēf'-ūze, *a.* unworthy of reception, left after the rest—*f.* worthless remains
 Refutal, rē-fū'-tāl, *f.* refutation
 Refutation, rēf'-ū-tā'-shōn, *f.* a refuting
 Refute, rē-fū'te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous [of portable organ
 Regal, rē'-gāl, *a.* royal, kingly—*f.* species
 Regale, rē-gā'-lē, *f.* prerogative of monarchy
 Regale, 11, rē-gā'le, *v. a.* to refresh, entertain, gratify—*f.* entertainment, treat
 Regalia, rē-gā'-lyā, *f.* ensigns of royalty
 Regality, rē-gāl'-lt-ý, *f.* royalty, sovereignty
 Regard, 1, 18, rē-gā'rd, *v. a.* to value, observe, pay attention to, respect, look towards—*f.* 5, 9, attention, respect, note, reference, look [match
 Regatta, rē-gāt'-tā, *f.* grand rowing
 Regenerate, rē-dzhēn'-ēr-āte, *v. a.* to produce anew, make to be born anew, renew by change of carnal nature to a Christian life
 Regenerate, 13, rē-dzhēn'-ēr-ēt, *a.* repro-
 duced, born anew by grace
 Regeneration, rē-dzhēn'-ēr-ā'-shōn, *f.* new birth, birth by grace
 Regent, 4*, rē-dzhēnt, *a.* governing, exercising vicarious authority—*f.* 15, ruler, one invested with vicarious royalty
 Regible, rēdzh'-l-bl, *a.* that may be governed [murder of a king
 Regicide, rēdzh'-t-side, *f.* murderer or
 Regimen, rēdzh'-t-mēn, *f.* diet in time of sickness

- Regiment, rēdzh'-l-mēnt, *f.* polity, body of soldiers under one colonel
- Regimental, rēdzh'-l-mēnt'-āl, *a.* belonging to a regiment [part, country]
- Region, rē'-dzhōn, *f.* tract of land or space,
- Register, rēdzh'-ls tēr, *f.* account or record, keeper of a register—*v. a.* to record
- Registry, rēdzh'-ls-trÿ, *f.* act of registering, place where the register is kept, facts recorded [minant]
- Regnant, rēg'-nēnt, *a.* reigning, predominate
- Regorge, rē'-gō'rdzh, *v. a.* to vomit up, swallow back or eagerly [gross, forestall]
- Regrate, 18, rē-grā'te, *v. a.* to shock, enrage
- Regreet, rē'-grē'te, *v. a.* to salute again, greet a second time—*f.* return or exchange of salutation
- Regress, rē'-grēs, *f.* passage back, power of passing back—*v. n.* to go back
- Regression, rē-grēsh'-ōn, *f.* a returning or going back
- Regressive, 10, rē-gēs'-siv, *a.* going back
- Regret, rē-grēt', *f.* vexation at something past, grief, dislike—*v. a.* to repent, grieve at [compensate]
- Reguerdon, rē-gēr'-dōn, *f.* reward, retribute
- Regular, 10, rēg'-ū-lār, *a.* agreeable to rule, governed by strict regulations, instituted or initiated according to established forms—*f.* one who observes a rule of life
- Regularity, rēg'-ū-lār'-lt-ÿ, *f.* method
- Regulate, rēg'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule or method, direct [thod, rule]
- Regulation, rēg'-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* form, measure
- Regulator, rēg'-ū-lā-tōr, *f.* one who or what regulates

- Regulus, rēg'-ū-lūs, *f.* most weighty and pure part of any metal
- Regurgitate, rē-gūr'-dzhl-tāte, *v. a.* to throw or pour back—*v. n.* to be poured back [act of swallowing back]
- Regurgitation, rē-gūr'-dzhl-tā'-shōn, *f.* throwing back
- Rehearsal, rē-hērs'-āl, *f.* repetition, previous recital [previously]
- Rehearse, rē-hērs', *v. a.* to repeat, recite
- Reject, rē-dzhēkt', *v. a.* to cast off, refuse, throw aside [or throwing aside]
- Rejection, rē-dzhēk'-shōn, *f.* a casting off
- Reign, rē'ne, *v. n.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority, be predominant—*f.* sovereignty, time of a king's government [pay, repair loss or expense]
- Reimburse, 11, rē'-lm-būrs'', *v. a.* to reimburse
- Rein, rē'ne, *f.* part of a bridle, government or act of governing—*v. a.* to govern, restrain [deceit]
- Reindeer, rē'n-dēre, *f.* species of northern deer
- Reins, rē'nz, *f.* the kidneys, lower part of the back [in possession]
- Reinstate, rē'-ln-stā'te, *v. a.* to put again
- Reintegrate, rē'-ln-tē-grāte, *v. a.* to renew with regard to any state or quality
- Rejoice, 18, rē-dzhoi's, *v.* to be glad, exult, gladden
- Rejoin, rē-dzhoi'n, *v.* to join again, meet again, answer to an answer [answer]
- Rejoinder, rē-dzhoi'n-dēr, *f.* reply to an answer
- Rejuvenescence, rē'-dzhū-vē-nēs'-sēns, *f.* the growing young again
- Relate, 18, rē-lā'te, *v. a.* to tell, recite, ally by kindred—*v. n.* to have reference or respect [dread, narration]
- Relation, rē-lā'-shōn, *f.* reference, kinship
- Relative, 10, 13, rēl'-ā-tiv, *a.* having re-

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lation, respecting—*f.* relation, pronoun answering to an antecedent, somewhat respecting something else

Relax, *rè-làks'*, *v. a.* to slacken, remit, divert, loose—*v. n.* to be mild or remiss

Relaxation, *rè-làks'-à'-shòn*, *f.* diminution of tension or rigour, remission of attention or application [lieve others

Relay, *rè-là'*, *f.* horses on the road to re-

Release, *rè-lé'se*, *v. a.* to set free, let go, relax—*f.* dismissal from confinement or pain or obligation [ile

Relegate, *rèl'-è-gà'e*, *v. a.* to banish, ex-

Relegation, *rèl'-è-gà'-shòn*, *f.* judicial banishment

Relent, *9, rè-lènt'*, *v.* to soften, grow moist, feel compassion, slacken, soften

Relevant, *rèl'-è-vènt*, *a.* relieving, aiding

Relevation, *rèl'-è-và'-shòn*, *f.* a raising or lifting up [confidence

Reliance, *rè-lì'-èns*, *f.* trust, dependance,

Relick, *rèl'-lk*, *f.* what remains after the loss or decay of the rest, body deserted by the soul, what is reverently kept in memory of another

Relict, *rèl'-lkt*, *f.* widow

Relief, *rè-lì's*, *f.* relieve, help, dismissal (of a sentinel from his post)

Relieve, *1, 18, rè-lì'v*, *v. a.* to assist, ease, change (a guard)

Relievo, *rè-lì'v-ò*, *f.* prominence of a figure or picture [of faith and worship

Religion, *rè-ldzh'-òn*, *f.* virtue, system

Religionist, *rè-ldzh'-ò-nist*, *f.* bigot to any religion

Religious, *10, 13, rè-ldzh'-às*, *a.* pious, teaching religion, bound by vows, exact, strict

Relinquish, *11, rè-ling'-kwish*, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, release

Reliquary, *rèl'-l-kwàr-y*, *f.* shrine or casket for keeping relicks

Relish, *rèl'-lsh*, *f.* taste, liking, just enough to taste—*v. a.* to give a taste to, like—*v. n. 1*, to have a flavour or pleasing taste, give pleasure [rent

Relucent, *rè-lù'-sènt*, *a.* shining, transpa-

Reluct, *rè-lùkt'*, *v. n.* to struggle again

Reluctant, *3rd, 10, rè-lùkt'-tènt*, *a.* acting with repugnance [struggle against

Reluctate, *rè-lùkt'-tâte*, *v. n.* to resist,

Reluctation, *rè-lùkt'-tà'-shòn*, *f.* repugnance, resistance

Relume, *rè-lù'mè*, or Relumine, *rè-lù'm-ln*, *v. a.* to light anew [on

Rely, *rè-lý'*, *v. n.* to put trust in, rest up-

Remain, *rè-mà'ne*, *v. n.* to be left, continue, endure—*v. a.* to await, be left to—*f.* relick, (generally used in the plural) [remains

Remainder, *rè-mà'ne-dèr*, *f.* what is left,

Remand, *rè-mà'nd*, *v. a.* to send or call back [ing

Remanent, *rèm'-à-nènt*, *f.* part remain-

Remark, *rè-mà'rk*, *f.* observation, note, notice taken—*v. a. 1, 18*, to note, observe, point out [affording a remedy

Remediate, *rè-mè'-dyèt*, *a.* medicinal,

Remely, *9, rèm'-è-dý*, *f.* medicine, cure, what counteracts any evil, reparation—*v. a. 1*, to cure, repair or remove mischief

Remember, *18, rè-mèm'-bèr*, *v. a.* to bear in mind, recollect, mention, remind

Remembrance, *rè-mèm'-brèns*, *f.* retention in memory, recollection, account preserved

Remembrancer, rê-mêm'-brên-sêr, *f.* one that reminds, officer of the Exchequer
 Remigrate, rê-m'-l-grâte, *v. n.* to remove back again [back again]
 Remigration, rê-m-l-grâ'-shôn, *f.* removal
 Remind, rê-mî'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind
 Reminiscence, rê-m-ln-ls'-sêns, recollection, recovery of ideas
 Reminiscential, rê-m-ln-ls-sên'-shâl, *a.* relating to reminiscence
 Remiss, 10, 13, rê-mîs', *a.* slothful, not intense, negligent [giveness]
 Remissible, rê-mîs'-sibl, *a.* admitting for-
 Remission, rê-mîsh'-ôn, *f.* abatement, release, pardon
 Remit, 11, 18, rê-mît', *v.* to relax, forgive, resign, refer, put again in custody, send money to a distant place, slacken
 Remittance, rê-mît'-têns, *f.* sum sent to a distant place [left]
 Remnant, rê-m'-nênt, *a.* remaining, yet
 Remonstrance, rê-môn's'-trêns, *f.* discovery, strong representation
 Remonstrate, rê-môn's'-trâte, *v. n.* to make a strong representation, show reasons
 Remora, rê-m'-ô-râ, *f.* let or obstacle, fish or kind of worm that sticks to ships and retards their sailing [delay]
 Remorate, rê-m'-ô-râte, *v. a.* to hinder,
 Remorse, 5, 9, rê-mô'rs, *f.* pain of guilt, anguish of a guilty conscience [reign]
 Remote, 10, 13, rê-mô'te, *a.* distant, fo-
 Remotion, rê-mô'-shôn, *f.* a removing or being removed
 Removal, rê-mô'-v-âl, *f.* a putting out or away, a dismissing or being dismissed
 Remove, 1, 18, rê-mô've, *v.* to put from

its place, place at a distance, change place, go from one place to another—
f. change of place, act of going away, step in the scale of gradation
 Removed, 13, rê-mô'vd, or rê-mô'ved, *part.* remote, separate from others
 Remunerate, rê-mû'-nêr-âte, *v. a.* to reward, requite [ward, requital]
 Remuneration, rê-mû'-nêr-â'-shôn, *f.* re-
 Remunerative, rê-mû'-nêr-â-tiv, *a.* exercised in giving rewards
 Renal, rê'-nâl, *a.* belonging to the reins
 Renard, rê'n-ârd, *f.* fox [into being]
 Renascent, rê'-nâs'-sênt, *a.* raising again
 Renascible, rê'-nâs'-sibl, *a.* possible to be produced again
 Rencounter, rê-n-kou'n-têr, *f.* clash, personal opposition, casual engagement, sudden combat—*v. n.* to clash, fight hand to hand [lence]
 Rend, 18, rênd', *v. a.* to tear with vio-
 Render, rê'n-dêr, *v. a.* to restore, make, translate, offer—*f.* surrender
 Rendezvous, rêng'-dê-vô, *f.* meeting or place appointed—*v. n.* to meet at a place appointed [of yielding]
 Rendition, rên-dîsh'-ôn, *f.* surrender, act
 Renegade, rê'n'-ê-gâde, or Renegado, rê'n'-ê-gâ'-dô, *f.* apostate, revolter
 Renege, rê-nê'ge, *v. a.* to disown
 Renew, 1, rê-nû', *v. a.* to make new, repeat, begin again [tion]
 Renewal, rê-nû'-âl, *f.* renewing, reno-
 Renitent, 4°, rê-nî'-tênt, *a.* acting against any impulse
 Rennet, rê'n-nêt, *f.* ingredient for coagulating milk, kind of apple
 Renovate, rê'n'-ô-vâte, *v. a.* to renew

Renovation, *rèn-ò-và'-shón*, *f.* renewal

Renounce, 11, *rè-nou'ns*, *v. a.* to disown

Renown, *rè-nou'n*, *f.* fame, celebrity—*v.*

a. to make famous

[nont

Renowned, *rè-nou'nd*, *part.* famous, emi-

Rent, *rènt'*, *pret.* and *part. of* Rend—

f. slit, laceration, revenue, money paid

for house or land—*v. a.* 1, 18, to tear,

hold by paying rent, set to a tenant

Rental, *rènt'-àl*, *f.* schedule or account of

rents

[renouncing

Renunciation, *rè'-nàn-shà''-shón*, *f.* act of

Repaid, *rè-pà'de*, *part. of* Repay

Repair, 18, *rè-pà're*, *v. a.* to mend,

amend, restore, fill up anew—*v. n.* to

go—*f.* reparation, supply of loss, resort,

abode

Repandous, *rè-pàn'-dùs*, *a.* bent upwards

Reparable, 0, *rèp'-àr-èbl*, *a.* that may be

repaired

[pairing, amends

Reparation, *rèp'-àr-à'-shón*, *f.* act of re-

Reparative, *rè-pàr'-à-tiv*, *f.* what makes

amends

[*a.* to make sharp replies

Repartee, *rèp'-àr-tè*, *f.* smart reply—*v.*

Repartition, *rè'-pàr-tish''-òn*, *f.* act of di-

viding into shares

Repas, *rè-pà's*, *v.* to pass again or back

Repast, *rè-pà'st*, *f.* meal, food—*v. a.* to

feed, feast

Repasture, *rè-pà's-tùre*, *f.* entertainment

Repay, 11, *rè-pà'*, *v. a.* to recompense,

requite, pay back [voke—*f.* abrogation

Repeal, *rè-pè'le*, *v. a.* to abrogate, re-

Repeat, *rè-pè'te*, *f.* repetition, mark in

musick for a repetition—*v. a.* to do or

try again, speak again, rehearse [over

Repeatedly, *rè-pè't-èd-lý*, *ad.* over and

Repeater, *rè-pè't-èr*, *f.* one that repeats,

watch that strikes the hours at will

Repel, 18, *rè-pèl'*, *v.* to drive back, act

with contrary force

[pelling power

Repellent, *rè-pèl'-lènt*, *f.* what has a re-

Repent, *rè-pènt'*, *v.* to think on any thing

past with sorrow, remember with sorrow

Repentant, 3, *rè-pènt'-ènt*, *a.* sorrowful,

or expressing sorrow for the past

Repertitious, *rèp-èr-tish''-ùs*, *a.* gained

by finding

[gazine

Repertory, *rèp'-èr-tòr-ý*, *f.* treasury, ma-

Repetition, *rèp-è-tish''-òn*, *f.* iteration of

the same thing, recital, rehearsing

Repine, 18, *rè-pl'ne*, *v. n.* to fret, be dis-

contented

[be stocked

Replenish, 11, *rè-plèn'-ish*, *v.* to fill, finish,

Replete, *rè-plé'te*, *a.* full, completely filled

Repletion, *rè-plé'-shón*, *f.* a being over full

Replevin, *rè-plév'-lu*, or Replevy, 1, *rè-*

plév'-ý, *v. a.* to release goods distrained

Replication, *rèp-li-kà'-shón*, *f.* rebound,

reply

[for an answer—*f.* answer

Reply, 18, *rè-plý'*, *v.* to answer, return

Report, 18, *rè-pò'rt*, *v. a.* to noise by

rumour, give an account of, rebound,

return—*f.* rumour, repute, account re-

turned, repercussion

[mon fame

Reportingly, *rè-pò'rt-ing-lý*, *ad.* by com-

Repasal, *rè-pò'-zàl*, *f.* act of reposing

Repose, *rè-pò'ze*, *v.* to lay to rest, place

as in confidence or trust, sleep, rest in

confidence—*f.* sleep, rest, cause of rest

Reposedness, *rè-pò'zd-nès*, *f.* state of be-

ing at rest

[as in a place of safety

Reposite, *rè-pòz'-it*, *v. a.* to lay up, lodge

Reposition, *rèp-ò-zish''-òn*, *f.* act of re-

placing

[any thing is safely laid up

Repository, *rè-pòz'-it-òr-ý*, *f.* place where

- Reprehend, 18, rēp-rē-hēnd', *v. a.* to reprove, chide, blame
 Reprehensible, 13, 10, rēp-rē-hēn'-sibl, *a.* that may be blamed or censured
 Reprehension, rēp-rē-hēn'-shōn, *f.* reproof, open blame [reproof
 Reprehensive, rēp-rē-hēn'-siv, *a.* given to
 Represent, 18, 11, rēp-rē-zēnt', *v. a.* to exhibit, show, describe, fill the place of another by a vicarious character
 Representation, rēp-rē-zēn-tā'-shōn, *f.* image, act of supporting a vicarious character, respectful declaration
 Representative, rēp-rē-zēnt'-ā-tiv, *a.* exhibiting a similitude, bearing the character or power of another
 Repress, rē-prēs', *v. a.* to crush, subdue
 Repression, rē-prēsh'-ōn, *f.* act of repressing [to repress
 Repressive, rē-prēs'-siv, *a.* having power
 Reprieve, rē-prī'v, *v. a.* to respite from punishment—*f.* respite [reprove
 Reprimand, rēp-ri-mā'nd, *v. a.* to chide,
 Reprimand, rēp-ri-mā'nd, *f.* reproof, reprehension [by way of retaliation
 Reprisal, rē-prī'-zāl, *f.* something seized
 Reprise, rē-prī'ze, *f.* act of taking something in retaliation
 Reproach, 1, 5, rē-prō'tsh, *v. a.* to censure in opprobrious terms, upbraid—*f.* 5, censure, infamy, shame
 Reprobate, 13, rēp-rō-bēt, *a.* lost to virtue or grace, abandoned—*f.* wretch abandoned to wickedness
 Reprobate, rēp-rō-bā'te, *v. a.* to disallow, reject, abandon to wickedness and destruction
 Reprobation, rēp-rō-bā'-shōn, *f.* act of

- abandoning or a being abandoned to destruction
 Reproof, rē-prō'fe, *f.* reprehension
 Reprove, 1, 18, rē-prō've, *v. a.* to blame, censure, chide
 Reptile, rēp'-tl, *a.* creeping upon many feet—*f.* animal that creeps upon many feet, mean person
 Republican, rē-pūb'-ll-kān, *a.* placing the government in the people—*f.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government
 Republick, rē-pūb'-llk, *f.* commonwealth without a king [reject
 Repudiate, rē-pū'-dyā'te, *v. a.* to divorce,
 Repudiation, 1, rē-pū-dyā'-shōn, *f.* divorce, rejection
 Repugnant, 3*4, 10, rē-pūg'-nēnt, *a.* disobedient, reluctant, contrary, inconsistent [ding anew
 Repululation, rē-pūl-lū-lā'-shōn, *f.* a bud-
 Repulse, rē-pūls', *f.* a being driven off or put aside from any attempt—*v. a.* to beat back, drive off [from itself
 Repulsion, rē-pūl'-shōn, *f.* a driving off
 Repulsive, rē-pūl'-siv, or Repulsory, rē-pūl'-sōr-y, *a.* having power to beat back or drive off
 Reputable, 13, 10, rēp'-ū-tēbl, *a.* not infamous, of good repute [nour, merit
 Reputation, rēp'-ū-tā'-shōn, *f.* credit, ho-
 Repute, rē-pū'te, *v. a.* to hold, account, think—*f.* 9, character, reputation, established opinion
 Request, rē-kwēt', *f.* petition, demand, credit—*v. a.* 18, to solicit, entreat, petition [dead, rest
 Requiem, rē-kwē'-ēm, *f.* prayer for the

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Require, 1, rê-kwî're, *v. a.* to demand, make necessary, need [*sary, needful*]
 Requisite, 10, 13, rêk'-wiz-lt, *a.* necessary
 Requisition, rêk-wi-zish'-ôn, *f.* authoritative demand, claim, request
 Requital, rê-kwî'ts-âl, *f.* retaliation, recompense [*ate*]
 Requite, rê-kwî'te, *v. a.* to repay, retaliate
 Reale, rê-sâ'le, *f.* sale at second hand
 Rescind, rê-sind', *v. a.* to cut off, abrogate a law [*abrogation*]
 Rescission, rê-sish'-ôn, *f.* act of cutting off
 Rescissory, rê-sis'-sôr-y, *a.* having the power to cut off [*or over*]
 Rescribe, rê-skri'be, *v. a.* to write back
 Rescript, rê-skript, *f.* edict of an emperor
 Rescue, 18, rês'-kû, *v. a.* to set free from confinement or danger—*f.* deliverance from danger or confinement
 Research, rê-sêrsh', *f.* inquiry, search—*v. a.* to examine, inquire [*similitude*]
 Resemblance, rê-zêm'-blâns, *f.* likeness
 Resemble, rê-zêm'bl, *v. a.* to compare, be like
 Resent, 18, 5, 11, rê-zênt', *v. a.* to take well or ill, consider as an injury or affront—*also for re and sent part. of send*
 Reservation, rêz-êr-vâ'-shôn, *f.* reserve, something kept back
 Reservatory, rê-zêr'-vâ-tôr-y, *f.* place where any thing is reserved
 Reserve, 18, rê-zêrv', *v. a.* to keep in store, retain—*f.* something kept for exigence, exception, modesty
 Reserved, 10, 13, rê-zêrvd', *a.* modest, close, not frank, excepted
 Reservoir, rês-êrv-wâ'r, *f.* place where

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any thing is kept in store [*in a place*]
 Resiant, 3, rê-sî'-ênt, *a.* resident, present
 Reside, rê-zî'de, *v. z.* to live, dwell, subsist
 Residence, rêz'-l-dêns, *f.* place of abode, dwelling, what settles at the bottom of liquors [*or public minister*]
 Resident, rêz'-l-dênt, *a.* dwelling—*f.* agent
 Residentiary, rêz-l-dên'-shâr-y, *f.* one installed to the privileges and profits of a residence—*a.* holding residence
 Residual, rê-zid'-û-âl, *or* Residuary, rê-zid'-û-âr-y, *a.* relating to the residue
 Residue, rêz'-l-dû, *f.* remaining part
 Resign, 18, 11, rê-zî'ne, *v.* to give or yield up, submit
 Relign, rê'-sîns, *v. a.* to sign again
 Resignation, rêz-lg-nâ'-shôn, *f.* a resigning, submission [*springing back*]
 Resilient, 3*†, rê-sîl'-yênt, *a.* starting or
 Resilition, rês-îl'-sh'-ôn, *f.* springing back
 Resin, rêz'-în, *f.* clammy drug. *See* Rosin
 Resinous, 13, rêz'-în-ûs, *a.* consisting of or containing resin
 Resipiscence, rês-l-pls'-sêns, *f.* wisdom after the fact, repentance [*against*]
 Resist, 3, 9, rê-zîst', *v.* to oppose, act
 Resistibility, rê-zîst-l-bl'-it-y, *f.* quality of resisting [*stiff*]
 Resistible, rê-zîst'-ibl, *a.* that may be re-
 Resoluble, rêz'-ô-lûbl, *a.* that may be melted or dissolved
 Resolve, 1, 18, rê-zô'lv, *v.* to inform, solve, melt, analyse, determine—*f.* fixed determination
 Resolved, 13, rê-zô'lv-êd, *part.* firm, constant, informed, &c.
 Resolvent, rê-zô'l-vênt, *f.* what has the power of causing solution

Resolute, 10, 13, *rèz'-ô-lûte*, *a.* determined, constant, firm
Resolution, *rèz'-ô-lû'-shôn*, *f.* act of clearing difficulties, analysis, dissolution, fixed determination, firmness
Resolutive, *rèz'-ô-lû-tiv*, *a.* having the power to dissolve
Resonant, 3, *rèz'-ô-nènt*, *a.* resounding
Resorb, *rè-sô'rb*, *v. a.* to suck back, swallow up again [ing up again
Resorption, *rè-sô'rp'-shôn*, *f.* a swallowing
Resort, 18, *rè-zô'rt*, *v. n.* to have recourse to, visit, frequent, repair to, fall back—*f.* frequency, meeting, concourse, active power, spring
Resound, *rè-zou'nd*, *v.* to echo, celebrate, sound, return sounds
Resound, *rè'-sou'nd*, *v. a.* to sound again
Resource, *rè-sô'rs*, *f.* resort, expedient
Respect, 1, 18, *rè-spèkt'*, *v. a.* to regard, consider, have relation to, look toward—*f.* 5, regard, reverence, consideration, relation [lar, relative
Respective, 10, *rè-spèk'-tiv*, *a.* particular
Resperion, *rè-spèr'-shôn*, *f.* act of sprinkling [breathing, relief from toil
Respiration, *rès-pli-râ'-shôn*, *f.* act of
Respire, *rèf-pi're*, *v. n.* to breathe, rest from toil
Respite, *rès-pli*, *f.* suspension of a capital sentence, interval—*v. a.* to suspend, delay [bright, splendid
Resplendent, 4*†, 10, *rè-splèn'-dènt*, *a.*
Respond, *rè-spônd'*, *v. n.* to answer, correspond
Respondent, *rè-spônd'-ènt*, *f.* answerer in a suit, one who refutes objections
Response, *rè-pôns'*, *f.* answer, reply
Responsible, 13, *rè-spôns'-ibl*, *a.* answer-

able, accountable, qualified to answer
Responsion, *rè-spôn'-shôn*, *f.* act of answering [correspondent
Responsive, *rè-spôns'-iv*, *a.* answering
Responsory, *rè-spô'-sôr-y*, *a.* containing answer
Refs, *rès*—This termination often forms a substantive to express a female doer or the wife of a male doer, the substantive of which ends with *er*, or *our*, or *er* after *d*, *g* or *t*, instead of *refs*—If you see 16 annexed to a word, it denotes that a substantive in *refs* exists in English
Rest, 5, 9, *rèst'*, *f.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace, support, what remains—*a.* others—*v. n.* to sleep, die, be at quiet or still, be fixed in any state or opinion, cease from labour, acquiesce, lean, remain—*v. a.* to lay to rest, place as on a support
Restagnant, *rè-stâg'-nènt*, *a.* remaining without flow or motion [without flow
Restagnate, *rè-stâg'-nâte*, *v. n.* to stand
Restagnation, *rè'-stâg-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* state of standing without flow or motion
Restauration, *rès'-tâ-râ'-shôn*, *f.* act of recovering a former state
Restem, *rè'-stèm'*, *v. a.* to force back against the current
Restif, 13, *rès'-tif*, *a.* unwilling to stir, stubborn, being at rest
Restinction, *rès-tîngk'-shôn*, *f.* act of extinguishing storing or recovering
Restitution, *rès-ti-tù'-shôn*, *f.* act of re-
Restoration, *rès-tô-râ'-shôn*, *f.* a replacing, recovery
Restorative, *rès-tô'-râ-tiv*, *a.* that has the power to recruit life
Restore, 1, 18, *rès-tô're*, *v. a.* to give or bring back, retrieve, recover

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Refrain, 1, 18, *rès-trâ'ne*, *v. n.* to withhold, keep in, repress, abridge
Refraint, *rès-trâ'nt*, *f.* abridgment of liberty, prohibition, limitation, repression
Restrict, *rès-trikt'*, *v. a.* to limit, confine
Restriction, *rès-trik'-shôn*, *f.* confinement, limitation [ing limitation, astringent
Restrictive, 10, *rès-trik'-tlv*, *a.* expressive
Refringe, *rè-strindzh*, *v. a.* to limit, confine [power to restrain
Restraining, *rè-strindzh'-ént* *f.* what hath
Refty, *rès'-ty*, *a.* obstinate in standing still
Result, 3, *rè-zult'*, *v. n.* to fly back, rise as a consequence, arise as a conclusion from premises—*f.* a flying back, consequence, inference from premises, decision [or again, begin again
Resume, 1, *rè-zú'me*, *v. a.* to take back
Resumption, *rè-zúmp'-shôn*, *f.* act of resuming
Resumptive, *rè-zúmp'-tlv*, *a.* taking back
Refupination, *rè'-sù-pi-nà'-shôn*, *f.* act of lying on the back
Resurrection, *rèz-ùr-rèk'-shôn*, *f.* return from the grave [up anew, revive
Resuscitate, *rè'-sùs'-sl-tà'te*, *v. a.* to stir
Resuscitation, *rè'-sùs-sl-tà'-shôn*, *f.* a reviving or being revived
Retail, 18, *rè-tà'le*, *v. a.* to divide into or sell in small parcels, sell at second hand—*f.* sale by small quantities
Retain, 1, *rè-tà'ne*, *v. a.* to keep, hire—*v. n.* to belong to, depend on—
Retainer, *rè-tà'ne-ër*, *f.* dependant, act of keeping dependants, a being in dependence [quite
Retaliate, *rè-tàl'-yà'te*, *v. a.* to repay, retaliate
Retaliation, *rè'-tâl-yà'-shôn*, *f.* requital
Retard, 18, *rè-tà'rd*, *v.* to obstruct, de-

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lay, stay back
Retardation, *rè'-târ-dà'-shôn*, *f.* act of delaying [from the stomach
Retch, *rètsh'*, *v. n.* to force up something
Retchless, *rètsh'-lès*, *a.* careless, (not used)
Retection, *rè-tèk'-shôn*, *f.* act of discovering to the view
Retention, *rè-tèn'-shôn*, *f.* act of retaining, memory, limitation, custody
Retentive, 13, *rè-tèn'-tlv*, *a.* having the power to retain [silence
Reticence, *rèt'-l-sèns*, *f.* concealment by
Reticle, *rèt'-lkl*, *f.* small net
Reticular, *rè-tik'-ù-là'r*, *a.* having the form of a small net [network
Reticulated, *rè-tik'-ù-lâ-téd*, *a.* made of
Retiform, *rè'-ti-fò'rm*, *a.* having the form of a net
Retinue, *rè-tln'-ù*, *f.* train of attendants
Retire, 11, *rè-ti're*, *v.* to retreat, withdraw—*f.* retreat, retirement
Retired, 13, *rè-ti'rd*, *part.* secret, private
Retort, 18, *rè-tò'rt*, *v. a.* to throw back, return an argument or censure—*f.* censure returned, chymical glass vessel
Retortion, *rè-tòr'-shôn*, *f.* act of retorting
Retract, *rè-tràkt'*, *v.* to recall, recant, unlay [tation
Retraction, *rè-tràk-tà'-shôn*, *f.* recantation
Retraction, *rè-tràk'-shôn*, *f.* act of withdrawing a claim or something advanced
Retreat, *rè-tré'te*, *f.* place of retirement or security, a retiring before a superiour force—*v. n.* to go to a private abode, take shelter, retire
Retrench, 11, *rè-trèntsh'*, *v.* to cut off, confine, live more sparingly [back
Retribute, 18, *rè-tilb'-ù'te*, *v. a.* to pay
Retribution, *rèt-ri-bù'-shôn*, *f.* repayment

Retributive, rê-trib'-û-tiv, *or* retributory,
rê-trib'-û-tôr-ÿ, *a.* repaying

Retrieve, î, rê-trî've, *v. a.* to recover,
repair, recall

Retro, this inseparable *prep.* means *back-ward*, and is pronounced rê-tro in rê-troact', rê-troac'tion, rê-troac'tive, rê-trocopula'tion and rê-trograda'tion; as also in rê-tro cess'ion or rê-trogrès'sion (act of going back), rê-troduc'tion (act of leading back), and rê-tromin'gent, 4°, (stating backward); but it is pronounced rê-tro in retrocède or rê-trograde—*v. n.* (to go backward), rê-trograde—*a.* (going backward, contrary), rê-trospect—*f.* (look thrown upon things behind or past), retrospec'tion—*f.* (act or faculty of looking backward), and retrospec'tive—*a.* (looking backward)

Retund, rê-tund', *v. a.* to blunt, turn

Return, rê-tûrn', *v. n.* to come or go again or back, revisit, begin again, retort—*v. a.* 1, 18, to give or lend back, give account of, transmit, turn again—*f.* 9, act of returning, profit, relapse

Reve, rê've, *f.* bailiff of a franchise or manor [make known

Reveal, 18, rê-vê'le, *v. a.* to disclose,

Revel, 18, rêv'-êl, *v. z.* to feast with loose and clamorous merriment—*f.* loose and noisy feast [back

Revel, rê-vêl', *v. a.* to retract, draw

Revelation, rêv'-ê-lâ'shôn, *f.* discovery, communication of secret truths

Revelry, rêv'-êl-ÿ, *f.* noisy jollity, festive mirth [claim to

Revendicate, rê-vê'kâ-tê, *v. a.* to lay

Revenge, 18, 11, rê-vêndzh', *v. a.* to return an injury, avenge—*f.* 5, return of an injury [come, annual profits

Revenue, rêv'-ên-û, *or* rê-vên'-û, *f.* in-

Reverb, rê-vêrb', *v. a.* to rebound, reverberate [ing, beating back

Reverberant, rê-vêr'-bêr-ênt, *a.* resound-

Reverberatory, rê-vêr'-bêr-â-tôr-ÿ, *a.*

returning, beating back

Revere, 18, rê-vê're, *v. a.* to reverence, regard with awe

Reverence, rêv'-êr-êns, *f.* veneration, respect, how or courtesy, title of the clergy

—*v. a.* 18, to venerate [verence

Reverend, rêv'-êr-ênd, *a.* deserving re-

Reverent, 10, rêv'-êr-ênt, *a.* humble, expressing veneration

Reverential, 10, rêv'-êr-ênt'-shâl, *a.* expressing reverence

Reversal, rê-vêrs'-âl, *f.* change of sentence

Reverse, rê-vêrs', *v. a.* to subvert, repeal, turn to the contrary—*f.* change, vicissitude, opposite side [ing reverted

Reversible, rê-vêrs'-ibl, *a.* capable of be-

Reversion, rê-vêrs'h'-ôn, *f.* right of succession [enjoyed in succession

Reversionary, rê-vêrs'h'-ôn-âr-ÿ, *a.* to be

Revert, rê-vêrt', *v.* to change, turn back or to the contrary—*f.* return, recurrence

Revertible, rê-vêrt'-ibl, *a.* that may be reverted [causing to return

Revertive, rê-vêrt'-iv, *a.* returning back,

Revery, rêv'-êr-ÿ, *f.* loose musing, irregular thought [distresses are repositied

Revestiary, rê-vê's'-tyâr-ÿ, *f.* places where

Revelion, rê-vlk'-shôn, *f.* return to life

Review, 18, rê-vê', *v. a.* to see or examine again, survey—*f.* survey, re-examination

Reville, 18, rê-vî'le, *v. a.* to reproach, vilify, treat with contumely—*f.* reproach, contumely [tion

Revisal, rê-vî'z-âl, *f.* review, re-examination
Revisé, 18, rê-vî'ze, *v. a.* to review, overlook—*f.* review, re-examination, second proof of a sheet corrected

Revision, rê-vlzh'-ôn, *f.* review

Revival, rê-vî've-âl, *f.* recall from a state of languor or obscurity

Revive, rê-vî've, *v. n.* to return to life or vigour or fame—*v. a.* 18, to bring to life again, raise from languor or oblivion, renew, rouse [newal of life

Reviviscency, rê'-vî-vls''-sèn-sý, *f.* re-
Revocate, rêv'-ô-kâte, *v. a.* to recall, call back [or being recalled, repeal

Revocation, rêv'-ô-ká'-shôn, *f.* a recalling
Revoke, 1, 11, rê-vô'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, recall

Revolt, 18, rê-vôlt', *v.* to change sides, desert, swerve from duty—*f.* desertion, change of sides, departure from duty

Revolve, rê-vô'lv, *v.* to roll round, perform a revolution, devolve, consider

Revolution, rêv'-ô-lú'-shôn, *f.* change in government or country, rotation, returning motion

Revulsion, rê-vùlsh'-ôn, *f.* act of revelling

Revulsive, rê-vùl'-slv, *a.* having power to revel

Reward, 1, 18, rê-wá'rd, *v. a.* to repay, recompense—*f.* recompense, punishment—See Ward [same words

Reward, rê'-wôrd'', *v. a.* to repeat in the

Rhabbarbate, rà-há'r-bá-râte, *a.* tintured with rhubarb [nation by a wand

Rhabdomancy, ràb'-dô-màn-sý, *f.* divi-

Rhapsódical, ràp-sód'-lk-âl, *a.* composed after the manner of a rhapsody

Rhapsody, 8, ràp'-sô-dý, *f.* irregular and unconnected writing [of the Rhine

Rhenish, ren'-lsh, *f.* wine from the bank's
ing to rhetorick, figurative

Rhetorical, 10, rê-tôr'-lk-âl, *a.* pertaining

Rhetoricate, rê-tôr'-lk-âte, *v. n.* to play the orator, attack the passions

Rhetorician, rê-t-ô-rish'-ân, *a.* belonging to an orator, teaching rhetorick

Rhetorick, rê-t-ô-rlk, *f.* art of speaking, oratory [the mouth

Rheum, rû'me, *f.* thin watery matter from

Rheumatick, rû-mát'-lk, *a.* proceeding from the rheum, of the nature of or affected with the rheumatism

Rheumatism, rû'-mà-tizm, *f.* painful distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours

Rheumy, rû'-mý, *a.* full of sharp moisture

Rhinoceros, ri-nôs'-è-rôs, *f.* sort of unicorn

Rhomb, rômb', *f.* sort of quadrangular figure [rhomb

Rhombick, rôm'-hik, *a.* shaped like a

Rhomboid, rôm'-bô-lde, *f.* figure approaching to a rhomb

Rhomboidal, rôm-bô-l-dâl, *a.* approaching in shape to a rhomb

Rhubarb, rû'-bârb, *f.* purgative root

Rhyme, rý'me, *f.* harmonical succession of sounds, consonance of verses, poetry, poem—*v. n.* 18, to agree in sound, make verses [rhymes, versified

Rhymester, rý'me-stêr, *f.* one who makes

Rhythm, rýth'm, *f.* proportion of the movements to each other, rhyme

Rhythmical, rýth'-mlk-âl, *a.* harmonical

Rib, rlb', *f.* bone in the body, piece to strengthen the side
Ribald, rlb'-ald, *f.* loose mean wretch
Ribaldry, rlb'-ald-ry, *f.* mean lewd language [web of silk
Riband, rlb'-ân, *f.* fillet of silk, narrow
Ribbon, rlb'-ôn, *f.* Riband
Ribroast, rlb'-rôst, *v. n.* to beat soundly
Rice, ri'se, *f.* one of the esculent grains
Rich, 10, 13, rltsh', *a.* wealthy, valuable, precious, having many ingredients or qualities, fertile [possessions
Riches, rltsh'-êz, *f.* plenty of money or
Rick, rltk', *f.* pile of corn or hay
Rickets, rltk'-kêts, *f.* distemper of the joints in children [rickets
Rickety, rltk'-ê-t-y, *a.* diseased with the
Rid, rid', *pret. of Ride*—*v. a.* 3, to set free, redeem, clear, drive away
Ridden, rid'n, *f. part. of Ride*
Riddle, rid'l, *f.* puzzling question, coarse open sieve—*v. a.* to solve, unriddle, separate by a coarse sieve—*v. n.* to speak obscurely
Ride, 18, ri'de, *v. n.* to travel on horseback or in a vehicle, be supported in motion—*v. a.* to manage insolently at will
Ridge, rldzh', *f.* top, steep protuberance, ground thrown up by the plow, wrinkle or rising of the flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth—*v. a.* to form a ridge
Ridgil, rldzh'-ll, or **Ridgling**, rldzh'-llng, *f.* half castrated ram
Ridgy, rldzh'-y, *a.* rising in a ridge
Ridicule, rid'-i-kûle, *f.* wit that provokes laughter and contempt—*v. a.* 18, to expose to laughter and contempt, banter

Ridiculous, 10, 13, rid-ik'-d-lûs, *a.* worthy of or exciting laughter and contempt
Riding, ri'-ding, *part. a.* employed to travel—*f.* district visited by an officer
Ridotto, ri-dôt'-tô, *f.* entertainment of musick and dancing, publick ball
Rie, ri', *f.* an esculent grain [ing
Rife, 10, 13, ri'se, *a.* prevalent, abound.
Riffraff, rlt'-raf, *f.* refuse of any thing
Rifle, 18, ri'fl, *v. a.* to rob, plunder, cut spiral grooves in a gun-barrel
Rift, rlt', *f.* cleft, breach, opening—*v.* to cleave, split, burst, open, belch
Rig, 18, rig', *v. a.* to accoutre, fit with
Rigadoon, rig-à-dô'ne, *f.* a dance [tackling
Rigation, ri gâ'-shôn, *f.* act of watering
Rigging, rig'-gng, *f.* ropes or tackling of a ship
Riggish, rig'-gish, *a.* wanton, whorish
Riggle, rig'l, *v. a.* to wriggle
Right, 10, 13, ri'te, *a.* fit, true, just, convenient, not left, straight—*int.* well, well done—*ad.* properly, justly, according to truth, in a direct line, very—*f.* 5, justice, just claim, property, prerogative, privilege, the side not left—*v. a.* to do justice to, relieve from wrong, retire to a straight or perpendicular position [tuous, equitable
Righteous, 10, 13, ri'-tshûs, *a.* just, vir-
Rigid, 10, 13, rldzh'-id, *a.* stiff, unpliant, severe, inflexible [of easy elegance
Rigidity, rldzh'-id'-it-y, *f.* stiffness, want
Rigol, ri'-gôl, *f.* circle, diadem (*not used*)
Rigorous, 10, rig'-ôr-ûs, *a.* severe, allowing no abatement [neis, hardness
Rigour, rig'-ôr, *f.* cold, severity, strict-

Rill, ril', *f.* small brook—*v. n.* to run in small streams

Rillet, ril'-lèt, *f.* small stream

Rim, rim', *f.* border, edge

Rime, ri me, *f.* hoar frost, hole, chink—*v. n.* to freeze with hoar frost

Rimple, rimp'l, *v. a.* to pucker

Rimy, ri me-y, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty

Rind, ri'nd, *f.* bark, husk—*v. n.* to decorate

Ring, ring', *f.* circle, number of bells, sound—*v. a.* 18, to strike and cause to sound, encircle, fit with rings, restrain by a ring in the nose—*v. n.* to sound as sonorous metal, make music with bells, tinkle, be filled (with a report)

Ring-bone, ring'-bone, *f.* hard callous substance in the hollow circle of the little pastern of a horse [form of a ring]

Ringdial, ring'-dī-āl, *f.* pocket fundial in

Ringdove, ring'-dōv, *f.* kind of pigeon

Ringleader, ring'-léd-ēr, *f.* head of a riotous body [curl]

Ringlet, ring'-lèt, *f.* small ring, circle,

Ringstreaked, ring'-strékt, *a.* circularly streaked

Ringtail, ring'-tāle, *f.* kind of kite

Ringworm, ring'-wōrm, *f.* circular tetter

Rinse, 18, rins', *v. a.* to cleanse by washing, wash the soap out of clothes

Riot, ri'-ót, *f.* loose festivity, sedition, uproar—*v. n.* 18, to revel, be tumultuous, raise sedition or uproar

Riotous, 10, 13, ri'-ót-ús, *a.* luxurious, licentiously festive, turbulent

Rip, 18, rip', *v. a.* to tear, cut asunder, undo any thing sewn, disclose

Ripe, 10, 13, ri'pe, *a.* mature, complete, finished, fully qualified by gradual improvement—*v.* to ripen

Ripen, ri'pn, *v.* to grow or make ripe

Ripple, rip'l, *v. n.* to fret on the surface (as water swiftly running)

Rise, 18, ri'ze, *v. n.* to get up, grow, swell, begin to act, be excited, make insurrections, increase in price, elevate the style, be revived from death

Rise, ri'ze, *f.* act of rising, elevated place, appearance of the sun in the east, increase of price, original, elevation

Risen, riz'n, *part. of* Rise [laughing]

Risibility, riz-i-bil'-it-y, *f.* quality of

Risible, riz'-ibl, *a.* ridiculous, exciting laughter

Risk, risk', *f.* hazard, danger—*v. a.* 18, to hazard, put to chance, endanger

Rite, ri'te, *f.* solemn act of religion, external observance

Ritual, rit'-d-āl, *a.* solemnly ceremonious—*f.* 8, book of religious ceremonies

Rival, 15, ri'-vāl, *f.* competitor—*a.* standing in competition, emulous—*v.* to stand in competition, oppose, emulate

Rivalry, ri-vā'-it-y, or Rivalry, ri'-vāl-rý, *f.* competition, emulation

Rive, ri've, *v. a.* to split, cleave

Rivel, riv'l, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles

Riven, riv'n, *part. of* Rive

River, riv'-ēr, *f.* land current of water larger than a brook

River-dragon, riv'-ēr-drag'-ōn, *f.* crocodile, a king of Egypt (in Milton)

Rivet, riv'-ét, *f.* fastening pin clenched at both ends—*v. a.* to fasten with rivets or strongly

Rivulet, rlv'-à-lèt, *f.* small river, brook
Rix, riks—This termination serves often to form a substantive to express a female doer or the wife of a male doer, the substantive of which ends with *or* after *t*, instead of *rix*—If you see *17* annexed to a word, it denotes that a substantive in *rix* exists in English

Rixdollar, riks'-dòl-lâr, *f.* a German coin worth about 4s. 6d.

Roach, rô'tsh, *f.* a fish

Road, rô'de, *f.* large way, path, ground where ships may anchor, incursion, journey [ramble, rove]

Roam, 18, rô'me, *v.* to wander over,

Roan, rô'ne, *a.* bay, sorrel or black spotted

Roar, 18, rô're, *v. n.* to cry as a lion or other wild beast, make a loud noise—*f.* cry of the lion or other beast, outcry,

Roary, rô'-ry, *a.* Rory [loud noise]

Roast, rô'st, *v. a.* to dress meat before the fire, heat any thing violently, banter severely—*a.* roasted (*to rule the roast*, to govern, manage)

Rob, rôb', *f.* inspissated juice—*v. a.* 18, to take by unlawful force, plunder

Robbery, rôb'-bêr-ý, *f.* violent or private theft

Robe, rô'be, *f.* long gown, dress of dignity—*v. a.* to dress pompously, invest

Robin, rôb'-ln, *or* Robin-red-breast, rôb'-in-rêd'-brêst, *f.* a bird

Roboreous, rô-bô'-ryûs, *a.* made of oak

Robust, 18, rô-bûst', *or* Robustious, rô-bûst'-yûs, *a.* strong, vigorous, boisterous [garlick]

Rocambole, rôk'-âm-bôle, *f.* sort of wild

Roche-alum, rô'tsh-âl-ûm, *y.* purer kind of alum

Rock, 9, rôk', *f.* vast stone, protection, defence, distaff held in the hand—*v. a.*

18, to shake, move a cradle, quiet—*v. n.* to reel to and fro

Rock-salt, rôk'-sâlt, *f.* mineral salt [plant

Rocket, rôk'-kèt, *f.* artificial firework, a

Rocky, rôk'-ký, *a.* full of rocks, resembling a rock, hard

Rod, rôd', *f.* long twig, instrument for measuring, instrument of correction made by twigs

Rode, rô'de, *pret. of Ride*

Roulomontade, rôd-ô-môn'-tâ'de, *f.* empty noise, bluster, rant—*v. n.* to brag

Roe, rô', *f.* species of deer, female of the hart, eggs of fish [tion

Rogation, rô-gâ'-shôn, *f.* litany, supplica-

Rogation week, rô-gâ'-shôn wêke, *f.* week immediately preceding Whitsunday

Rogue, 15, rô'ge, *f.* vagabond, knave, wag—*v. n.* to wander, play knavish tricks [waggery

Roguery, rô'ge-êr-ý, *f.* knavish tricks,

Roguish, 10, 13, rô'ge-lsh, *a.* knavish, waggish

Roguy, rô'ge-ý, *a.* knavish, wanton

Roiſt, 18, roi'st, *v. n.* to act at discretion, be at free quarter, bluster

Roiſter, roi'-ſtêr, *v. n.* to roiſt

Roiſtelet, roiſtê-lèt, *f.* petty king

Roll, rô'le, *v.* to move round or in a cir-

cle or like waves, produce or perform a

periodical revolution, enwrap, form in-

to round masses, run on wheels—*f.* a

rolling or being rolled, thing rolling or

round, body rolled along, mass made

round, writing rolled upon itself, regi-

ter, chronicle

Roller, rô'le-ër, *f.* any thing turning on its own axis, bandage [of wood
 Rollingpin, rô'le-ling-pin, *f.* round piece
 Rollypolly, rô'le-y-pô'le-y, *f.* sort of childish game
 Romage, rô'm'-édzh, *f.* rummage
 Roman, rô'-màn, *a.* belonging to Rome
 Romance, rô-màn's, *f.* tale of wild adventures, lie—*v. n.* 18, to lie, forge
 Romanist, rô'-màn-ist, *f.* papist
 Romanize, rô'-màn-ize, *v. a.* to latinize
 Romantick, rô-màn'-tlk, *a.* wild, improbable, false
 Romish, rô'me-lsh, *a.* popish
 Romp, rômp', *f.* rude awkward girl, rude play—*v. a.* to play rudely or boisterously
 Rondeau, rô'n'-dô, *f.* kind of ancient poetry
 Ronion, rô'n'-yôn, *f.* fat bulky woman
 Ront, rônt', *f.* animal stunted in the growth
 Rood, rô'de, *f.* fourth part of an acre in square measure, pole (of 16½ feet in long measure), the cross
 Roodloft, rô'de-lô'ft, *f.* gallery on which relicks were set to view
 Roof, rô'fe, *f.* cover of a building, palate—*v. a.* to cover with a roof, enclose in a house
 Roofy, rô'f-y, *a.* having roofs
 Rook, rôk', *f.* bird like a crow, a piece at chess, cheat—*v. n.* to rob, cheat
 Rookery, rôk'-ër-y, *f.* nursery of rooks
 Rooky, rôk'-y, *a.* inhabited by rooks
 Room, rô'me, *f.* space, place, stead, apartment in a house
 Roomage, rô'm-édzh, *f.* space, place [large
 Roomy, rô'm y, *f.* spacious, wide,
 Roost, rô'st, *f.* that on which a bird sits

to sleep, act of sleeping—*v. n.* to sleep as a bird, lodge
 Root, rô'te, *f.* that part of a plant which rests in the ground, plant of which the root is esculent, bottom, original, first ancestor, fixed residence, durable effect—*v.* to fix deep in the earth, impress deeply, dig up, extirpate, take root
 Rooted, rô, rô't-éd, *a.* fixed, deep, radical, strong
 Rooty, rô't-y, *a.* full of roots
 Rope, rô'pe, *f.* thick cord, halter, row of things depending—*v. n.* to draw out in a line (as viscous matter)
 Ropery, rô'pe-ër-y, *f.* rogue's tricks
 Ropetrick, rô'pe-trlk, *f.* trick that deserves the halter [glutinous
 Ropy, rô'-py, *a.* viscous, tenacious,
 Roquelaure, rôk'-lô're, *f.* cloak for men
 Roration, rô-râ'-shôn, *f.* a falling of dew
 Rorid, rô'r'-ld, *a.* dewy [dew
 Roriferous, rô-rîf'-ër-ûs, *a.* producing
 Rorifluent, rô-rîf'-flû-ënt, *a.* flowing with
 Rory, rô'-ry, *a.* dewy [dew
 Rosary, rô'-zâr-y, *f.* bunch of beads on which the Romanists number their prayers [dew
 Roscid, rôs'-sid, *a.* dewy, abounding with
 Rose, rô'ze, *f.* a flower (to speak under the rose, to speak any thing without fear of being discovered)—*pret. of Rise*
 Roseate, rô'-zyèt, *a.* rosy, full of roses, fragrant
 Rosemary, rô'ze-mâr-y, *f.* a plant
 Roset, rô'-zèt, *f.* a red colour for painters
 Rosicrucian, rô-zî-kro'-shân, *f.* one of a set pretending to much profound and mysterious knowledge

Rosin, rôz'-lîn, *f.* inspissated turpentine,
see also **Resin**—*v. a.* to rub with rosin
Rosiny, rôz'-lîn-y, *a.* resembling rosin
Rossel, rôs'-sèl, *f.* light land
Rostrated, rôs'-trà-téd, *a.* adorned with
beaks of ships

Rostrum, rôs'-trâm, *f.* beak of a bird or
of a ship, place to harangue in, pipe to
convey the distilling liquor into its re-
ceiver [charming]

Rosy, rô'-zý, *a.* red as or like a rose,
Rot, rô', *v.* to putrefy—*f.* distemper
among sheep, putrefaction

Rotary, rô'-târ-y, *a.* whirling as a wheel

Rotated, rô'-tâ-téd, *a.* whirled round

Rotation, rô-tâ'-shôn, *f.* whirling round,
revolution, turn [lar motion]

Rotator, rô-tâ' tór, *f.* what gives a circu-

Rote, rô'te, *f.* words uttered by mere me-
mory without meaning—*v. a.* to fix in
the memory without informing the un-
derstanding

Rotgut, rôr'-gût, *f.* bad beer [not sound]

Rotten, rô, rô't'n, *a.* putrid, not trusty,

Rotund, rô-tùnd', *a.* round, circular

Rotundifolious, rô-tùnd'-l-fô'-lyûs, *a.*
having round leaves [circularity]

Rotundity, rô-tùnd'-lî-y, *f.* roundness,

Rotunda, rô-tùnd'-ô, *f.* round building,
Pantheon [over]

Rove, rô, rô've, *v.* to ramble, wander

Rouge, rôzh, *f.* red paint

Rough, rô, rôz, rôf', *a.* rugged, harsh,
severe, stormy

Roughcast, rôf'-kâst, *v. a.* to mould
elegance, form roughly or with
inequalities, plaster with
mortar

Roughcast, rôf'-kâst, *f.* rude model, kind
of rough plaster [rudiments]

Roughdraft, rôf'-drâft, *f.* draught in its

Roughdraw, rôf'-drâ, *v. a.* to trace
coarsely

Roughen, rôf'n, *v.* to make or grow rough

Rought, rô't, *old pret. of Reach*

Rounceval, rou'n-sê-vâl, *f.* species of pea

Round, rô, rôz, rôf', *a.* cylindrical,

circular, not broken, large, plain, brisk,

smooth—*f.* circle, orb, rundle, time in

which any thing has passed through all

hands and comes back to the first, revo-

lution, walk performed to survey a cer-

tain district—*ad.* every way, circularly

—*prep.* on every side of, about, all over

—*v. a.* to surround, make or grow

round, raise to a relief, move about any

thing, mould into smoothness, whisper,

go rounds [circuitous, indirect]

Roundabout, rou'nd-â-bout, *a.* ample, cir-

Roundel, rou'n-dêl, *or* **Roundelay**, rou'n-

dê-lâ, *f.* kind of ancient poetry, round

form or figure [closure (not used)]

Rounder, rou'nd-êr, *f.* circumference, en-

Roundhead, rou'nd-hêd, *f.* a puritan in

Oliver's time [prison]

Roundhouse, rou'nd-hous, *f.* constable's

Roundish, rou'nd-lsh, *a.* somewhat round

Rouse, rô, rôz, rôf', *v.* to awake from rest,

excite or be excited to thought or action,

drive a beast from his lair—*f.* large dose

of liquor

Rout, rou't, *f.* clamorous multitude, as-

sembly for gaming, confusion of any ar-

my defeated—*v. a.* to put into confu-

sion by defeat

Route, rô'te, *f.* road, way

Row, rō', *f.* rank or file, number of things ranged in a line—*v. n.* to impel or help forward by oars

Rowel, row -ēl, *f.* point of a spur turning on an axis, seton—*v. a.* to keep open by a seton

Royal, 8, 10, roy' -āl, *a.* belonging to or becoming a king, regal, noble

Royalise, roy -āl -ize, *v. a.* to make royal

Royalty, roy' -āl -ty, *f.* character or office or state of a king, emblems of royalty

Roynish, roy' -nīsh, *a.* paltry, sorry, mean, rude

Rub, rub', *v. a.* to clean or smooth, scour, move one body upon another, touch hard—*v. n.* to fret, get through difficulties—*f.* act of rubbing, obstruction, difficulty [sharpen

Rub-stone, rub' -stone, *f.* stone to scour or

Rubber, rub' -ber, *f.* one that rubs, instrument or cloth to rub with, coarse file, two games out of three

Rubbage, rub' -hāj, or Rubbish, rub' -bish, *f.* ruins of building, mingled mass, worthless thing

Rubble, rub' l, *f.* rubbish, rubblestones

Rubble-stone, rub' l -stone, *f.* stones rubbed and worn by the water [ness

Rubicund, rū -bi -kūnd, *a.* inclined to red

Rubicundity, rū -bi -kūn' -di -ty, *f.* disposition to redness

Rubied, rū -byēd, *a.* red as a ruby

Rubifick, rū -bi -lī -k, *a.* making red

Rubiform, rū -bi -fō -rm, *a.* producing the appearance of red

Rubify, rū -bi -fy, *v. a.* to make red

Rubious, rū -byūs, *a.* ruddy, red with red

Rubricated, rū -brī -kā -tēd, *a.* smeared

Rubrick, rū' -brīk, *f.* directions in books of law and prayer-books—*a.* red, making red—*v. a.* to adorn with red

Ruby, rū -by, *f.* precious red stone, redness, thing red, blotch—*a.* red

Ructation, rūk -tā -shōn, *f.* a belching

Rudder, rūd' -der, *f.* thing that steers the ship or governs the course

Ruddle, rūd' l, *f.* red earth

Ruddock, rūd' -dōk, *f.* a kind of bird

Ruddy, 13, rūd' -dy, *a.* pale red, yellow

Rude, 10, 13, rūd' -de, *a.* rough, brutal, violent, harsh, ignorant, not elegant, not civil [fellow (obf.)

Rudeby, rūd' -dz -by, *f.* uncivil turbulent

Rudiment, rū -dl -ment, *f.* first principles or beginning, first part of education

Rudimental, rū -dl -ment' -āl, *a.* relating to first principles [sort of herb

Rue, rū', *v. a.* to grieve for, lament—*f.*

Rueful, 10, 13, rū' -fūl, *a.* mournful, sorrowful [vate house

Ruelle, rū -ēl', *f.* circle, assembly at a pri-

Ruff, rūf', *f.* ancient linen ornament, small river fish, state of roughness

Russian, rūf' -fyān, *f.* brutal fellow, robber, murderer—*a.* brutal, savagely boisterous—*v. n.* to behave brutally

Ruffle, rūf' l, *v. n.* to disorder, discompose, contract into plaits—*v. n.* to grow rough or turbulent, flutter—*f.* ornamental plaited linen, disturbance, tumult

Rusterhood, rūf' -tēr -hūd, *f.* hood to be worn by a hawk when first drawn

Rug, rūg', *f.* rough woollen cloth or coverlet, rough woolly dog

Rugged, 10, 13, rūg' -ged, *a.* rough, savage of temper, stormy, harsh, angry

- Rugose, rû-gô'se, *a.* full of wrinkles
 Ruin, rû'-ln, *f.* destruction, remains of a building, loss of happiness or fortune, bane—*v. a.* 18, to demolish, destroy, deprive of felicity or fortune—*v. n.* to fall in ruins, ruin to ruin, be brought to poverty or misery [mollish (*obs.*)]
 Ruinate, rû'-ln-â'te, *v. a.* to subvert, de-
 Ruination, rû'-ln-â'-shôn, *f.* subversion, demolition [pernicious]
 Ruinous, 10, rû'-ln-û's, *a.* fallen to ruin,
 Rule, rû'l, *f.* government, direction, regularity, instrument by which lines are drawn—*v.* 18, to govern, manage, settle, have power [tilled from molasses]
 Rum, rûm', *f.* country parson, spirits distilled
 Rumble, 18, rûm'bl, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low continued noise [tinued noise]
 Rumbling, rûm'-bling, *f.* hoarse low con-
 Ruminant, rû'-ml-nënt, *a.* having the property of chewing the cud
 Ruminant, rû'-ml-nâ'te, *v.* to chew over again, muse
 Rumination, rû'-ml-nâ'-shôn, *f.* property or act of chewing the cud, meditation
 Rummage, rûm'-médzh, *v.* to search, plunder—*f.* active search for things
 Rummer, rûm'-mër, *f.* a glass, drinking cup [18, to report abroad]
 Rumour, rû'-môr, *f.* flying report—*v. a.*
 Rump, rûmp', *f.* end of the backbone, buttocks
 Rump, rûmp'l, *v. a.* to crush or contract into puckers or creases—*f.* pucker, rough plait
 Run, rûn', *v. n.* to move or rush quickly, flee, flow, melt, have a course in any direction, pass in thought or speech, be

- in force, be generally received, get by artifice or fraud—*v. a.* to pierce, drive, melt, incur, venture, smuggle, profect in thought—*f.* act of running, course, flow, process, long reception, modish clamour
 Runagate, rûn'-â-gâ'te, *f.* fugitive, rebel
 Rundle, rûn'dl, *f.* step of a ladder, something put round an axis
 Rundlet, rûnd'-lèt, *f.* small barrel
 Rung, rûng', *pret.* and *part.* of Ring
 Runnel, rûn'-nël, *f.* rivulet, small brook
 Runner, rûn'-nër, *f.* one that runs, messenger, shooting sprig, one of the stones of a mill, a bird [milk]
 Runnet, rûn'-nèt, *f.* liquor to coagulate
 Running, rûn'-ning, *f.* discharge of a wound [wretch]
 Runnion, rûn'-nyôn, *f.* paltry scurvy
 Runt, rûnt', *f.* dwarf animal
 Rupture, rûp'-shôn, *f.* breach, solution of continuity
 Rupture, rûp'-tû're, *f.* act of breaking, state of being broken, breach of peace, burstiness of the gut—*v. a.* to break, burst [sembling the country]
 Rural, 13, rû'-râl, *a.* existing in or rural
 Rural, rû'-râl'-li-ý, *f.* quality of being rural [the country]
 Ruricolist, rû'-rîk'-ô-llîst, *f.* inhabitant of
 Rurigenous, rû'-rîdzh'-ên-û's, *a.* born in the country
 Rush, rûsh', *v. n.* to enter or move with violence—*f.* a plant, any worthless thing, violent course [made of rushes]
 Rushy, rûsh'-ý, *a.* abounding with
 Rusk, rûsk', *f.* hard bread for stores
 Russet, rûs'-sèt, *a.* reddish, coarse, rustick

Ruffling, rûs'-sét-ling, *f.* sort of pear or apple

Rust, rûst', *f.* red incrustation of iron, tarnished or corroded surface of any metal, loss of power by inactivity, matter bred by corruption or degeneration—*v.* *n.* to gather rust, have the surface tarnished or corroded, degenerate in idleness—*v.* *a.* to make rusty, to impair by time or inactivity

Rusticate, rûs'-tl-kâte, *v.* to reside in or banish into the country

Rustication, rûs'-tl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* state of dwelling in the country

Rusticity, rûs'-tl'-lt-ÿ, *f.* qualities of one that lives in the country, simplicity, rural appearance

Rustick, 6, rûs'-tlk, *a.* rural, rough, rude, not elegant, honest and simple—*f.* clown, inhabitant of the country

Ruttle, rûs'l, *v.* *n.* to make a low continued rattle

Rustling, rûs'-ling, *f.* low continued rattling

Rusty, 13, rûs'-ty, *a.* covered with rust, impaired by inactivity

Rut, rût', *v.* *n.* to desire to come together (*used of deer*)—*f.* copulation (*of deer*), track of a cart wheel

Ruth, 9, rû'th, *f.* pity, sorrow for the misery of others

Ruthful, 10, rû'th-fûl, *a.* rueful

Rutilant, rû'-tl-lént, *a.* shining like gold

Ruttish, rût'-tlsh, *a.* wanton, lecherous

Rye, rÿ, *f.* coarse kind of bread corn

Ryegrass, rÿ-grâ's, *f.* kind of strong grass

SABAOTH [Hebrew], sâ-bâ'-ôth, *f.* hosts, armies

Sabbatarian, sâb-bâ-tâ'-ryân, *f.* one who rigorously observes the sabbath

Sabbath, sâb'-bâth, *f.* seventh day set apart from works, time of rest

Sabbatical, sâb-bât'-lk-âl, *a.* belonging to or resembling the sabbath

Sabbatism, sâb'-bâ-tizm, *f.* rigid observance of the sabbath

Sabism, sâ'-blizm, *f.* worship of the heathen

Sable, sâ'bl, *f.* fur—*a.* black

Sabre, sâ'-bër, *f.* cimeter, short sword

Sabulosity, sâb-û-lôs'-lt-ÿ, *f.* grittiness, sandiness

Sabulous, sâb'-û-lûs, *a.* gritty, sandy

Saccade, sâk-kâ'de, *f.* violent check by suddenly drawing both the reins

Saccharine, sâk'-kâ-rine, *a.* compounded with or like sugar

Sacerdotal, sâ-sêr-dô'-tâl, *a.* belonging to

Sachel, sâsh'-êl, *f.* small sack or bag

Sack, 5, sâk', *f.* bag, measure of three bushels, woman's loose robe, storm of a town, kind of sweet wine—*v.* *a.* 13,

to put in bags, take by storm and pill

Sackbut, sâk'-bût, *f.* kind of pipe

Sackcloth, sâk'-klôth, *f.* cloth for sacks or mourning

Sackposset, sâk'-pôs'-sêt, *f.* a posset made of milk and sack

Sacrament, sâk'-krâ-mênt, *f.* oath, holy communion, baptism

Sacramental, 10, sâk-krâ-mênt-âl, *a.* pertaining to or constituting a sacrament

Sacred, 10, 13, sâ'-kréd, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable [crifice]
Sacrific, sâ'-krif'-lk, *a.* employed in sacrifice
Sacrificable, sâ'-krif'-lk-ébl, *a.* that may be offered in sacrifice [who sacrifices]
Sacrificator, sâk'-kri-fl-kâ'-tôr, *f.* one
Sacrificatory, sâ'-krif'-l-kâ'-tôr'-y, *a.* offering sacrifice
Sacrifice, 18, sâk'-kri-fize, *v.* to offer to heaven, destroy, kill, devote with loss—*f.* act of offering or thing offered to heaven, thing destroyed or given up for something else [or included in sacrifice]
Sacrificial, sâk'-kri-fish'-âl, *a.* performing
Sacrilege, sâk'-kri-lédzh, *f.* robbery of the church
Sacrilegious, 10, sâk'-kri-lé'-dzhús, *a.* violating things sacred, guilty of sacrilege
Sacring, sâ'-kring, *part.* consecrating [lege]
Sacring-bell, sâ'-kring-hél, *f.* bell rung before the host in popish countries
Sacrist, sâ'-krist, *or* **Sacristan**, sâk'-kristân, *f.* he that has the care of the church or its utensils
Sacristy, sâk'-kris-tý, *f.* apartment for the consecrated vessels or moveables of a church
Sad, 10, 13, sâd', *a.* sorrowful, dull, dejected, calamitous, bad, inconvenient, vexatious, dark coloured
Sadden, sâd'n, *v. a.* to make sad
Saddle, 18, sâd'l, *f.* seat for the back of a horse—*v. a.* to cover with a saddle, burden [back depressed]
Saddlebacked, sâd'-bakt, *a.* having the back depressed
Safe, 10, 13, sâ'fe, *a.* free from danger or hurt, conferring security, no longer dangerous—*f.* cool cupboard, buttry

Safeconduct, sâ'-fe-kôn'-dúkt, *f.* convey, guard, warrant to pass
Safeguard, sâ'-fe-gâ'rd, *f.* defence, convey, warrant to pass—*v. a.* to protect
Safety, sâ'-fe-tý, *f.* freedom from danger, custody [like sailron]
Saffron, sâf'-frôn, *f.* a plant—*a.* yellow
Sag, sâg', *v. n.* to hang heavy (*not in use*)
Sagacious, 10, 13, sâ-gâ'-shús, *a.* quick of scent or of thought, acute in making discoveries [scent, acuteness of discovery]
Sagacity, sâ-gâs'-it-y, *f.* quickness of
Sage, sâ'dzh, *f.* a plant, man of gravity and wisdom—*a.* 10, 13, wise, grave, prudent [ten]
Saginate, sâdzh'-in-âte, *v. a.* to cram, cram
Sagittal, sâ-dzhit'-tâl, *a.* belonging to or like an arrow [constellation]
Sagittary, sâdzh'-it-râr-y, *f.* centaur, a
Sago, sâ'-gô, *f.* kind of eatable grain
Saïck, sâ'-lk, *f.* Turkish vessel for carriage of merchandise
Said, sêd', *pret. and part. of Say*
Sail, 18, sâ'le, *f.* canvas sheet for vessels, ship—*v.* to be moved by the wind with sails, swim, pass smoothly along or by means of sails, fly through
Sailor, sâ'-lôr, *f.* seaman [sail is extended]
Sailyard, sâ'-le-yârd, *f.* pole on which the
Sainfoin, sên'-foin, *f.* kind of herb
Saint, 10, 15, sâ'nt, *f.* person eminent for piety and virtue—*v. a.* to number among saints, canonize—*v. n.* to act with a show of piety
Sainted, sâ'nt-éd, *a.* holy, pious, virtuous
Sake, sâ'ke, *f.* final cause, end, account
Saker, sâ'-kêr, *f.* a hawk, species of ordnance

Sakeret, sàk'-êr-êt, *f.* male of a faker-
Sal, sàl', *f.* salt [hawk

Salacious, 10, sà-là'-shûs, *a.* lustful, le-
cherous

Salacity, sàl'-âs'-lî-y, *f.* lust, lechery

Salad, sàl'-âd, *f.* food of raw herbs

Salamander, sàl'-â-màn-dêr, *f.* animal
supposed to live in the fire [salamander

Salamandrine, sàl'-â-màn'-drin, *a.* like a
Salary, sàl'-âr-y, *f.* stated hire, annual or
periodical payment [price

Sale, sàl', *f.* act of selling, vent, auction,
Saleable, 13, 10, sà'lê-êbl, *a.* vendible,
fit for sale

Salebrous, sàl'-ê-brûs, *a.* rough, rugged

Salesman, sà'lz-màn, *f.* one who sells
clothes ready made

Saliant, or Salient, sà'l-yènt, *a.* leaping,
beating, panting, springing or shooting
with a quick motion

Saline, sà-lî'ne, or Salinous, sà-lî'-nûs, *a.*
consisting of or constituting salt

Saliva, sà-lî'-vâ, *f.* what is spit up

Salival, sà-lî'-vâl, or Salivary, sàl'-lv-âr-y,
a. relating to spittle

Salivate, sàl'-lv-âte, *v. a.* to purge by
the salivary glands [spitting

Salivation, sàl'-lv-â'-shôn, *f.* a purging by

Salivous, sà-lî'-vûs, *a.* consisting or hav-
ing the nature of spittle

Sallet, sàl'-lêt, or Salleting, sàl'-êt-ing, *f.*
salad [sally

Sallicance, sàl'-lyèns, *f.* act of issuing forth,

Sallow, sàl'-lò, *f.* tree of the genus of wil-
low—*a.* 13, sickly, yellow

Sally, sàl'-ly, *f.* issue from a place, ex-
cursion, flight, sprightly exertion, fro-
lick—*v. n.* to issue out

Sallyport, sàl'-ly-pòrt, *f.* gate at which
sallies are made

Salmagundi, sàl-mà-gù'-dý, *f.* mixture
of chopped meat and pickled herrings
with other things [fish

Salmon, sàm'-môn, *f.* a fine fresh-water

Salon, sà-lò'ne, *f.* large lofty hall

Salfamentarious, sàl sà-mèn-tà'-ryûs, *a.*
belonging to salt things

Salfify, sàl'-sl-fý, *f.* an herb

Salsoacid, sàl-sò-âs'-ld, *a.* having a taste
both salt and sour

Salsuginous, sàl-sù'-dzhl-nûs, *a.* saltish

Salt, 18, 9, 10, 13, sà'lt, *f.* ingredient to
season with—*a.* of the taste of or im-
pregnated with salt, abounding with
salt, salacious—*v. a.* 18, to season with

Saltant, sàl'-tènt, *a.* jumping, dancing [salt

Saltation, sàl-tà'-shôn, *f.* a dancing or
jumping, palpitation

Saltatory, sàl'-tâ-tòr-y, *a.* relating to
leaping or dancing

Saltcat, sà'lt-kât, *f.* lump of salt

Saltcellar, sà'lt-sèl-lâr, *f.* cup or vessel to
hold salt at table

Saltern, sà'lt-èrn, *f.* salt-work

Saltinbanco, sàl-tin-bàng'-kò, *f.* quack
or mountebank

Saltish, sà'lt-lsh, *a.* somewhat salt [made

Salt-pan, sà'lt-pàn, *f.* pit where salt is

Saltpetre, sà'lt-pé'-tèr, *f.* nitre. [made

Salt-pit, sà'lt-plt, *f.* pit where salt is

Salvability, sàl-vâ-bil'-lî-y, *f.* possibility
of being received to everlasting life

Salvable, sàl'-vèbl, *a.* possible to be saved

Salvage, sàl'-vèdz, *f.* reward for saving
goods wrecked

Salvation, sàl'-vâ'-shôn, *f.* preservation

from eternal death, exception to the happiness of heaven
Salvatory, sál'-vâ-tôr-ý, *f.* a place where any thing is preserved
Salubrious, sâ-lú'-brý-ús, *a.* wholesome, promoting health [healthfulness]
Salubrity, sâ-lú'-bgl-tý, *f.* wholesomeness.
Salve, sâ'lv, *f.* emplaster, remedy—*v. a.* to cure with medicaments applied, help, remedy, to help or save by a salvo
Salver, sál'-vêr, *f.* plate on which any thing is presented [excuse]
Salvo, sál'-vâ, *f.* exception, reservation,
Salutary, 13, sál'-h-târ-ý, *a.* wholesome, advantageous, contributing to health or safety [saluting, greeting]
Salutation, sál'-h-tâ'-shôn, *f.* act or style of
Salute, 18, sâ-lú'te, *v. a.* to greet, hail, to kiss—*f.* salutation, greeting, kiss
Salutiferous, sál'-h-tif'-êr-ús, *a.* healthy, bringing health [mentioned before]
Same, 13, sâ'me, *a.* identical, of like kind,
Samlet, sâ'm'-lêr, *f.* small species of salmon
Sunphire, sâ'm'-fir, *f.* plant preserved in
Sample, sâmp'l, *f.* specimen [pickle]
Sampler, sâ'm'-plêr, *f.* pattern of work, piece worked by young girls for improvement [of remedy]
Sanable, sâ'n'-êbl, *a.* curable, susceptible
Sanation, sâ-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act of curing
Sanative, sâ'n'-â-tiv, 13, *a.* powerful to cure, healing
Sanctification, sângk'-tíf-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a making holy, consecration
Sanctify, 18, sângk'-tí-tý, *v. a.* to make holy or free from guilt, secure from violation
Sanctimonious, sângk'-tí-mô'-nyâ, *a.*

having the appearance of sanctity
Sanctimony, sângk'-tí-môn-ý, *f.* holiness, scrupulous austerity [ratification]
Sanction, sângk'-shôn, *f.* confirmation,
Sanctitude, sângk'-tí-túde, or **Sanctity**, sângk'-tí-tý, *f.* holiness, goodness
Sanctuarise, sângk'-tú-âr-ize, *v. a.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges
Sanctuary, sângk'-tú-âr-ý, *f.* holy place, sacred asylum, shelter—*a.* belonging to an asylum, protected by the sacredness of the place
Sand, sând', *f.* particles of stone not joined or stone broken to powder, barren country covered with sands—*v. a.* to cover with sand
Sandal, sâ'n'-dâl, *f.* loose shoe—*a.* consisting of or obtained from sanders
Sandblind, sând'-blind, *a.* having a defect of the eyes by which small particles appear before them
Sanded, sâ'n'-dêd, *a.* covered with sand, barren, marked with small spots
Sanders, sâ'n'-dêrz, *f.* precious kind of Indian wood [nature of sand, loose]
Sandish, sând'-lsh, *a.* approaching to the
Sandstone, sând'-stôn, *f.* stone of a loose and friable kind [unsolid]
Sandy, sând'-ý, *a.* full or consisting of sand,
Sane, sâ'ne, *a.* sound, healthy
Sang, sâng', *pret. of Sing* [ueying blood]
Sanguiferous, sâng-gwít'-êr-ús, *a.* con-
Sanguification, sâng-gwít'-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* production of blood [duce blood]
Sanguify, 18, sâng'-gwít'-fý, *v. a.* to pro-
Sanguinary, sâng'-gwít'-âr-ý, *a.* cruel, bloody, murderous—*f.* bloody war
Sanguine, 13, sâng'-gwín, *a.* red, abundant

ing with blood, cheerful, ardent, confident [heat of expectation, confidence
 Sanguinity, sàng-gwln'-lt-ý, *f.* ardour,
 Sanguineous, sàng-gwln'-yüs, *a.* abounding with or constituting blood
 Sanhedrim, sán'-hè-drim, *f.* chief council among the Jews
 Sanicle, sán'-lkl, *f.* a plant [cretion
 Sanies, sá'-nyêz, *f.* thin matter, serous ex-
 Sanious, sá'-nyüs, *a.* running with thin serous matter
 Sanity, sán'-lt-ý, *f.* soundness of mind
 Sank, sàngk', *pret. of Sink*
 Sans, sá'nz. This *Sans*, said to be a *prep.* is a contracted noun borrowed from the French, who, themselves, took it from the Italian *senza* for *senza*, an abbreviation of *assenza*, abñence: hence *sans* is elliptically for *absence of*, and therefore equal to *without*—See the Divisions of Purley, 8vo. p. 359.
 Sap, 9, sáp', *f.* vital juice of plants, mine—*v. a.* to undermine, subvert—*v. n.* to proceed by mine, proceed invisibly
 Sapphire, fáf'-fir, *f.* precious stone of a blue colour [tembling sapphire
 Sapphirine, sáf'-fl-rine, *a.* made of or resembling
 Sapid, 13, sáp'-ld, *a.* tasteful, palatable
 Sapidity, sá-pld'-lt-ý, *f.* power of stimulating the palate
 Sapien, 4, sá'-pyén, *a.* wise, sage
 Sapling, sáp'-llng, *f.* young tree or plant
 Saponaceous, sá-pó-ná'-shüs, *or* Saponary, sáp'-ò-nár-ý, *a.* soapy, like soap
 Sapor, sá'-pór, *f.* taste, power of stimulating the palate
 Saporifick, sá-pó-rif'-lk, *a.* producing taste
 Sappy, 13, sáp'-py, *a.* abounding in sap,

juicy, young, weak

Saraband, sár'-à-bánd, *f.* a Spanish dance
 Sarcastm, sá'r-káz, *f.* keen reproach, taunt
 Sarcastick, 6, sár-kás'-tlk, *a.* keen, taunting, severe
 Sarcenet, sá'rs-nèt, *f.* fine thin woven silk
 Sarcocèle, sár-kò-sé'le, *f.* fleshy excrescence of the testicles [or lump
 Sarcoma, sár-kò'-má, *f.* fleshy excrescence
 Sarcophagous, sár-kòf'-à-güs, *a.* feeding on flesh
 Sarcophagus, sár-kòf'-à-güs, *f.* stone remarkable for consuming flesh, tomb
 Sarcophagy, sár-kòf'-à-dzhý, *f.* practice of eating flesh [ducing new flesh
 Sarcotick, sár-kòt'-lk, *f.* medicine producing new flesh
 Sardel, sá'r-dèl, *or* Sardine, sá'r-dine, *or* Sardius, sá'r-dyüs, *f.* sort of precious stone
 Sardonyx, sá'r-dò-nyks, *f.* a precious stone
 Saría, sá'r-sá, *or* Sarfaparella, sár-sá-pá-rèl'-là, *f.* a tree and plant
 Sarle, sá'rs, *f.* sort of fine lawn sieve—*v. a.* to sit through a sarle
 Sash, sásh', *f.* silk belt or band, window let up and down by pullies
 Sassafras, sás'-sà-frás, *f.* a tree the wood of which is medicinal
 Sat, sá't, *pret. of Sit* [ed spirit
 Satan, sá'-tán, *f.* prince of hell, any wicked
 Satanick, 6, sá-tán'-lk, *a.* devilish, infernal
 Satchel, sáth'-èl, *f.* a schoolboy's little bag
 Sate, sá'te, *v. a.* to satiate, glut
 Satellite, sá't-èl-lite, *f.* small planet revolving round a larger [of satellites
 Satellitions, sá't-tèl-lit'-sh, *a.* consisting
 Satiare, sá'-sháte, *v. a.* to satisfy, glut, gratify desire, saturate
 Satiare, sá'-shèt, *a.* glutted, quite full

Satiety, sà-ti'-è-tý or sà-si'-è-tý, *f.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure, state of being palled

Satin, sàt'-lín, *f.* close and shining soft silk

Satinet, sàt-i-nèt', *f.* kind of slight satin

Satire, 8, sà'-tír, *f.* poem censuring wickedness or folly, censorious speech or writing [tire, severe in language]

Satirick, 6, sà-tír'-lk, *a.* belonging to satire

Satirize, sàt'-lir-ize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire

Satisfaction, sàt-is-fák'-shón, *f.* a pleasing or being pleased to the full, content, gratification, what pleases, amends

Satisfactive, sàt-is-fák'-tiv, *a.* giving satisfaction [giving satisfaction, atoning]

Satisfactory, 10, 13, sàt-is-fák'-tór-y, *a.*

Satisfy, sàt'-is-fé, *v.* to please to the full, feed to the full, pay in full, free from doubt, convince

Satrap, sàt'-ráp, *f.* governour of a province

Saturant, sàt'-ù-rént, *a.* impregnating to the fill [nate to the fill]

Saturate, 1, sàt'-ù-râte, *v. a.* to impregnate

Saturday, sàt'-ùr-dá, *f.* last day of the week

Saturnity, sà-tù'-rit-y, *f.* fulness, repletion

Saturn, sàt'-ùrn, *f.* the remotest planet of the solar system, lead

Saturnalia, sà-tùr-nà'-lyá, *f.* ancient feast during which all persons were considered as equal [to the saturnalia]

Saturnalian, sà-tùr-nà'-lyán, *a.* belonging

Saturnian, sà-tùr'-nyán, *a.* happy, golden

Saturnine, sàt'-ùr-nine, *a.* melancholy, severe of temper

Satyr, sà'-túr, *f.* sylvan god

Savage, 10, 13, sàv'-édzh, *a.* wild, not cultivated, barbarous—*f.* barbarian

Savagery, sàv'-édzh-ry, *f.* barbarity, wild growth [out wood]

Savanna, sà-vàn'-ná, *f.* open meadow with-

Sauce, sà's, *f.* something to improve the relish of food—*v. a.* to accompany meat with sauce [tulant fellow]

Saucebox, sà's-bòks, *f.* impertinent or pe-

Saucer, sà'-sér, *f.* small vessel to serve sauce in, piece or platter of china to set a tea-cup in [insolent]

Saucy, 10, 13, sà'-sý, *a.* pert, petulant,

Save, 18, sà've, *v. a.* to preserve from danger or ruin, rescue, lay by, spare, except—*v. n.* to be cheap—*ad.* except

Saveall, sà've-ál, *f.* pan to save the ends

Savin, sàv'-lín, *f.* a tree [of candles]

Saving, 10, 13, sà'-vìng, *a.* frugal, parsimonious, not turning to loss—*ad.* with exception in favour of—*f.* escape of expence, exception

Saviour, sà'-vyör, *f.* Redeemer

Saunter, sà'n-tèr, *v. n.* to wander about

Savory, sà'-vör-y, *f.* a plant [idly, loiter]

Savour, sà'-vör, *f.* scent, odour, taste—*v. n.* to have any particular smell or taste, betoken—*v. a.* to like, exhibit taste of [the smell or taste, relishing]

Savoury, 10, 13, sà'-vör-y, *a.* pleasing to

Savoy, sà-voy, *f.* sort of colewort

Sausage, sà'-sédzh, *f.* roll of minced meat and spice

Saw, sà', *pres. of See*—*f.* dentated instrument for cutting, sentence or saying—*v. a.* to cut with a saw

Sawn, sà'n, *part. of Saw* [teeth of a saw]

Saw-wrest, sà'-rèst, *f.* tool for setting the

Sawer, sà'-ér, or Sawyer, sà'-yér, *f.* one who saws timber

Saxifrage, sák'-si-frádzh, *f.* a plant
Saxifragous, sák-sif'-frá-gús, *a.* dissolvent
of the stone

Say, sá', *v.* to speak, tell, utter

Saying, sá'-lng, *f.* expression, words, opinion delivered

Says, sèz', third person sing. of I say

Scab, skáb', *f.* incrustation over a sore, itch or mange, paltry fellow

Scabbard, skáb'-bárd, *f.* sheath

Scabbed, 13, skáb'-béd, *a.* covered or diseased with scabs, paltry

Scabby, 13, skáb'-by, *a.* diseased with scabs

Scabious, ská'-byús, *a.* itchy, leprous—*f.* a plant [unmusical]

Scabrous, 13, skáb'-rús, *a.* rough, rugged,

Scad, skád', *f.* kind of fish

Scaffold, skáf'-föld, *f.* stage raised either for shows or spectators, gallery for execution of great malefactors, frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen—*v. a.* to furnish with frames of timber

Scaffoldage, skáf'-föld-édzh, *f.* gallery, hollow floor [slightly erected]

Scaffolding, skáf'-föld-ling, *f.* building

Scalade, ská-lá-de, or Scalado, ská-lá-dó, *f.* storm with ladders against the walls

Scalary, ská-lár-ý, *a.* proceeding by steps like those of a ladder

Scauld, skáld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor—*f.* burn made with hot liquor, scurf on the head—*a.* paltry, sorry

Scauldhead, skáld-héd, *f.* kind of leprosy in which the head is covered with a scab

Scale, ská-le, *f.* balance, sign Libra in the Zodiac, small shell or crust covering fishes, lamina, ladder, act of forming by

ladders, regular gradation, figure subdivided by lines or any thing marked at equal distances, series of harmonick or musical proportions—*v. a.* to climb as by ladders, measure or compare, weigh, take off a lamina, pare a surface—*v. n.* to peel off in thin particles

Scaled, skáld, *a.* squamous

Scalene, ská-lé-ne, *f.* triangle that has three sides unequal

Scall, ská'l, *f.* leprosy, morbid baldness

Scallion, skál'-lyón, *f.* kind of onion

Scallop, skál'-lóp, *f.* sort of shell-fish—*v. a.* to indent the edge, broil oysters

Scalp, skálp', *f.* scull, integuments of the head—*v. a.* to deprive the scull of its integuments

Scapel, skál'-pél, *f.* instrument to scrape a bone

Scaly, 13, ská'-le-y, *a.* covered with scales

Scamble, 18, skám'-bl, *v. n.* to intrude upon one's generosity or table, be turbulent and rapacious, scramble, shift awkwardly—*v. a.* to mingle, maul

Scammoniate, skám-mó'-nyét, *a.* made with scammony [sinous drug]

Scammony, skám'-mó-ný, *f.* a plant, resinous

Scamper, skám'-pér, *v. n.* to flee with speed and trepidation

Scan, skán', *v. a.* to examine a verse by counting the feet, examine nicely

Scandal, skán'-dál, *f.* offence given by the faults of others, reproachful aspersions, infamy—*v. a.* to treat opprobriously, charge falsely with faults

Scandalize, skán'-dà-lize, *v. g.* to offend by some action supposed criminal, reproach, disgrace

- Scandalous, 10, 13, skán'-dà-lùs, *a.* giving public offence, opprobrious
- Scanſion, skán'-shòn, *f.* act or practice of scanning a verse
- Scant, skánt', *v. a.* to limit, straiten—*a.* 10, 13, parsimonious, hardly enough, little [quantity]
- Scantlet, skánt'-lèt, *f.* small pattern or
- Scantling, skánt'-llng, *f.* timber cut into small size, small quantity [sparing]
- Scanty, 10, 13, skán'-ty, *a.* narrow, small,
- Scape, ská'pe, *v.* to escape, shun—*f.* escape, negligent freak, loose act of vice
- Scapula, skáp'-ù-là, *f.* shoulder-blade
- Scapular, skáp'-ù-làr, or Scapulary, skáp'-ù-làr-ý, *a.* belonging to the shoulders
- Scar, ská'r, *f.* mark of a cut or burn—*v. a.* to mark as with a sore or wound
- Scarab, skár'-àb, *f.* beetle [motley dress]
- Scaramouch, skár'-à-mouth, *f.* buffoon in
- Scarce, 10, 13, ská'rs, *a.* not plentiful, rare, not common—*ad.* hardly, scantily, with difficulty
- Scarcity, ská'rs-lt-ý, *f.* not plenty
- Scare, ská're, *v. a.* to frighten, terrify
- Scarecrow, ská're-krò, *f.* image or clapper to fright birds
- Scarf, ská'rf, *f.* loose covering for the shoulders—*v. a.* to throw loosely on, dress in a loose vesture
- Scarſkin, ská'rf-skin, *f.* cuticle, epidermis
- Scarification, skár-l-flk-à'-shòn, *f.* incision with a lancet [scarifies]
- Scarificator, skár-l-flk-à-tòr, *f.* one who
- Scarify, 18, skár'-l-fý, *v. a.* to lance or cup
- Scarlet, ská'r-lèt, *f.* beautiful bright red colour, cloth died with a scarlet colour—*a.* of the colour of scarlet

- Scarp, ská'rp, *f.* slope of a ditch next to a fortified place [*v. n.* to slide on scates]
- Scate, ská'te, *f.* iron to slide with, a fish—
- Scatebrous, skát'-è-brùs, *a.* abounding with springs
- Scath, ská'th, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy—*f.* 5, waste, damage, mischief
- Scatter, 18, skát'-tèr, *v.* to throw loosely about, sprinkle, disperse
- Scatterling, skát'-tèr-llng, *f.* vagabond
- Scaturient, ská-tù'-ryènt, *a.* springing as a fountain [of springs]
- Scaturiginous, skát-ù-rldzh'-ln-ùs, *a.* full
- Scavenger, skáv'-èn-dzhèr, *f.* person who cleans the streets
- Scene, sé'ne, *f.* stage, appearance, display, regular disposition, part of a play, hanging of the theatre adapted to the play
- Scenery, sé'ne-èr-ý, *f.* imagery, representation
- Scenick, sèn'-lk, *a.* dramattick, theatrical
- Scenographical, 10, sè-nò-gráf'-lk-àl, *a.* drawn in perspective [pective]
- Scenography, sè-nòg'-grà-fý, *f.* art of perspective
- Scent, 9, sènt', *f.* smell, object of smell, chase by smell—*v. a.* to smell, perfume
- Sceptick, skèp'-tlk, *f.* See Skeptick
- Sceptre, sèp'-tèr, *f.* ensign of royalty borne in the hand
- Sceptred, sèp'-tèrd, *a.* bearing a sceptre
- Schedule, sèd'-ùle, *f.* small scroll or inventory
- Schematist, ské'-mà-tist, *f.* projector [tory]
- Scheme, ské'me, *f.* plan, design, project, contrivance—*v. a.* 18, to plan, project, contrive [church]
- Schism, shz'm, *f.* separation, division in the
- Schismatical, 10, shz-màt'-lk-àl, *a.* implying schism, divided

Schismatick, *sz'-mà-tik*, *f.* one who separates from the church

Schismatize, *sz'-mà-tize*, *v. n.* to be guilty of schism, make a breach in the communion of the church [learning

Scholar, 15, *skòl'-âr*, *f.* disciple, man of

Scholastick, 6, *skò-làs'-tik*, *a.* pertaining to or practised in schools, besitting a scholar, pedantick [tory notes

Scholiast, *skò'-lyàst*, *f.* writer of explanation

Scholion, *skò'-lyôn*, or Scholium, *skò'-lyûm*, *f.* note, explanatory observation

School, *skò'le*, *f.* place for education, state of instruction, system of doctrine by particular teachers—*v. a.* to instruct, train, tutor

Schoolman, *skò'le-mân*, *f.* one versed in academical disputation or in the divinity of the school

Schooner, *skò'-nêr*, *f.* vessel with two masts and a boom-sail to each [*f.* hip-gout

Sciatica, *si-ât'-ik-â*, or Siatick, *si-ât'-ik*,

Sciatical, *si-ât'-ik-âl*, *a.* afflicting the hip, troubled with the hip-gout

Science, *si'-êns*, *f.* knowledge, certainty grounded on demonstration, art attained by precepts

Sciential, *si-ên'-shâl*, *a.* producing science

Scientifick, 6, *si-ên tîf'-ik*, *a.* producing certainty or demonstrative knowledge

Scimitar, *sm'-it-âr*, *f.* See Cimeter

Scintillate, *sn'-tîl-lâte*, *v. n.* to sparkle, emit sparks

Scintillation, *sn-tîl-lâ'-shôn*, *f.* art of sparkling, sparks emitted

Sciolist, *si'-ô-list*, *f.* one who knows things superficially

Sciolous, *si'-ô-lâs*, *a.* superficially knowing

Sciomachy, *ski-ôm'-â-ký*, *f.* battle with a shadow

Scion, *si'-ôn*, *f.* small twig to be engrafted

Scire facias, *si-rê-fâ'-shâs*, *f.* a writ in law

Scirrhoty, *skîr-ròs'-it-y*, *f.* induration of the glands [durated

Scirrhus, *skîr'-rûs*, *a.* having a gland in-

Scirrhus, *skîr'-rûs*, *f.* indurated gland

Scissible, *sls'-sibl*, or Scissile, *sls'-sil*, *a.* that may be cut

Scission, *slzh'-ôn*, *f.* act of cutting

Scissors, *slz'-zòrz*, *f.* small pair of shears

Scissure, *sls'-shûr*, *f.* crack, rent, fissure

Sclerotick, *sklê-ròt'-lk*, *a.* hard

Scoff, 18, *skof*, *v. n.* to ridicule, laugh with scorn—*f.* expression of scorn

Scold, *skò'ld*, *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously and rudely—*f.* rude foulmouthed woman, c'amour

Scollop, *skòl'-lâp*, scallop

Sconce, *skòns*, *f.* bulwark, head, hanging candlestick (generally with a looking-glass to reflect the light)—*v. a.* to mulct, fine

Scoop, *skò'pe*, *f.* large ladle, sweep, stroke—*v. a.* 18, to lade out, cut hollow or deep [aimed at, space

Scope, *skò'pe*, *f.* intention, drift, thing

Scorbutick, 6, *skòr-bû'-tik*, *a.* diseased with the scurvy [dried up

Scorch, *skò'rîsh*, *v.* to burn, be burnt or

Scordium, *skò'r-dyûm*, *f.* an herb

Score, *skò're*, *f.* notch or mark, line drawn, account, motive, twenty—*v. a.* to mark by a line or as a debt, impute

Scoria, *skò'-ryâ*, *f.* dross

Scorify, *skò'-rî-fý*, *v. a.* to reduce to scoria

Scorious, *skò'-ryûs*, *a.* drossy

- Scorn, 18, skó'rn, *v.* to despise, revile, scoff—*f.* 5, contempt, scoff
- Scorpion, skó'r-pyón, *f.* a reptile, one of the signs of the zodiack, a scourge, a sea-fish
- Scot, skót', *f.* shot, payment, a Scotchman
- Scotch, skó'tsh', *v. a.* to cut with shallow incisions—*f.* light cut, shallow incision—*a.* of or belonging to Scotland
- Scotfree, skót-fré', *a.* excused from paying
- Scotomy, skót'-ó my', *f.* a swimming in the head
- Scotticim, skót'-tl-sizm, *f.* a Scottish idiom
- Scottish, skót'-lsh, *a.* Scotch [petty villain]
- Scoundrel, skou'n-drél, *f.* mean rascal
- Scour, 18, skou'r, *v. a.* to clean by rubbing hard, purge violently, range in order to catch or drive away something, pass swiftly over—*v. n.* to clean, be purged or lax, rove, scamper
- Scourge, skúrdzh', *f.* whip, lash, punishment—*v. a.* 18, to lash, whip, chastise
- Scourse, skó'rie, *v. a.* to exchange, swap
- Scout, skou't, *f.* one sent to observe the motion of the enemy—*v. n.* to go out as a scout
- Scowl, skow'l, *v. n.* to frown, look angry—*f.* look of discontent, gloom [hands]
- Scrabble, skráb'l, *v. n.* to paw with the
- Scrag, skrág', *f.* any thing thin or lean
- Scragged, 13, skrág'-géd or Scraggy, 13, skrág'-gy, *a.* lean, rough, rugged
- Scramble, 18, skrám'bl, *v. n.* to catch eagerly, climb—*f.* eager contest for something, a climbing
- Scranch, skrá'ntsh, *v. a.* to grind somewhat crackling between the teeth [sound]
- Scrannel, skrán'-nêl, *a.* grating by the

- Scrap, skráp', *f.* small particle or piece, fragment, crumb
- Scrape, 18, skrá'pe, *v. a.* to pare lightly, take away by scraping, act upon any surface with a harsh noise, gather by great efforts or penurious diligence—*v. n.* to make a harsh noise—*f.* difficulty, perplexity, awkward bow
- Scratch, 18, skrátsh', *v. a.* to mark with slight incisions, tear or rub with the nails, write or draw badly—*f.* slight incision or laceration with the nails, slight wound
- Scratches, skrátsh'-êz, *f.* cracked ulcers in a horse's hoof
- Scraw, skrá', *f.* surface or scurf
- Scrawl, 18, skrá'l, *v.* to draw or mark clumsily, write inelegantly—*f.* inelegant
- Screay, skrá', *f.* sort of bird [writing]
- Screable, skré'-êbl, *a.* that may be spitten out [hoarse noise]
- Scream, skré'ke, *v. n.* to make a shrill or
- Scream, skré'me, *v. n.* to cry out shrilly—*f.* shrill loud cry
- Screech, skré'tshe, *v. n.* to cry out as in terror or anguish or as a night owl—*f.* cry of horror and anguish
- Screen, skré'ne, *f.* sieve, what shelters or conceals or lifts—*v. a.* to shelter, conceal, lift
- Screw, skró', *f.* one of the mechanical powers, kind of spiral pin or nail—*v. a.* to turn or fasten with a screw, deform by contortions, force, press, extort
- Scribble, 18, skrib'l, *v.* to write without care or elegance—*f.* worthless writing
- Scribe, skrí'be, *f.* writer, public notary
- Scrimmer, skrí'-mêr, *f.* gladiator [ringside]
- Serine, skrí'ne, *f.* place for writings or ci-

Scrip, skrip', *f.* small bag, small writing
 Scrippage, skrip'-pèdz, *f.* what is contained in a scrip

Scriptory, skrip'-tòr-ý, *a.* written [the bible
 Scriptural, skrip'-tù-ràl, *a.* contained in
 Scripture, skrip'-tùrz, *f.* sacred writing,
 the bible [contracts for money

Scrivener, skriv'-nèr, *f.* one who draws
 Scrofula, skróf'-ù-là, *f.* the king's evil
 Scrofulous, skróf'-ù-lùs, *a.* diseased with
 the scrofula

Scroll, skró'le, *f.* writing wrapped up
 Scroyle, skroy'l, *f.* mean fellow, rascal
 Scrub, skruh', *v. a.* to rub hard with
 something coarse and rough—*f.* mean
 fellow, any thing despicable

Scrubbed, skruh'-bèd, or Scrubby, skruh'-
 bý, *a.* mean, vile, sorry [Scurf

Scurf, skurf', *f.* the same, I suppose, with
 Scurple, skur'pl, *f.* doubt, perplexity,
 twenty grains, small quantity—*v. n.*
 18, to doubt, hesitate [fear of acting

Scrupulosity, skru-pù-lòs'-lè-ý, *f.* doubt,
 Scrupulous, 10, 13, skru-pù-lùs, *a.* nice-
 ly doubtful, capricious, cautious

Scrutable, skrh'-tèbl, *a.* discoverable by
 inquiry [inquiry

Scrutation, skru-tà'-shón, *f.* examination,
 Scrutator, skru-tà'-tòr, or Scrutineer, skru-
 tl-nè're, *f.* enquirer, examiner

Scrutinize, skru'-tln-ize, *v. a.* to search,
 examine [of inquiries

Scrutinous, skru'-tln-ùs, *a.* captious, full
 Scrutiny, skru'-tln-ý, *f.* inquiry, examina-
 tion [for writings

Scrutoire, skru-tò're, *f.* case or drawers
 Scud, skúd', *v. n.* to fly, run away with
 precipitation—*f.* small flying cloud,

sudden shower

[haste

Scuddle, skúd'l, *v. n.* to run with affected
 Scuffle, skúf'l, *f.* confused quarrel—*v. n.*
 to fight confusedly [places, lie close

Sculk, 18, skúlk', *v. n.* to lurk in hiding
 Scull, skúl', *f.* arched bone of the head,
 small oar, cockboat, shoal of fish

Scullcap, skúl'-káp, *f.* headpiece

Sculler, skúl'-lèr, *f.* cockboat, one that
 rows a cockboat

Scullery, skúl'-lèr-ý, *f.* place where kettles
 and dishes are cleaned and kept

Scullion, skúl'-lyón, *f.* cook's servant

Sculptile, skúlp'-tll, *a.* made by carving

Sculptor, skúlp'-tòr, *f.* a carver in wood or
 stone

Sculpture, skúlp'-tùrz, *f.* art or act of
 carving, carved work—*v. a.* to cut, en-
 grave

Scum, skúm', *f.* what rises to the top of
 any liquor, dross, refuse—*v. a.* 18, to
 clear off the scum

Scupper holes, skúp'-pèr-hòlz, *f.* holes on
 the deck for carrying water into the sea

Scurf, skurf', *f.* dry miliary scab, stain ad-
 herent, thing sticking on the surface

Scurty, 13, skurt'-ý, *a.* full of or abound-
 ing with scurf [brious

Scurril, skur'-ill, *a.* mean, grossly oppro-

Scurrility, skur'-ill-lè-ý, *f.* grossness of
 reproach, low abuse

Scurritious, 10, 13, skur'-rll-ùs, *a.* grossly
 opprobrious, mean

Scurvy, 10, skur'-vý, *f.* sort of distemper
 —*a.* scabbed, vile, contemptible

Scut, skút', *f.* short tail in animals

Scutcheon, skúth'-òn, *f.* shield represented
 in heraldry

Scutellated, skû'-têl-lâ-têd, *a.* divided into small surfaces [shield

Scutiform, skû'-tl-fôrm, *a.* shaped like a

Scuttle, skût'l, *f.* wide shallow basket, small grate, quick pace—*v. n.* to run with affected precipitation

Sdeign, sdâ'ne, *v. a.* to disdain

Sdeignful, sdâ'ne-fûl, *a.* disdainful

Sea, sê', *f.* the ocean, a lake, large quantity, any thing rough and tempestuous (*half seas over*, half drunk) [of the sea

Seabeat, sê''-bê'te, *a.* dashed by the waves

Seaboat, sê''-bô'te, *f.* a vessel able to bear the sea [shipboard

Seaboy, sê''-boy', *f.* boy employed on

Seabreeze, sê''-brê'ze, *f.* wind from the sea

Seabuilt, sê''-bilt', *a.* built for the sea

Seacalf, sê''-kâ'f, *f.* the seal [don by sea

Seacoal, sê''-kô'le, *f.* coal brought to Lon-

Seacompass, sê''-kôm'-pâs, *f.* card and needle of mariners [cetaceous kind

Seacow, sê''-kow', *f.* bulky animal of the

Seafarer, sê''-fâ'r-êr, *f.* traveller by sea, mariner [sea

Seafaring, sê''-fâ'r-ing, *a.* travelling by

Seahog, sê''-hóg', *f.* the porpus

Seal, sê'le, *f.* seacalf, stamp or impression, act of confirmation—*v. a.* 18, to fasten with a seal, confirm, fix, ratify, shut, mark with a stamp [seal letters

Sealingwax, sê'l-ing-wâks, *f.* wax used to

Seam, 9, sê'me, *f.* the suture where the two edges are sewed together, juncture of planks in a ship, scar, hog's lard—*v. a.* to join together by suture, scar

Seamaid, sê''-mâ'de, *f.* mermaid

Seaman, sê'-mân, *f.* sailor, mariner, male of the mermaid

Seamarge, sê'-mâ'rdzh, *f.* margin of the sea, cliff

Seamark, sê'-mâ'rk, *f.* mark to direct at sea [thing where it is sewed

Seamrent, sê'me-rênt, *f.* separation of any

Seamstress, sêms'-três, *f.* woman whose trade is to sew [[the seam

Seamy, sê'm-ÿ, *a.* having a seam, showing

Seapiece, sê'-plse, *f.* picture representing any thing at sea

Sear, sê're, *a.* dry, not any longer green—*v. a.* to burn, cauterize [siev', holter

Searce, 18, sê'rse, *v. a.* to sit finely—*f.*

Search, 18, sê'rsh', *v.* to examine, explore, inquire, probe—*f.* inquiry, act of seeking, quest [plaster

Searcloth, sê're-klô'th, *f.* plaster, large

Searisque, sê''-risk', *f.* hazard at sea [main

Searoom, sê''-rô'me, *f.* open sea, spacious

Searwood, sê're-whôd, *f.* dry wood [shore

Seashell, sê''-shêl', *f.* shell found on the

Seashore, sê''-shô're, *f.* coast of the sea

Seasick, 13, sê'-sik, *a.* sick at sea

Seaside, sê''-sî'de, *f.* edge of the sea

Season, sê'zn, *f.* one of the four parts of the year, space of time, fit time, relish

—*v. a.* 1, 18, to give relish to, qualify by admixture, tinge or taint, mature—*v. n.* to be mature, grow fit for any purpose

Seasoning, sê'z-ning, *f.* what gives a relish

Seafurgeon, sê''-sûr'-dzhôn, *f.* surgeon employed on ship-board

Seat, sê'te, *f.* chair, bench, tribunal, mansion, site—*v. a.* to place on a seat, cause to sit down, fix in a place or situation [seamen

Seaterm, sê''-têrm', *f.* word used by the

Seaward, sè'-wàrd, *ad.* towards the sea.

See Ward [tallow

Sebaceous, sè-bà'-shûs, *a.* tallowy, like

Secant, sè'-kènt, *f.* right line (from the centre of a circle) cutting and meeting with another line [from fellowship

Secede, 18, sè-sé'de, *v. n.* to withdraw

Secern, sè-sèrn', *v. a.* to separate (finer from grosser matter)

Secession, sè-sèsh'-ôn, *f.* act of seceding

Seclude, sè-klû'de, *v. a.* to confine from, shut up apart, exclude

Seclusion, sè-klû'-zhôn, *f.* a secluding or being secluded

Second, 10, sèk'-ônd, *a.* next to the first, inferior—*f.* one who accompanies or backs another, 60th part of a minute—*v. a.* to support, follow

Secondary, 10, 13, sèk-ôn-dâr-ê, *a.* not primary, acting by transmission or deputation—*f.* delegate, deputy

Second-hand, sèk'-ônd-hând, *f.* possession received from the first possessor—a. not new

Second-sight, sèk'-ônd-sî'te, *f.* power of seeing things future or distant, supposed inherent in some of the Scottish islanders

Secrecy, sè'-krè-sý, *f.* privacy, retirement, close silence

Secret, 10, 13, 8, sè'-krèt, *a.* not revealed, private, faithful to a secret entrusted, privy—*f.* thing studiously hidden or not yet discovered, privacy—*v. a.* to keep private

Secretary, 15, sèk'-rè-târ-y, *f.* one entrusted with the management of business or who writes for another [iscern

Secrete, sè-kré'te, *v. a.* to put aside, hide,

Secretion, sè-krè'-shôn, *f.* a separating of the various fluids of the body, fluid secreted [animal secretion

Secretitious, sèk-î-è-tîsh'-ûs, *a.* parted by

Secretory, sèk'-rè-tôr-y, *a.* performing the office of secretion [tenets

Sect, sèkt', *f.* body of men united in some

Sectarian, sèk-tâ'-ryan, *a.* pertaining to a sect [ichism

Sectarism, sèk'-tâ-rîzm, *f.* disposition to

Sectary, sèk'-tâ-rý, *f.* one who divides from public establishment and joins with those distinguished by particular tenets

Sectator, sèk-tâ'-tôr, *f.* follower, disciple

Section, sèk'-shôn, *f.* act of cutting, part divided from the rest, distinct part of a writing or book

Sector, sèk'-tôr, *f.* instrument for laying down or measuring angles

Secular, 10, 13, sèk'-û-lâr, *a.* not spiritual, worldly, not bound by vows, happening once in a century

Secularity, sèk-û-lâr'-lî-y, *f.* attention to things of this world [of secularizing

Secularisation, sèk-û-lâr-l zâ'-shôn, *f.* act

Secularize, sèk'-û-lâr-îze, *v. a.* to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use

Secundine, sèk'-ûn-dîne, *f.* the after-birth

Secure, 10, sè-kû're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe, wanting caution—*v. a.* 11, to make certain or safe or fast, insure

Security, sè-kû'r-lî-y, *f.* confidence, protection, pledge, insurance, safety

Sedan, sè-dân', *f.* kind of portable coach or chair

Sedate, 10, 13, sè-dâ'te, *a.* calm, serene

Sedative, sèd'-â-tîv, *a.* composing, relieving

- Sedentary**, 13, sêd'-ên-târ-y, *a.* passed in sitting still, sitting much, inactive
- Sedge**, sêdzh', *f.* growth of narrow flags, narrow flag [row flags]
- Sedgy**, sêdzh'-y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
- Sediment**, sêd'-l-mênt, *f.* what settles at bottom
- Sedition**, sê-dîsh'-ôn, *f.* tumult, insurrection
- Seditious**, 10, 13, sê-dîsh'-ûs, *a.* factious, turbulent, tumultuous
- Seduce**, 11, 18, sê-dû'se, *v. a.* to corrupt, deprave, mislead, deceive, tempt
- Seducible**, sê-dû'-sibl, *a.* that may be seduced
- Seduction**, sê-dûk'-shôn, *f.* act of seducing
- Seductive**, sê-dûk'-tlv, *a.* apt to seduce
- Sedulity**, sê-dû'-lît-y, *f.* assiduity, industry, application
- Sedulous**, 10, 13, sêd'-û-lûs, *a.* assiduous, industrious, diligent
- See**, sê', *f.* seat of episcopal power, diocese of a bishop—*v. a.* to perceive by the eye, observe, converse with—*v. n.* to have the power of sight, look, discern, be attentive, contrive
- Seed**, sê'de, *f.* what produces plants and animals, original, offspring, race—*v. n.* to bring forth seed [risen from seed]
- Seedling**, sê'de-ling, *f.* young plant just sown
- Seedlip**, sê'de-llp, or **Seedlop**, sê'de-lôp, *f.* vessel in which the sower carries his seed
- Seedpearl**, sê'de-pêrl', *f.* small grains of pearl [seeds are sowed]
- Seedplot**, sê'de-plôt, *f.* ground on which seed is sown
- Seedtime**, sê'de-tîm, *f.* season of sowing
- Seedman**, sê'de-mân, *f.* one that sows or sells seed
- Seedry**, sê'd-y, *a.* abounding with seed

- Seeing**, sê'-ing, *f.* sight, vision; see
- Seek**, 18, sê'ke, *v.* to look for, search, inquire, endeavour to gain, go to find
- Seel**, sê'le, *v.* to close the eyes (in falconry), lean on one side
- Seem**, 18, sê'me, *v. n.* to appear
- Seeming**, 10, 13, sê'me-ling, *f.* appearance, show, opinion—*a.* appearing, plausible
- Seemly**, 13, sê'me-ly, *a.* decent, comely, becoming, fit—*ad.* in a decent or proper manner
- Seen**, sê'ne, *part. of See*—*a.* skilled, versed
- Seer**, sê're, *f.* one who sees or foresees
- Seerwood**, sê'r-wûd, *f.* fearwood
- Seesaw**, sê'-sâ, *f.* reciprocating motion or play—*v. n.* to move up and down
- Seeth**, 18, sê'the, *v.* to decoct in hot liquor, be hot
- Segment**, sêg'-mênt, *f.* figure between a chord and an arch of the circle, piece cut off [separate]
- Segregate**, sêg'-grê-gâte, *v. a.* to let apart
- Segregation**, sêg'-grê-gâ'-shôn, *f.* separation from others
- Seigneurial**, sên-â'-ryâl, *a.* invested with large powers, independent [honour]
- Seignior**, sê'-nyôr, *f.* lord, Italian title of
- Seigniory**, sê'-nyôr-y, *f.* lordship, territory
- Seignorage**, sê'-nyôr-êdzh, *f.* authority, acknowledgment of power
- Seignorise**, sê'-nyôr-rîze, *v. n.* to lord over
- Seine**, sâ'ne, *f.* large net for fishing [seine]
- Seiner**, sâ'ne-êr, *f.* one who fishes with a seine
- Seize**, 1, sê'ze, *v.* to take possession of, grasp, fasten on
- Seizin**, sê'zn, *f.* act of taking possession, thing possessed [seized]
- Seizure**, sê'-zhûr, *f.* act of seizing, thing

Seldom, 13, sèl'-dòm, *ad.* rarely, not often [ed to view

Seldshown, sèld'-shòne, *a.* seldom exhibit-

Select, sè-lèkt', *v. a.* to choose in preference—*a.* 13, nicely chosen, culled out

Selection, sè-lèk'-shòn, *f.* act of culling or choosing, choice

Selector, sè-lèk'-tòr, *f.* he who selects

Selenographick, 6, sèl-è-nò-gràf'-lk, *a.* belonging to selenography

Selenography, 8, sèl-è-nòg'-grà-fý, *f.* description of the moon

Self, sèlf', *f.* person, identity—In composition *self* prefixed to a noun is equal to *personal* or *identick* before that noun or to *of one's self*, *of itself*, *in one's self*, *in itself*, &c. after the noun; hence *self-conceit*, *self-interest*, *self-love*, *self-possession*, *self-sufficiency*, *self-sufficiency*; prefixed to an adjective, *self* is equal to *personally* or *identically* before the same or to *in one's self*, *in itself*, &c. placed after; hence *self-conceited*, *self-evident*, *self-interested*, *self-sufficient*, *self-same*. N. S.

Selfish, 10, 13, sèlf'-lsh, *a.* attentive to one's own interest, void of regard for others [*n.* to have commerce or traffick

Sell, 18, sèl', *v. a.* to give for a price—*v.*

Sellander, sèl'-làn-dér, *f.* dry scab in a horse's pattern

Selvage, sèl'-vèdzh, *f.* edge of cloth

Selves, sèlv'z, *plural of Self* [bling

Semblable, 10, sèm'-blèbl, *a.* like, resem-

Seablant, 3, sèm'-blènt, *a.* like, resembling

Semblative, sèm'-blà-tiv, *a.* resembling

Semble, sèm'bl, *v. n.* to represent, make

a likeness

Semi, sèm'-l, *f.* a word which, used in composition, signifies *half*, and sometimes *imperfect* or *imperfectly*, as in *semicircular*, *semibarbarous*, *semibrief*, *semichorous*, *semicircle*, *semicircled*, *semicircular*, *semidiameter*, *semidiaphaneity*, *semidiaphanous*, *semifluid*, *semitanar*, *semilunary*, *semimetal*, *semiopaque*, *sempause*, *semipellucid*, *semipernicious*, *semiproof*, *semiquadrate*, *semiquartile*, *semiquaver*, *semisextile*, *semispherical*, *semispheroidal*

Semicolon, sèm-l-kò'-lòn, *f.* this pause (;)

Seminal, sèm'-ln-àl, *a.* belonging to or contained in seed, radical

Seminality, sèm-ln-àl'-it-y, *f.* nature of seed, power of being produced

Seminary, sèm'-ln-àr-y, *f.* ground where any thing is sown or to be sown, seminal state, first principles, breeding place, original school [ing

Semination, sèm-ln-à'-shòn, *f.* act of sowing

Seminifick, 6, sèm-ln-àf'-lk, *a.* productive of seed

Seminification, sèm-ln-àf'-lk-à'-shòn, *f.* propagation from the seed or seminal parts

Semiordinate, sèm-l-òr-dl-nèt, *f.* that line drawn at right angles to and bisected by the axis which reaches from one side of the section to another [half a foot

Semipedal, sèm-l-pè'-dal, *a.* containing

Semipede, sèm-l-pèdr, *f.* half a foot

Semiquintile, sèm-l-kwín'-lè, *f.* aspect of the planets when at the distance of 36 degrees from one another

Semitertian, sém-l-têr'-shân, *f.* ague compounded of a tertian and a quotidian
 Semivowel, sém'-l-vow-êl, *f.* consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own [ing
 Sempiternal, sém-pl-têr'-nâl, *a.* everlasting
 Sempiternity, sém-l-têr'-nlt-ý, *f.* future duration without end
 Semstresís, sém's'-trés, *f.* seamstresís
 Senary, sém'-âr-ý, *a.* belonging to the number six, containing six [parliament
 Senate, sém'-ét, *f.* assembly of counsellors,
 Senator, sém'-ét-ôr, *f.* publick counsellor
 Senatorial, sém-â-tô'-ryâl, or Senatorian, sém-â-tô'-ryân, *a.* belonging to or besitting senators
 Send, 18, sém'd', *v. a.* to dispatch, commission, emit or immit, propagate—*v. n.* to deliver or dispatch a message, require by message to come or cause to be brought [decay by time
 Senescence, sê-nês'-sêns, *f.* a growing old,
 Seneschal, sém'-ês-shâl, *f.* one who had the care of feasts or domestick ceremonies
 Senile, sê'-nile, *a.* belonging to or consequent on old age [aged person
 Senior, sê'-nyôr, *f.* one older than another,
 Seniority, sê-nyôr'-lt-ý, *f.* priority of birth or service
 Senna, sém'-ná, *f.* physical tree
 Sennight, sém'-nlt, *f.* seven nights and days, a week [eyes
 Senocular, sê-nôk'-û-lâr, *a.* having six
 Sensation, sém-sâ'-shôn, *f.* perception by means of the senses
 Sense, 9, sém's', *f.* faculty of perceiving, perception, sensation, sensibility, understanding, strength of natural reason,

meaning, opinion, conviction
 Sensibility, sém-sl-bl'-lt-ý, *f.* quickness of sensation or perception
 Sensible, 13, 10, sém'-sibl, *a.* perceptible by the senses or mind, having sense or moral perception, being easily or strongly affected, convinced, judicious
 Sensitive, 10, sém'-sl-tlv, *a.* having sense or perception without reason
 Sensorium, sém-sô'-ryûm, or Sensory, sém'-sô-ry, *f.* seat of sense, organ of sensation
 Sensual, 8, 10, sém'-sû-âl, *a.* consisting in or depending on or affecting sense, carnal, luxurious
 Sensuality, sém-sû-âl'-lt-ý, *f.* addiction to brutal and corporal pleasures
 Sensualize, sém'-sû-â-lize, *v. a.* to sink into sensual pleasures
 Sensuous, sém'-sû ús, *a.* tender, pathetick
 Sent, sém't', *pret. and part. of* Send
 Sentence, sém'-têns, *f.* determination or decision, condemnation, maxim, period in writing—*v. a.* to pass judgment on, condemn [prehesion in a sentence
 Sententiousness, sém-tên-shôs'-lt-ý, *f.* combatting with sentences, short and energetic
 Sentries, sém'-têr-ý, *f.* sentinel [getick
 Sentient, sém'-shênt, *a.* perceiving, that has perception
 Sentiment, sém'-tl-mênt, *f.* thought, opinion, striking sentence in a composition
 Sentimental, sém-tl-mên'-tâl, *a.* reflecting, sensible
 Sentinel, sém'-tl-nêl, or Sentry, sém'-trý, *f.* one on the watch to prevent surprise
 Separability, sêp-âr-â-bl'-l-tý, *f.* quality of admitting disunion or disconnection

Separate, 1, 18, sêp'-âr-âte, *v.* to divide, part, disjoin, set apart, withdraw

Separate, 10, 13, sêp'-âr-êt, *a.* divided or disunited, disengaged, single, distinct

Separation, sêp'-âr-â'-shôn, *f.* act of separating, disjunction, state of being separate, disunion, divorce [matick

Separatist, sêp'-âr-â-tist, *f.* dissenter, schism

Separator, sêp'-âr-â-tôr, *f.* one who divides [paration

Separatory, sêp'-âr-â-tôr'-y, *a.* used in separation

Separation, sêp'-ô-zh'-ôn, *f.* the act of setting apart, segregation

Sept, sêpt', *f.* clan, race, generation—In composition *Sept* denotes *Seven*

Septangular, sêp-tâng'-gû-lâr, *a.* having seven corners or sides

Septem, in composition, denotes *seven*:

hence September, sêp-têm'-bêr, *f.* the seventh month from March, or ninth month of the year: Septemvir, sêp-têm'-vîr, *f.* one of seven in equal authority. (These seven men, taken collectively, are called *Septemviri*, Sêp-têm'-vî-rî'')

Septemvirate, sêp-têm'-vîr-êt, *f.* office of the septemviri [seven

Septenary, sêp'-tên-âr-y, *a.* consisting of Septennial, sêp-tên'-nyâl, *a.* lasting seven years, happening in seven years

Septentrion, sêp-tên'-trî-ôn, *f.* the north

Septentrion, sêp-tên'-trî-ôn, or Septentrional, 10, sêp-tên'-trî-ô-nâl, *a.* northern, towards the north

Septentrional, sêp-tên'-trî-ô-nâl-lt-y, *f.* northerliness [to tend northerly

Septentrionate, sêp-tên'-trî-ô-nâte, *v. n.*

Septick, 6, sêp'-tik, *a.* having power to

promote or produce putrefaction

Septilateral, sêp-tî-lâr-êr-âl, *a.* having seven sides

Septuagenary, sêp-tâ-âdzh'-ên-âr-y, or Septuagesimal, sêp-tâ-â-dzhês'-lm-âl, *a.* consisting of seventy

Septuagint, sêp'-tâ-â-dzhint, *f.* Greek version of the Old Testament

Septuple, sêp'-tûpl, *a.* seven times as much

Sepulchral, sê-pûl'-krâl, *a.* relating to burial, monumental

Sepulchre, sêp'-ûl-kêr, *f.* grave, tomb

Sepulchre, sê-pûl'-kêr, *v. a.* to bury, entomb [rial

Sepulture, sêp'-ûl-tûre, *f.* interment, burial

Sequacious, sê-kwâ'-slûs, *a.* following, ductile, pliant [toughness

Sequacity, sê-kwâs'-lt-y, *f.* ductility, Sequel, sê'-kwêl, *f.* succeeding part, consequence [sion, series

Sequence, sê'-kwêns, *f.* order of succession

Sequent, sê'-kwênt, *a.* following, consequential

Sequester, sê-kwês'-têr, or Sequestrate, 1, sê-kwês'-trâte, *v. a.* to separate, put or set aside, withdraw, deprive of possessions

Sequestration, sêk-wês-trâ'-shôn, *f.* separation, disunion, deprivation of use and profits

Sequestrator, sêk'-wês-trâ-tôr, *f.* one who takes from a man the profit of his possessions [kept for debauchery

Seraglio, sê-râl'-yô, *f.* house of women

Seraph, sêr'-âf, *f.* one of the orders of angels

Seraphick, 6, sê-râf'-lk, *a.* angelick [gels

Seraphim, sêr'-â-flm, *f.* plural of Seraph

Sere, sè're, *a.* fear
 Serenade, sèr-èn-à'de, *f.* musick or songs by lovers in the night—*v. a.* to entertain with nocturnal musick
 Serene, 10, 13, sè-rè'ne, *a.* calm, even of temper, quiet—*f.* unwholesome damp of the evening—*v. a.* to calm, quiet
 Serenitude, sè-rèn'-l-tùde, *f.* calmness, coolness of mind [*perature, peace*
 Serenity, sè-rèn'-l-ty, *f.* calmness, temper
 Serge, sèrdzh', *f.* kind of cloth
 Sergeant, 15, sà'r-dzhènt, *f.* officer who is to execute the commands of magistrates, petty officer in the army, lawyer of the highest rank under a judge—*a.* title of some of the king's servants (as Sergeant surgeons)
 Sergeantry, sà'r-dzhènt-ry, *f.* service due to the king for the tenure of lands
 Series, sè'-ryéz, *f.* sequence, order, course
 Serious, 10, 13, sè'-ryús, *a.* grave, solemn, important, in earnest
 Sermocinate, sèr-mòs'-in-àte, *v. n.* to make speeches
 Sermocination, sèr-mòs'-in-à'-shòn, *f.* act or practice of making speeches
 *Sermocinator, sèr-mòs'-in-à-tòr, *f.* speech-maker
 Sermon, sèr'-mòn, *f.* solemn discourse of instruction for or from the pulpit—*v. a.* to discourse as in a sermon, teach dogmatically, lesson [*preach a sermon*
 Sermonize, sèr'-mòn-ize, *v. n.* to make or
 Serosity, sè-ròs'-l-ty, *f.* thin or watery part of the blood [*to the serum*
 Serous, sè'-ràs, *a.* thin, watery, adapted
 Serpent, sèr'-pènt, *f.* sort of reptile
 Serpentine, sèr'-pèn-tine, *a.* like or wind-

ing like a serpent [*with a serpio*
 Serpiginous, sèr-pldzh'-l-n-ús, *a.* diseased
 Serpigo, sèr-pì'-gò, *f.* kind of tetter
 Serrate, sèr'-ràte, *or* Serrated, sèr'-rà-tèd, *a.* jagged like a saw [*shape of a saw*
 Serration, sèr-rà'-shòn, *f.* formation in the
 Serrature, sèr'-rà-tùre, *f.* indenture like teeth of saws [*hard together*
 Serry, sèr'-ry, *v. a.* to press close, drive
 Servant, sèr'-vánt, *f.* one who serves, word of civility to superiours or equals
 Serve, sèrv', *v. a.* to attend at command, be subservient to, supply with, be sufficient to, be of use to, assist, promote, comply with, stand instead of, requite, worship (the Supreme Being)—*v. n.* to be a servant or slave or in subjection, wait, act in war, produce the end desired, be sufficient for a purpose, suit, be of use, officiate
 Service, sèr'-vìs, *f.* menial office, attendance, thing done by way of duty, profession of respect uttered or sent, employment, military achievement, use, advantage, favour, publick office of devotion, course or order of dishes, a tree and fruit [*officious, beneficial*
 Serviceable, 13, sèr'-vìs-èbl, *a.* active
 Servile, 10, 13, sèr'-vìl, *a.* slavish, mean, cringing [*very*
 Servility, sèr-vìl'-l-ty, *f.* dependance, slavery
 Servitor, sèr'-vì-tòr, *f.* servant, one of the lowest order in the university
 Servitude, sèr'-vì-tùde, *f.* slavery, apprenticeship, dependance, servants collectively
 Serum, sè'-rùm, *f.* thin and watery part that separates from the rest in any li-

quor, that part of the blood which in coagulation separates from the grume
 Sesquialter, sēs-kwŷ-āl'-tēr, or Sesquialteral, sēs-kwŷ-āl'-tēr-āl, *a.* containing once and half as much more
 Sesquipedal, sēs'-kwŷ-pē-dāl, or Sesquipedalian, sēs'-kwŷ-pē-dā'-lyān, *a.* containing a foot and a half
 Sesquiplicate, sēs'-kwŷ-plik-āte, *a.* having the ratio of one half with regard to a quantity or number
 Sesquitercian, sēs-kwŷ-tēr'-shān, *f.* containing another quantity or number once and one third part more
 Sess, sēs'. See Cess
 Session, sēsŷ-ōn, *f.* act of or space for sitting, assembly of magistrates or senators, meeting of justices [5d½. sterling
 Sesterce, sēs'-tēr, *f.* sum of about 8l. 18.
 Set, 18, sèt, *v. a.* to place, fix, regulate, adapt, plant, stake (at play), embarrass, oppose, apply to something, bring to a fine edge—*v. n.* 18, to fall below the horizon, be fixed hard, fit musick to words, become not fluid, go or pass, lie down and point out, plant, apply one's self—*a.* regular, not lax, made in consequence of some formal rule—*f.* a number of things or persons suited to each other, any thing planted, fall of the sun below the horizon, wager at dice
 Setaceous, sè-tā'-shūs, *a.* set with strong hairs [wound open
 Seton, sèt'n, *a.* such suture as keeps a
 Settee, sèt-té', *f.* large long seat with a back to it
 Settle, sèt'l, *f.* seat, bench—*v. a.* 11, 18, to fix in any place or way of life, esta-

blish, determine, make unchangeable or close or compact, fix unalienably by legal sanctions, affect so that the dregs sink to the bottom, compose—*v. n.* 11, 18, to subside, fix one's self in a reliance, choose a method of life or establish a domestick state, become fixed so as not to change, grow calm, make a jointure for a wife
 Seven, sèv'n, *a.* four and three
 Sevenfold, sèv'n-föld, *a.* and *ad.* seven times or repeated seven times
 Sevennight, sèv'-nit, *f.* sennight [twenty
 Seventscore, sèv'n-skōre, *a.* seven times
 Seventeen, sèv'n-tēne, *a.* seven and ten
 Seventeenth, sèv'n-tēntŷ, *a.* seventh after the tenth [containing one part in seven
 Seventh, 10, sèv'nth, *a.* after the sixth,
 Seventieth, sèv'n-tŷth, *a.* tenth seven times repeated
 Seventy, sèv'n-tŷ, *a.* seven times ten
 Sever, 3, sèv'-ēr, *v.* to force asunder, keep distinct, make a separation
 Several, 10, sèv'-ēr-āl, *a.* distinct, divers, particular, separate—*f.* particular singly taken, separate place [the rest
 Severalty, sèv'-ēr-āl-tŷ, *f.* separation from
 Severe, 10, sè-vère, *a.* sharp, rigorous, austere, cruel, afflictive, concile
 Severity, sè-vēr'-it-ŷ, *f.* cruel treatment, rigid accuracy, austerity [aside
 Sevocation, sèv-ò-kā'-shōn, *f.* a calling
 Sew, 18, sò', *v.* to join any thing with a needle and thread
 Sewer, sù'-ēr, and by corruption shò're, *f.* passage for water to run through: but sewer, sò-ër, from Sew, see Sew
 Sex, sèks', *f.* what makes one male or fe-

male, womankind by way of emphasis.—
 In composition it denotes six
Sexagenary, sèks-à-dzh'-èn-àr-y', *a.* aged
 sixty years [cond Sunday before Lent
Sexagesima, sèks-à-dzhè's'-l-mà, *f.* the fe-
Sexagesimal, sèks-à-dzhè's'-l-mà, *a.* num-
 bered by sixties
Sexangled, sèks-àng'gld, *or* **Sexangular**,
 10, sèks-àng'-gù-làr, *a.* having six cor-
 ners or angles
Sexennial, sèks-èn'-nyál, *a.* happening
 once in or lasting six years
Sextain, sèks'-tèn, *f.* stanza of six lines
Sextant, sèks'-tènt, *f.* sixth part of a circle
Sextary, sèks'-tár-y', *f.* pint and a half,
 sacristy [signs distant
Sextile, sèks'-tìl, *a.* sixty degrees or two
Sexton, 15, sèks'-tòn, *f.* under officer in
 a church, one who digs graves
Sextry, sèks'-trý, *f.* sacristy
Sextuple, sèks'-tùple, *a.* six times told
Sexual, sèk'-sù-ál, *a.* belonging to the
 distinction of sexes
Shabby, 10, 13, shàb'-bý, *a.* mean, paltry
Shackle, shàk'l, *v. a.* to fetter, bind, en-
 tangle [sculties
Shackles, shàk'lz, *f. pl.* fetters, chains, dis-
Shad, shàd', *f.* kind of fish
Shade, shà'de, *f.* obscure or cool place,
 screen, shelter, gradation of light, soul
 separated from the body, ghost—*v. a.*
 to make obscure or cool, shelter, protect,
 screen, shadow
Shadow, shàd'-ò, *f.* representation of a body
 by which the light is intercepted, shade,
 faint representation, type—*v. a.* to
 shade, mark with gradations of colour
 or light, paint in various colours, repre-

sent imperfectly or typically
Shadowy, shàd'-ò-y', *a.* full of shade,
 gloomy, faintly representative
Shady, 13, shà'-dý, *a.* full of shade, secure
 from light or heat
Shaft, shà'ft, *f.* arrow, deep pit, any thing
 straight (as a spire) [cloth
Shag, shàg', *f.* rough woolly hair, kind of
Shagged, shàg'-gèd, *or* **Shaggy**, shàg'-gý,
a. ruggedly hairy, rugged
Shagreen, shà-grè'ne, *f.* skin of a kind of
 fish or skin made rough in imitation of it
Shake, 18, shà'ke, *v. a.* to agitate, make
 to totter or tremble, throw away or drive
 off, weaken, make afraid—*v. n.* 18, to
 be agitated, totter, tremble, be afraid—
f. concussion, vibratory motion
Shaken, shà'kn, *part. of* Shake
Shale, shà'le, *f.* husk, case of seeds
Shall, shà'l, *v.* owe, ought, must
Shalloon, shàl-lò'ne, *f.* slight woollen stuff
Shallop, shàl'-lòp, *f.* small vessel or boat
 with two masts
Shallow, 10, 13, shàl'-lò, *a.* not deep,
 silly, empty—*f.* shelf, sand, flat, shoal
Shallowbrained, shàl'-lò-brànd, *a.* foolish,
 futile, trifling
Shalm, shà'm, *f.* kind of hautboy or cornet
Shalot, shà-lòr. See Eschalot [shon
Shalt, shàlt', second person of *shall* after
Sham, 18, shàm', *v. n.* to cheat, counter-
 terfeit—*f.* false pretence, imposture—*a.*
 counterfeit, pretended
Shambles, shàm'blz, *f.* place for butchers
 to kill or sell their meat [wardly
Shambling, shàm'-bling, *a.* moving awk-
Shame, 5, 6, shà'me, *f.* passion felt when
 reputation is supposed to be lost or on

the detection of a bad action, cause or reason of shame, disgrace, ignominy, reproach—*v.* to make or be ashamed
 Shamefaced, 10, 13, shá'ms-fásh, *a.* modest, bashful, timid
 Shamois, shám'-mý. *See* Chamois
 Shamrock, shám'-rôk, *f.* Irish name for three-leaved grass
 Shank, shangk', *f.* middle joint or bone of the leg, handle of any instrument
 Shanker, shangk'-êr. *See* Chancre
 Shape, shá'pe, *v. a.* to form, mould, conceive—*f.* 9, form, external appearance, idea [well formed]
 Shapely, 13, shá'pe-ly, *a.* symmetrical
 Shapen, shá'pn, *irr. part. of* Shape
 Shapessmith, shá'pe-smith, *f.* one who undertakes to improve the form of the body
 Shard, shá'rd, *f.* fragment of earthen ware, a plant, a fish
 Share, 18, shá're, *v. a.* to divide—*v. n.* to have a part or dividend—*f.* part, dividend, blade of the plow
 Shark, shá'rk, *f.* voracious sea fish, greedy artful fellow, fraud—*v. a.* to pick up hastily or sily—*v. n.* to cheat
 Sharp, 10, 13, shá'rp, *a.* piercing, shrill, acute, quick, vigilant, severe, biting, sour, fierce, hard, emaciated—*f.* sharp sound, pointed weapon, rapier—*v. a.* to make keen—*v. n.* 18, to play thievish tricks.—*Sharp* is sometimes prefixed to a noun to which *ed* is added to express having; as in *sharpfighted*; having quick sight, &c.
 Sharpen, shá'rpn, *v. a.* to make sharp or acute or eager or hungry or fierce or angry

Sharp-set, shá'rp-têt', *a.* eager, vehemently desirous
 Shatter, shát'-têr, *v.* to break into pieces or so as to scatter the parts, dissipate—*f.* broken piece
 Shatterbrained, shát'-têr-bránd, *or* Shatterpated, shát'-têr-páts-êd, *v.* inattentive, not consistent
 Shattery, shát'-têr-y, *a.* not compact, easily falling into many parts
 Shave, 18, shá've, *v. a.* to part off with a razor or scythe, skim by passing near or slightly touching, cut in thin slices, oppress by extortion
 Shaveling, shá've-ling, *f.* man shaved, friar
 Shaven, shá'vn, *irr. part. of* Shave [off]
 Shaving, shá've-ling, *f.* any thin slice pared
 Shawm. *See* Shalm [—*a.* female
 She, shé', *pron.* the female before mentioned
 Sheaf, shé'fe, *f.* bundle of stalks of corn bound together
 Sheal, shé'le, *v. a.* to shell
 Shear, 18, shé're, *v. a.* to clip or cut—*v. n.* to make an indirect course
 Sheard, shêrd', *f.* shard
 Shears, shé'rz, *f.* instrument to cut
 Sheath, shé'th, *f.* case or scabbard—*v. a.* to put into or fit with a sheath, defend the main body by an outward covering
 Sheathe, shé'the, *v. a.* to sheath
 Sheathy, shé'th-y, *a.* forming a sheath
 Sheaves, shé'vz, *plur. of* Sheaf
 Shed, 18, shéd', *v. a.* to pour out, spill, scatter, let fall—*v. n.* to let fall its parts—*f.* slight temporary covering
 Sheen, shé'ne, *f.* brightness, splendor—*a.* bright, glittering
 Sheeny, shé'n-y, *a.* speen

Sheep, shé'pe, *f.* animal that bears wool, silly fellow [petty thefts]

Sheepbite, 18, shé'pe-bíte, *v. n.* to use

Sheepish, 10, 13, shé'pe-ísh, *a.* bashful, timorously and meanly diffident [look

Sheep's eye, shé'ps-í', *f.* modest diffident

Sheepwalk, shé'pe-wálk, *f.* pasture for sheep

Sheer, shé're, *a.* pure, clear, unmingled—*ad.* clean, quick, at once

Sheers, shé'rz. *See* Shears

Sheet, shé'te, *f.* linen for a bed, ropes bent to the clews of the sails, as much paper as is made in one body, a single complication or fold of paper in a book, any thing expanded—*v. a.* to furnish with sheets, enfold in or cover as a sheet

Sheet-anchor, shé'te-àng'-kór, *f.* the largest anchor [2s. 6d.]

Shekel, shé'kl, *f.* Jewish coin of about

Shelf, shélf, *f.* board to lay things on, sand bank, rock under shallow water

Shelfy, shélf'-ý, *a.* full of banks, rocky, shallow

Shell, shél', *f.* hard covering, outer or superficial part—*v. a.* to take out of the shell—*v. n.* to fall off as broken shells, cast the shell

Shelduck, shél'-dúk, *f.* kind of wild duck

Shelly, shél'-lý, *a.* abounding with or consisting of shells

Shelter, 9, shél'-tér, *f.* cover from injury, refuge—*v.* to afford shelter, betake to cover, take shelter [declivity]

Shelving, shélv'-ing, *a.* sloping, having

Shelvy, shélv'-ý. *See* Shelfy

Shend, shénd', *v. a.* to ruin, disgrace, surpass (*obs.*)

Shent, shént', *pret. and part. of* Shend

Shpherd, 18°, shép'-pérd, *f.* one who tends sheep, swain, pastor

Shepherdish, shép'-pér-dísh', *a.* like or suiting a shepherd, pastoral

Sherbet, shér-bét', *f.* juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar

Sherd, shérd', *f.* shard

Sheriff, 15, shér'-lf, *f.* officer entrusted with the execution of the laws

Sheriffalty, shér'-lf-ál-tý, or Sheriffdom, shér'-lf-dóm, or Sheriffwick, shér'-lf-wík, *f.* office or jurisdiction of a sheriff

Sherris, shér'-rls, or Sherry, shér'-ry, *f.* kind of sweet Spanish wine

Shew, shō'. *See* Show [a party]

Shibboleth, shib'-bò-lèth, *f.* criterion of

Shield, shl'd, *f.* buckler, defence, protection—*v. a.* to cover with a shield, defend, protect, secure

Shift, 18, shl't', *v.* to change, alter, find some expedient to act or live though with difficulty, practise indirect methods, take some method for safety, dress in fresh clothes—*f.* 9, expedient found or used with difficulty, last resource, evasion, a woman's under linen garment

Shilling, shl'll-ling, *f.* coin valued 12d.

Shin, shín', *f.* forepart of the leg

Shine, shí'ne, *v. n.* to glitter, be conspicuous or propitious, enlighten—*f.* fair weather, brightness, lustre [houses]

Shingle, shíng'gl, *f.* thin board to cover

Shingles, shíng'giz, *f.* kind of tetter that spreads itself round the loins

Shiny, shí'ne-ý, *a.* bright, luminous

Ship, shíp', *f.* large vessel to sail on the sea—*v. a.* to put into or transport in a ship.—Any word to which 15 is annexed

is susceptible of being compounded by the addition of *ship*, which denotes a *state or office or dignity*, characterized by the preceding word

Shipboard, *shlp'-bôrd*, *f.* plank of a ship—*ad.* on board a ship [ship

Shipboy, *shlp'-boy*, *f.* boy that serves in a

Shipman, *shlp'-mân*, *f.* sailor [ship

Shipmaster, *shlp'-mâs-têr*, *f.* master of a

Shipping, *shlp'-plng*, *f.* vessels of navigation, passage in a ship

Shipwreck, *shlp'-rêk*, *f.* destruction of ships by rocks or shelves, parts of a shattered ship, destruction, miscarriage—*v. a.* to make to suffer shipwreck

Shipwright, *shlp'-rite*, *f.* builder of ships

Shire, *shl're*, *f.* division of a kingdom, county

Shirt, 9, *shlrt'*, *f.* under linen garment of a man—*v. a.* to cover, clothe as in a shirt

Shittah, *shlt'-tâ*, or Shittim, *shlt'-tîm*, *f.* precious wood growing in Arabia

Shittlecock, *shlt'l-kôk*. See Shuttlecock

Shive, *shl've*, *f.* slice of bread, thick splinter

Shiver, *shlv'-êr*, *v. n.* to quake, shudder, fall at once into many fragments—*v. a.* to break into many parts, shatter—*f.* fragment

Shivery, *shlv'-êr-y*, *a.* easily broken

Shoal, *shô'le*, *f.* crowd, sand bank—*v. n.* to crowd, throng, be or grow shallow—*a.* shallow, incumbered with banks

Shoaly, 13, *shô'le-y*, *a.* full of shoals

Shock, *shôk*, *f.* conflict, concussion, offence, impression of disgust, pile of sheaves, rough dog—*v. a.* to shake by violence, offend, disgust—*v. n.* to be of-

fensive, build up piles of sheaves

Shod, *shôd'*, *pret. and part. of* Shoe

Shoe, *shô*, *f.* cover for the foot—*v. a.* to fit with a shoe, cover at the bottom

Shoeboy, *shô'-boy*, *f.* boy that cleans shoes

Shoeing-horn, *shô'-lng-hô'm*, *f.* horn to draw shoes on [to shake, agitate

Shog, *shôg'*, *f.* violent concussion—*v. a.*

Shone, *shôn'*, *pret. of* Shine

Shook, *shû'k*, *pret. of* Shake

Shoot, 18, *shô'te*, *v. a.* to discharge or let off, emit, fit to each other by planing, pass through with swiftness—*v. n.* to perform the act of shooting, germinate, form itself into any shape, be emitted, jet out, pass as an arrow, feel a quick pain—*f.* act of striking or endeavouring to strike with a missile weapon, branch issuing from the main stock

Shop, *shôp'*, *f.* place for sale or work

Shopboard, *shôp'-bôrd*, *f.* bench on which any work is done

Shore, *shô're*, *pret. of* Shear—*f.* 9, coast of the sea, bank of a river, drain (properly Sewer), buttress—*v. a.* to support, prop, set on shore

Shorn, *shô'm*, *part. of* Shear

Short, 10, 13, *shô'rt*, *a.* not long, quick, defective, scanty, narrow, brittle—*f.* summary account—*ad.* 10, not long, soon—With *ed* added to a substantive and *short* prefixed to it, one gets an adjective equal to *having* that or those *short* which the substantive means: hence *short-breathed*, *short-lived* (having a short life, not lasting long), &c.

Shorten, *shô'rtn*, *v. a.* to make short, cut off, lop

Shorthand, shô'rt-hând, *f.* short method of writing

Shortribs, shô'rt-ribz, *f.* hasted ribs

Shory, shô'ry, *a.* lying near the coast

Shot, shôt', *pret. and part. of Shoot*—*f.* act of shooting, flight or discharge of a bullet, reckoning [oning

Shotfree, shôt'-fré', *a.* clear of the reck-

Shotten, shôt'n, *a.* having ejected the spawn

Shove, shôv', *v.* to push forcibly, drive forward—*f.* act of shoving, push

Shovel, shôv'l, *f.* broad blade with raised edges and a long handle—*v. a.* to throw or heap with a shovel

Shovelboard, shôv'l-bôrd, *f.* long board for sliding metal pieces at a mark [shock

Shough, shôk', *f.* species of shaggy dog,

Should, shôd', *pret. of Shall*, owed, ought, must

Shoulder, shô'l-dér, *f.* joint which connects the arm to the body, upper joint of the fore-leg of a beast, upper part of the back, prominence—*v. a.* to push with insolence and violence, put upon the shoulder

Shoulderclapper, shô'l-dér-klâp'-pér, *f.* one who affects familiarity

Shoulderhotten, shô'-dér-shôtn, *a.* strained in the shoulder [of the shoulder

Shoulderslip, shô'l-dér-slip, *f.* dislocation

Shout, 18, shôut', *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exhortation—*f.* loud cry of triumph or exhortation

Show, shô', *v. a.* to exhibit to view, prove, afford, explain, tell—*v. n.* to appear—*f.* exhibition, superficial appearance, pomp, semblance, speciousness

Showbread, shô'-bréd, *f.* loaves set on the

golden table in the sanctuary before the Lord

Shower, show'-ér, *f.* rain, storm of any thing falling thick, very liberal distribution—*v. a.* to wet, pour down, distribute with great liberality—*v. n.* to be rainy

Showery, show'-ér-y, *a.* rainy [tentative

Showish, shô'-ish, *a.* splendid, gaudy, of-

Shown, shô'ne, *part. of Show*, exhibited

Showy, shô'-y, *a.* ostentatious

Shrank, shrángk', *pret. of Shrink*

Shred, shréd', *v. a.* to cut into small pieces *f.* small piece cut off, fragment

Shrew, shró', *f.* peevish turbulent woman

Shrewd, 10, 13, shró'dé, *a.* having the qualities of a shrew, malicious, cunning, mischievous [qualities of a shrew

Shrewish, 10, 13, shró'-ish, *a.* having the

Shriek, shrí'ke, *f.* cry of anguish or horror—*v. n.* to scream out

Shrift, shrift', *f.* confession made to a priest

Shrill, 10, 13, shríl', *a.* sounding with a piercing and tremulous sound—*v. n.* to pierce the ear with quick vibrations of sound

Shrimp, shrímp', *f.* small crustaceous vermiform fish, dwarf

Shrine, shrí'ne, *f.* case in which something sacred is reposed—*v. a.* to place in a shrine

Shrink, 18, shríngk', *v. n.* to contract itself into less room, shrivel, shrug, fall back as from danger—*v. a.* to make to shrink—*f.* contraction into less compass, shrug [fession

Shrive, 18, shrí've, *v. a.* to hear at con-

Shrivel, shrívl', *v.* to contract into wrinkles

Shriven, shriv'n, *part. of* Shrive

Shroud, shrou'd, *f.* shelter, cover, burial clothes, rope that supports the mast—*v.* to shelter, cover, dreis for the grave, de-

Shrove, shrò've, *pret. of* Shrive [*send*

Shrovetide, shrò've-tide, or Shrovetuesday, shrò've-tù'z-dà, *f.* time of confession, tuesday before Lent [*ingar mixed*

Shrub, shrúb', *f.* bush, spirit with acid and Shrubby, shrúb'-by, *a.* resembling a shrub, full of shrubs

Shrug, shrùg', *v.* to express horror or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders, contract or draw up—*f.* motion of the shoulders from dislike or aversion

Shrunk, shrúngk', *pret. and part. of* Shrink

Shrunk, shrúngk'n, *part. of* Shrink

Shuck, shúk', *f.* husk, shell

Shudder, shúd'-dér, *v. a.* to quake with fear or aversion

Shuffle, 18, shúf'l, *v. a.* to throw into disorder, remove with artifice or fraud, mix (cards), form fraudulently—*v. n.* 18, to throw the cards into a new order, play mean tricks, evade fair questions, shift, move with an irregular gait—*f.* act of disordering things, artifice

Shufflecap, shút'l-káp, *f.* a shaking of money in a hat [*to escape*

Shun, 9, shùn', *v. a.* to avoid, endeavour

Shut, shút', *v.* to close, bar, exclude, close itself—*part. of* Shut—*a.* rid, clear, free—*f.* act of shutting, small door or cover [*door*

Shutter, shút'-tér, *f.* one that shuts, cover,

Shuttle, shút'l, *f.* weaver's instrument

Shuttlecock, shút'l-kók, *f.* cork stuck with

feathers and beaten backward and forward [*cautious*

Shy, 10, 3, shý', *a.* reserved, not familiar,

Sibilant, slb'-l-lént, *a.* hissing

Sibilation, slb'-l-lá'-shón, *f.* hissing sound

Sibyl, slb'-ýl, *f.* woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy [*sibyls*

Sibylline, slb'-ýl-lín, *a.* belonging to the

Sicamore, slk'-á mòre, *f.* a tree

Siccate, slk'-kâte, *v. a.* to dry

Siccation, slk'-kâ'-shón, *f.* act of drying

Siccifick, slk'-slf'-fik, *a.* making dry

Siccidity, slk'-sl-tý, *f.* driness, aridity

Sice, sí'ze, *f.* number six at dice

Sick, 10, 13, slk', *a.* ill in the stomach, not healthy, disgusted

Sicken, slk n, *v. a.* to make sick, weaken *v. n.* to grow sick, be satiated or disgusted, decay

Sickle, slk'l, *f.* reaping hook [*f. reaper*

Sickleman, slk'l-mán, or Sickler, slk'-lér,

Side, sí'de, *f.* rib-part of animals, part of a body opposed to another part, right or left, edge, party—*a.* oblique, being on either side—*v. n.* to take a party, engage in a faction

Sideboard, sí'de-bórd, *f.* sort of table placed on the side of another [*the theatre*

Sidebox, sí'de-bóks, *f.* seat on the side of

Sider, sí'-dér, *f.* See Cider

Sideral, síd'-ér-ál, *a.* starry, astral [*struck*

Siderated, síd'-ér-á-téd, *a.* blasted, planet-

Sideration, síd'-ér-á'-shón, *f.* sudden mortification, blast [*horrible*

Sidesaddle, sí'de-sádl, *f.* woman's seat on

Sidesman, sí'dz-mán, *f.* assistant to the church-warden [*narrowest way*

Sidle, sí'dl, *v. n.* to go with the body the

Siege, sl'dzh, *f.* act of besieging a fortified place, place, rank

Sieve, slv', *f.* boulder, searce

Sift, 18, slf', *v. a.* to separate by a sieve, part, examine

Sigh, sl', *f.* audible or mournful emission or breath—*v. n.* to utter a sigh

Sight, 9, sl'te, *f.* perception by the eye, sense or act of seeing, open view, notice, eye, aperture or point fixed to guide the eye, show [eye, striking to the view]

Sightly, 13, sl'te-ly, *a.* pleasing to the

Sigil, sl'dzh'-l, *f.* seal

Sign, sl'ne, *f.* token, wonder, picture hung for notice, constellation in the zodiack, symbol—*v. z.* 18, to mark, ratify by writing, betoken

Signal, slg'-nāl, *f.* sign that gives notice—*a.* 10, eminent, remarkable

Signal, slg'-nāl-lt-ý, *f.* quality of something remarkable [nent or remarkable]

Signalize, slg'-nāl-lze, *v. a.* to make emission

Signation, slg'-nāl-shōn, *f.* sign given

Signatory, sig'-nā-tōr-ý, *a.* belonging to or used in sealing

Signature, slg'-nā-tōre, *f.* sign or mark, signing, proof, letter to distinguish sheets

Signet, slg'-nēt, *f.* seal commonly used for a king's seal-manual

Significant, 3*4, 10, slg'-nlf'-l-ként, *a.* expressive, energetic, important

Signification, slg'-nlf'-l-kā' shōn, *f.* a making known by signs, meaning expressed by a sign or word

Significative, slg'-nlf'-l-kā-tlv, *a.* betokening, strongly expressive

Significatory, slg'-nlf'-l-kā-tōr-ý, *f.* that signifies or betokens

Signify, slg'-nl-fý, *v. a.* to declare or make known, mean, import—*v. n.* to express meaning with force

Signing, sl'ne-ing, *f.* a confirming by signature

Signiory, sln'-yō-rý, *f.* lordship, dominion

Signmanual, sl'ne-màn'-ù-àl, *f.* a king's signature, name written with a person's own hand [sign hangs]

Signpost, sl'ne-pōst, *f.* that on which a

Silence, sl'-lens, *f.* taciturnity, secrecy, stillness—*interj.* hush—*v. a.* to still

Silent, 10, sl'-lènt, *a.* mute, still, not mentioning

Silicious, sl-llsh'-ús, *a.* made of hair

Siliculous, sl-llk'-ù-lòs, *a.* husky, full of husks

Siliqua, sl'-l-kwà, *f.* a carat, husk, cod

Siliquous, 14, sl'-l-kwás, *a.* having a pod or capsula [of the worm's thread]

Silk, slk', *f.* thread of worms, stuff made

Silken, slk'n, *a.* made of or dressed in silk, soft

Silky, slk'-ý, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant

Sill, sl', *f.* timber or stone at the foot of the door

Sillabub, sl'-là-bùb, *f.* mixture of milk warm from the cow with wine and brandy and sugar and nutmeg

Silly, 10, 13, sl'-ly, *a.* foolish, simple

Sillyhow, sl'-ly-how, *f.* membrane covering the head of the foetus

Silt, slt', *f.* mud, slime

Silvan, sl'-vàn, *a.* woody, full of woods

Silver, 10, sl'-vèr, *f.* sort of white hard metal, money made of silver, any thing of soft splendour—*a.* made of or white like silver, soft of voice—*v. a.* to co-

ver superficially with silver, adorn with mild lustre [shining like silver]
 Silvery, slí'-vêr-ý, *a.* besprinkled with or
 Simar, sl-mâr, *f.* woman's robe
 Similar, 10, sim'-ll-âr, or Similary, slm'-ll-âr-ý, *a.* homogeneous, resembling, like
 Similarity, slm-ll-âr'-l-tý, *f.* likeness
 Simile, slm'-ll-ê, *f.* comparison [simile
 Similitude, slm-ll'-l-túde, *f.* resemblance,
 Simitar, slm'-lt-âr, *f.* cimeter
 Simmer, slm'-mêr, *v. n.* to boil gently
 Simnel, sim'-nêl, *f.* kind of sweet cake
 Simoniacal, slm-ô'-ní-â-kâl, *a.* guilty of simony [simony
 Simoniack, slm-ô'-nyák, *f.* one guilty of
 Simony, slm'-ôn-ý, *f.* crime of buying or selling church preferment
 Simper, slmp'-êr, *v. n.* to smile like a fool—*f.* foolish smile
 Simple, 13, 10, slmp'l, *a.* plain, harmless, silly, single—*f.* 8, simple ingredient, herb—*v. n.* 18, to gather simples
 Simpleton, slmp'l-tôn, *f.* silly mortal
 Simplicity, slm-pls'-lt-ý, *f.* plainness, state of being uncompounded, silliness
 Simplify, slm'-pli-fý, *v. a.* to reduce to a single head or point [feits
 Simular, sim'-ú-lâr, *f.* one that counter-
 Simulate, slm'-ú-lâte, *v. n.* to feign, counterfeit
 Simulation, slm-ú-lá'-shôn, *f.* hypocrisy pretending that to be which is not
 Simultaneous, 10, si-múl-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* acting or existing at the same time
 Sin, 5, 9, sin, violation of the laws of God—*v. a.* 18, to violate God's laws
 Sinapism, sin'-â-plzm, *f.* cataplasin with

mustard seed pulverised
 Since, slns'. Since is a corrupt abbreviation for *seen* or *seen thence* (whence *thence* or *sib* in old authors), or else for *seeing es* or *seen es*, equal to *seeing that* or *seen that*. See *as* [not corrupt
 Sincere, 10, 13, sln-sé're, *a.* pure, honest,
 Sincerity, sln-sêr'-lt-ý, *f.* honesty of intention, purity of mind, freedom from hypocrisy
 Sindon, sln'-dôn, *f.* fold, wrapper
 Sine, sl'ne, *f.* right line from one end of an arch of a circle perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch
 Sinecure, sl'-nê-kûre, *f.* office which has revenue without employment
 Sinew, sln'-û, *f.* tendon, muscle, nerve—*v. a.* to knit as by sinews [gorous
 Sinewy, sln'-û-ý, *a.* nervous, strong, vigorous
 Sing, 18, sing', *v.* to articulate musically, utter sweet sounds, tell in poetry, celebrate
 Singe, slndzh', *v. a.* to scorch, burn slightly [who teaches to sing
 Singingmaster, sing'-lng-mâs-têr, *f.* one
 Single, 13, 10, sing-gl, *a.* one, alone, simple, unmarried, not compounded, not corrupt—*v. a.* to choose out from among others, take alone, separate
 Singular, 10, sing'-gû-lâr, *a.* single, only one, particular [rity, curiosity
 Singularity, slng-gû-lâr'-lt-ý, *f.* peculiarity
 Singularize, sln'-gû-lâ-rize, *v. a.* to make single [spicious
 Sinister, sln'-ls-têr, *a.* bad, unfair, inauspicious
 Sinistrous, 10, sln'-ls-trûs, *a.* absurd, perverse, tending to the left

Sink, *sing'k*, *v. n.* to fall gradually, enter into a body, be depressed or impressed, decline—*v. a.* to plunge, delve, depress, make to fall, diminish, crush, conceal—*f.* drain, jakes [fin

Sinoffering, *sin'-ôf-fring*, *f.* expiation for

Sinoper, *sin'-ô-pêr*, *f.* riddle [out

Sinuate, *sin'-û-âte*, *v. a.* to bend in and

Sinuation, *sin'-û-â'-shôn*, *f.* a bending in and out

Sinuosity, *sin'-û-ôs'-it-ty*, *f.* a being sinuous

Sinuous, *sin'-û-ûs*, *a.* bending in and out

Sinus, *si'-nûs*, *f.* bay, fold, opening of the land [—*f.* small draught

Sip, *sîp*, *v.* to drink by small draughts

Siphon, *si'-fôn*, *f.* pipe to convey liquors

Sippet, *si'-pôt*, *f.* small sop

Sir, *sîr*, *f.* word of respect in compellation, title of a knight or baronet, (*sîr loin*, the loin of beef, knighted in a fit of good humour by one of our kings) [beget

Sire, *si'-re*, *f.* father (in poetry)—*v. a.* to

Siren, *si'-rên*, *f.* cruel goddess famed for singing

Siriasis, *si'-ri'-â-sis*, *f.* inflammation of the brain and its membrane through an excessive heat of the sun

Sirius, *si'-rîus*, *f.* dogstar

Sirocco, *si'-rôk'-kô*, *f.* south-east wind

Sirrah, *sâr'-rà*, *f.* compellation of reproach and insult [tables boiled with sugar

Sirap, or **Sirup**, *si'-ûp*, *f.* juice of vege-

Sirupy, *si'-ûp-ty*, *a.* resembling sirup

Sister, *si'-sêr*, *f.* woman born of the same parents, one of the same faith or

nature or kind or office [or wife's sister

Sister-in-law, *si'-sêr-in-lâ*, *f.* husband's

Sisterhood, *si'-sêr-hôd*, *f.* office or duty of a sister, women of the same order

Sit, *si't*, *v. n.* to rest upon the buttocks, be assembled or in a local position, perch, brood—*v. a.* to keep the seat upon, be settled to do business

Site, *si'te*, *f.* local position

Sith, *si'th*. See **Since**

Sithe, *si'the*, *f.* instrument of mowing

Sithence, *si'th'-êns*. See **Since**

Sitten, *si't'n*, *part. of Sit* [broods

Sitter, *si't-er*, *f.* one that sits, bird that

Sitting, *si't-ting*, *f.* act or posture of sitting, course of study or business unintermitted, time for which one sits without rising, incubation

Situate, *si't-û-âte*, *a.* placed

Situation, *si't-û-â'-shôn*, *f.* local state, position, condition

Six, *si'ks*, *f.* one more than five

Sixteen, *si'ks'-têne*, *a.* six and ten

Sixteenth, *si'ks'-tênth*, *a.* the sixth from the tenth [part

Sixth, *si'kth*, *a.* first after the fifth—*f.* sixth

Sixthly, *si'kth'-ly*, *ad.* in the sixth place

Sixtieth, *si'ks'-tyth*, *a.* the tenth six times

Sixty, *si'ks'-ty*, *a.* six times ten [repeated

Size, *si'ze*, *f.* bulk, glutinous substance—*v. a.* to arrange according to size, settle, smear with size

Sizeable, *si'ze-êbl*, *a.* reasonably bulky

Sizer, *si'ze-êr*, *f.* rank of students in the universities

Sizy, *si'-zy*, *a.* viscous, glutinous

Skainsmate, *skâ'nz-mâte*, *f.* messmate (*obj.*)

Skate. See **Scate**

Skean, *skê'ne*, *f.* short sword, knife

Skeg, *skêg*, *f.* wild plum [salmon

Skegger, *skêg'-gêr*, *f.* fish bred of sick

Skein, *skê'ne*, *f.* knot of thread or silk wound

Skeleton, skél'-è-tón, *f.* bones of the body preserved together, compages of the principal parts

Skeptic, skép'-tik, *f.* one who pretends to doubt of all things [universal doubt

Skeptical, skép'-tik-ál, *a.* pretending to

Skepticism, skép'-tl-sizm, *f.* universal doubt [*v. n.* to draw roughly, plan

Sketch, skétsh', *f.* outline, rough draught

Skewer, skú're, *f.* pin to truss meat—*v. a.* to fasten with skewers

Skiff, skif', *f.* small light boat

Skill, s, 9, skil', *f.* knowledge, dexterity, abilities, readiness in practice—*v. a.* to be knowing in, be dextrous at

Skilled, skild', *a.* knowing, dextrous, acquainted with

Sillet, skil'-lèt, *f.* small kettle or boiler

Skim, skim', *v. a.* to take off the scum, brush or pass very near the surface—*v. n.* to pass lightly, glide along

Skimmer, skim'-mèr, *f.* laddle to take off the skum [the cream has been taken

Skimmilk, skim'-milk, *f.* milk from which

Skin, 18, skln', *f.* natural covering of the flesh, hide—*v. a.* to flay, cover with the skin or superficially

Skinflint, skln'-flint, *f.* niggardly person

Skink, skingk', *f.* drink, pottage—*n. n.* 18, to serve drink [flayed

Skinned, skind', *a.* that has or is like skin

Skinny, 13, skln'-ny, *a.* consisting only of skin, wanting flesh

Skip. skip', *v. n.* to leap quickly, pass without notice—*v. a.* to miss, pass—*f.* light leap or bound

Skipjack, skip'-dashak, *f.* an upstart [boy

Skipkennel, skip'-kèn-nèl, *f.* lackey, foot-

Skipper, skip'-pèr, *f.* shipmaster or ship-boy

Skirmish, skir' mish, *f.* slight fight, contest—*v. n.* 18, to fight loosely or in par-

Skirre, skir', *v.* to scour, run in haste [ties

Skirret, skir'-rèt, *f.* a plant

Skirt. skir', *f.* edge, border, extreme part

—*v. a.* to border, run along the edge

Skit, skit', *f.* whim, kind of jest [fickle

Skittish, 10, 13, skit'-tish, *a.* shy, wanton,

Skonce, skóns', *f.* scone

Skreen. See Screen

Skue, skú', *a.* oblique, sidelong [lice

Skulk, skulk, *v. n.* to lurk in fear or ma-

Skull, skúl', *f.* bone that encloses the head,

shoal

Sky, ský', *f.* the heavens, the weather

Skycolour, ský'-kól-ór, *f.* azure colour

Skyed, ský'd, *a.* enveloped by the skies

Skeyey, ský'-y, *a.* ethereal,

Skyish, ský'-lih, *a.* coloured by the ether

Skylark, ský'-lá'rk, *f.* lark that mounts and sings

Skylight, ský'-lite, *f.* window in the roof

Skyrocket, ský'-rók-èt, *f.* kind of fire-work [thick, viscous, glutinous

Slab, sláb', *f.* puddle, plane of stone—*a.*

Slabber, 18, sláb'-bèr, *v. n.* to drivel, shed—*v. a.* to smear with spittle, spill

Slabby, sláb'-by, *a.* thick, viscous, wet

Slack, 10, 13, slák', *a.* loose, remiss, negligent, relaxed, weak—*v. n.* to be slack

—*v. a.* to make slack—*f.* coal broken in small parts

Slacken, slák n, *v. n.* and *a.* to slack

Slag, slág', *f.* dross of metal

Slale, slá', *f.* weaver's road

Slain, slá'ng, *part. of* Slay

Slake, slá'ke, *v. a.* to quench, extinguish
Slam, slám', *v. a.* to slaughter, crush, win
 all the tricks (at whist)—*f.* a winning of
 all the tricks (at whist)

Slander, 18, slá'n-dér, *v. a.* to censure
 falsely, belie—*f.* false invective, re-
 proach, ill name

Slanderous, 10, 13, slá'n-dér-ús, *a.* utter-
 ing or containing reproachful falsehoods,

Slang, sláng', *pret. of* sling [calumnious

Slank, slánk', *f.* an herb

Slant, 10, slánt, *or* Slanting, slánt-ing,
a. oblique, sloping [rection

Slantwise, slánt-wíze, *ad.* in a sloping di-

Slap, sláp', *f.* smart blow—*ad.* with a sud-
 den violent blow—*v. a.* to strike with
 the hand

Slash, slásh', *v. a.* to cut with long cuts
 —*v. n.* to strike at random—*f.* wound,
 cut in cloth

Slatch, slásh', *f.* middle part of a rope or
 cable that hangs down loose

Slate, slá'te, *f.* gray fossil stone—*v. a.* 18,
 to cover the roof with slates [in dress

Slattern, slát'-térn, *f.* nasty woman negligent

Slaty, slá'te-ý, *a.* having the nature of
 slate

Slave, slá've, *f.* one deprived of freedom,
 dependant—*v. n.* to drudge, toil

Slaver, sláv'-ér, *f.* spittle, drivel—*v. n.*
 —18, to be smeared with spittle, drivel
 —*v. a.* to smear with drivel

Slavery, slá've-ér-ý, *f.* servitude, condition
 or offices of a slave

Slaughter, slá'-tér, *f.* destruction by the
 sword—*v. a.* to slay, kill with the sword

Slaughterhouse, slá'-tér-hous, *f.* place for
 killing beasts

Slaughterman, slá'-tér-mán, *f.* one em-
 ployed in killing

Slaughterous, slá'-tér-ús, *a.* destructive,
 murderous [mean, base, dependant

Slavish, 10, 13, slá've-lish, *a.* servile,

Slay, 18, slá', *v. a.* to kill, butcher

Sleazy, slé'-zy, *a.* weak, wanting sub-
 stance [ry low wheels

Sled, sled', *f.* carriage without or with ve-

Sledged, sled'-déd, *a.* mounted on a sled

Sledge, sledzh', *f.* large heavy hammer,
 sled

Sleek, 10, slé'ke, *a.* smooth, glossy—*v.*
a. to comb smooth and even, render
 smooth and glossy

Sleep, 18, slé'pe, *v. n.* to repose, rest,
 slumber, be motionless, live thoughtless-
 ly, be dead, be inattentive or unnoticed
 —*f.* 9, repose, rest, slumber

Sleepy, 10, 13, slé'pe-ý, *a.* drowsy, causing
 sleep, lazy, [to snow in small particles

Sleet, slé'te, *f.* small hail or snow—*v. n.*

Sleety, slé'te-ý, *a.* bringing sleet [fish

Sleeve, 9, slé've, *f.* covering of the arm, a

Sleeveless, slé've-lès, *a.* wanting sleeves
 or reason or propriety [practice

Sleight, slí'te, *f.* art, artifice, dexterous

Slender, 10, 13, slén'-dér, *a.* thin, small
 in the waist, slight, weak, sparing

Slept, slépt', *pret. and part. of* Sleep

Slew, slú', *pret. of* slay

Sley, slá', *v. n.* to part or twist into threads

Slice, slí'se, *v. n.* to cut into flat pieces,
 cut off, divide—*f.* broad flat piece cut
 off, kitchen utensil

Slid, slíd', *pret. of* Slide

Slidden, slíd'n, *part. of* Slide [terraption

Slidder, slíd'-dér, *v. n.* to slide with in-

Slide, 18, slī'de, *v.* to pass smoothly or imperceptibly, glide, move without change of the foot, fall by error, be not firm—*f.* smooth and easy passage, even course
Slight, 10, 13, slī'te, *a.* small, thin, weak, negligent, foolish—*f.* neglect, contempt, artifice—*v. a.* 18, to neglect, disregard

Slim, slīm', *a.* slender, thin of shape
Slime, slī'me, *f.* viscous mire, glutinous substance

Slimy, 13, slī'-me-ȝ, *a.* viscous, glutinous
Sling, slīng', *f.* missile weapon for stones, throw, hanging bandage—*v. a.* 18, to throw by a sling, cast, hang by a string, move by means of a rope

Slink, slīngk', *v. n.* to sneak, steal out of the way—*v. a.* to miscarry of

Slip, slīp', *v. n.* to slide, glide, make a false step or mistake, escape—*v. a.* to convey or leave slily, lose by negligence, tear (twigs), let loose, throw off, pass over negligently—*f.* false step, mistake, escape, twig torn, leash or string to hold a dog, long narrow piece [grooves

Slipboard, slīp'-bōrd, *f.* board sliding in

Slipknot, slīp'-nōt, *f.* knot easily untied

Slipper, slīp'-pēr, *f.* shoe without leather behind

Slippery, 10, 13, slīp'-pēr-ȝ, *a.* glib, hard to hold, not standing firm, uncertain, not chaste

Slippy, slīp'-pȝ, *a.* slippery

Sliphod, slīp'-shōd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels

Slipslop, slīp'-slōp, *f.* bad liquor

Slit, slīt', *v. a.* to cut longwise—*f.* long cut, narrow opening

Slive, slī've, *v. a.* to sliver

Sliver, slī'-vēr, *v. a.* to split, divide or tear off longwise—*f.* branch torn off

Sloats, slō'ts, *f.* underpieces which keep the bottom of a cart together [to slaver

Slobber, slōb'-bēr, *f.* slaver—*v. a.* and *n.*

Sloe, slō', *f.* fruit of the blackthorn

Sloop, slō'pe, *f.* small ship

Slop, slōp', *v. a.* to drink grossly and greedily—*f.* mean liquor, trowlers

Slope, 13, slō'pe, *a.* oblique, slanting—*ad.* slantwise—*f.* oblique direction, declivity, slanting cut—*v. a.* to form to obliquity, direct obliquely—*v. n.* to take an oblique or declivous direction

Slopewise, slō'pe-wīze, *ad.* slantwise

Sloppy, slōp'-pȝ, *a.* miry and wet

Slot, slōt', *f.* track of a deer

Sloth, 5, slō'th, *f.* laziness, sluggishness, animal of very slow motion

Slouch, slou'th, *f.* downcast look, one who looks heavy and clownish—*v. n.* to have a downcast clownish look

Sloven, 10, slōv'n, *f.* person indecently negligent of cleanliness or dirtily dressed

Slovenry, slōv'n-rȝ, *f.* dirtiness, want of

Slough, slou', *f.* deep miry place [neatness

Slough, slūf', *f.* skin which a serpent casts off, part that separates from a foul sore—*v. n.* to part from the sound flesh

Sloughy, slou'-ȝ, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy

Slow, 10, 13, slō', *a.* not swift, tardy, dull—*ad.* in a slow manner—*v. a.* to delay, procrastinate [small viper

Slowworm, slō'-wōrm, *f.* blind worm,

Slubber, slūb'-bēr, *v. a.* to do any thing lazily, daub

Sludge, slūdzh', *f.* muddy water

Slug, slûg', *f.* idler, drone, kind of snail, oval piece of metal shot—*v. n.* to lie idle, move slow

Sluggard, slûg'-gârd, *f.* lazy wretch

Sluggardize, slûg'-gâr-dize, *v. a.* to make idle or dronish

Sluggish, 10, 13, slûg'-gish, *a.* lazy, idle

Sluice, slû'le, *f.* floodgate, vent for water—*v. a.* to emit by floodgates

Sluicy, slû'f-ÿ, *a.* falling in streams

Slumber, slûm'-bêr, *v. n.* to sleep lightly, be supine—*v. a.* to lay to sleep, stupify—*f.* light sleep, repose

Slumberous, slûm'-bêr-ûs, or Slumberry,

slûm'-bêr-ÿ, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy

Slung, slûng', *pret.* and *part.* of Sling

Slunk, slûngk', *pret.* and *part.* of Slink

Slur, slûr', *v. a.* to sully, pass lightly, cheat—*f.* slight disgrace

Slut, slût', *f.* dirty woman [tice of a slut

Sluttry, slût'-têr-ÿ, *f.* qualities or prac-

Sluttrish, 10, 13, slût'-tlsh, *a.* nasty, dirty

Sly, 10, 13, slÿ', *a.* artful, cunning, secretly insidious [but cunning fellow

Slyboots, slÿ'-bôts, *f.* a seemingly silly

Smack, smâk', *f.* flavour, tincture, taste,

quick smart noise, act of parting the

lips audibly, loud kiss, small ship—*v.*

to have or give or make a smack

Small, 10, 13, smâ'l, *a.* little, slender, weak—*f.* small or narrow part of a thing

Smallcoal, smâ'l-kôle, *f.* little wood coals

Smallcraft, smâ'l-kraft, *f.* vessel less than a ship

Smallpox, smâ'l-pöks', *f.* sort of distemper

Smalt, smâ'lt, *f.* beautiful blue substance

Smaragdine, smâ-râg'-dîn, *a.* made of or like emerald

Smart, smâ'rt, *f.* quick pungent pain, sorrow affecting briskness and vivacity—*v. n.* to feel quick lively pain—*a. 10,*

13, pungent, quick, witty, brisk

Smatch, smâtsh', *f.* taste, twang, a bird

Smatter, 18, smât'-têr, *v. n.* to have a superficial knowledge—*f.* superficial knowledge [ledge, small quantity

Smattering, smât'-têr-îng, *f.* slight know-

Smear, smê're, *v. a.* to daub, soil, defile—*f.* ointment, fat liquor or juice

Smear, smê'r-ÿ, *a.* dawby, adhesive

Smegmatick, smêg'-mâ-tlk, *a.* soapy, detestive

Smell, 18, smêl', *v. a.* to perceive by the nose, find out by mental sagacity—*v. n.*

18, to strike the nostrils, have a parti-

cular scent or smack, practise the act of

smelling—*f.* power of smelling, scent, odour

Smellingbottle, smêl'-lîng-bôt'l, *f.* bottle impregnated with something to revive the spirits

Smelt, smêlt', *pret.* and *part.* of Smell—*f.* a small sea fish—*v. a.* 18, to melt ore

Smerk, smêrk', *v. a.* to smile wantonly

Smerlin, smêr'-lîn, *f.* a fish [man

Smicket, smik'-kêt, *f.* body linen of a wo-

Smile, smî'le, *f.* look of pleasure or kindness or slight contempt—*v. n.* be in or form a smile, be propitious

Smirch, smîrtsh', *v. a.* to cloud, soil

Smirk, smîrk', *a.* nice, smart

Smit, smît', *part.* of Smite

Smite, 18, smî'te, *v.* to strike, kill, blast, affect with any passion [in metals

Smith, smîth', *f.* one who forges or works

Smithery, smîth'-êr-ÿ, *f.* shop of a smith

Smithing, smith' ing, *f.* art of a smith.
 Smithy, smith' y, *f.* smithery.
 Smitten, smit' n, *part.* of Smite.
 Smock, smok' *f.* shift.
 Smockfaced, smok' fäc, *a.* misfaced.
 Smoke, 9, smök' e, *f.* sooty exhalation—
v. n. 12, to emit smoke, move with
 such swiftness as to kindle, smell or
 hunt out, use tobacco in a pipe—*v. a.*
 to scent by or dry in smoke, smoke a
 pipe, find out.
 Smoky, smök' e, y, *a.* emitting or like
 smoke, noisome with smoke.
 Smooth, 10, 12, smöth' a, *a.* even on the
 surface, easy, calm, flowing soft, adula-
 tory—*v. a.* to make smooth.
 Smote, smöt' e, *pret.* of Smite.
 Smother, smöth' er, *v. n.* to suffocate,
 suppress—*v. a.* to smother without vent,
 be suppressed or kept close—*f.* state of
 suppression, smoke, thick dust.
 Smouldering, smöld' er ing, or Smouldry,
 smöld' dry, *a.* burning and smoking
 without vent [*v. a.* to adorn, spruce
 Smug, 10, 13, smüg' *a.* nice, spruce—
 Smuggle, 12, smüg' l, *v. a.* to import or
 export goods without payment of the
 customs.
 Smut, smüt', *f.* spot made with soot or coal;
 obscenity—*v.* to make or become smutty.
 Smutch, smütch', *a. a.* to black with
 smoke.
 Smutty, 10, 13, smüt' ty, *a.* black with
 smoke or coal, tainted with sallow,
 obscene.
 Snack, snak', *f.* share, part taken by some.
 Snaffle, snäfl', *f.* bridle which crosses the
 yoke, kind of bit for a bridle—*v. a.* to

idle, manage, [standing out or by itself
 Snag, snag', *f.* sharp protuberance, tooth
 Snagged, snag' ged, or Snaggy, snag' gy,
a. full of snags, shooting into sharp
 points.
 Snail, snä' le, *f.* slimy creeping animal,
 Snake, snäk' e, *f.* kind of herculean serpent
 Snake, snäk' e, y, *a.* serpentine, like a
 snake, having serpents.
 Snap, snap', *v.* to break at once,
 strike with a sharp short noise, bite or
 endeavour to bite, catch suddenly and
 unexpectedly, treat with sharp language—
 a quick act of breaking, greedy
 Snap, quick bite, catch, a kind of play
 Snapdragon, snap' drag-ön, *f.* a plant,
 Snappish, 10, 13, snap' pish, *a.* eager to
 bite, peevish, tart.
 Snapack, näp' säk, *f.* knapsack.
 Snare, snä' re, *f.* gin, net, trap—*v. a.* to
 entrap, entangle.
 Snarl, 12, snä' rl, *v. n.* to growl as a cur,
 Snary, snä' re- y, *a.* entangling, insidious.
 Snatch, 12, snäth', *v.* to seize hastily,
 bite eagerly at something, hastily
 catch, short fit.
 Sneak, snäk' v. n. to creep sily, come
 or go as if afraid to be seen, crouch.
 Sneaker, snäk' er, *f.* small bow, instep.
 Sneaking, 10, 13, snäk' ing, *a.* sly, crafty,
 mean, covert.
 Sneaking, snäk' er- up, *f.* cowardly creeping.
 Snipe, snäp' e, *v. a.* to reprimand, check,
 Snore, 12, snör' e, *v. n.* to snore, snore
 by looks or covert expressions—*f.* look
 of contemptuous ridicule, expression of
 indignation.

Sneeze, *sné'z*, *v. n.* to emit wind audibly by the nose—*f.* act of sneezing

Snet, *snét'*, *safat* of a deer (with knives)

Snick and snee, *sník' and sné'*, *n.* combat

Sniff, *sníf'*, *v. n.* to draw breath audibly by the nose

Sniggle, *sníg'l*, *v. n.* to fish for eels

Snip, *sñ'*, *v. n.* to cut at once with scissors—*f.* single cut with scissors

Snipe, *sní'p*, *f.* snipe fowl with a long bill

Snippet, *sníp'pét*, *f.* small part, share

Snipsnap, *sníp'-snáp*, *f.* tart dialogue

Snivel, *sní'vél*, *f.* snout, running of the nose

—*v. n.* *sñ'*, to run at the nose, cry as a child

Snore, *sñ'r*, *v. n.* to breathe hard in sleep—*f.* respiration of sleepers through the nose

Snort, *snó't*, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse

Snout, *snót'*, *f.* snouts of the nose

Snotty, *snót'-ty*, *a.* full of snout

Snout, *snóut'*, *f.* snout of a beast, snout (in contempt), end of a hollow pipe

Snow, *sñ'*, *f.* small particles of water frozen in flakes—*v.* to fall in congealed flakes, scatter like snow

Snowball, *sñ'-bál*, *f.* round lump of snow

Snowbroth, *sñ'-bróth*, *f.* very cold liquor

Snowdrop, *sñ'-dróp*, *f.* an early flower

Snowy, *sñ'-y*, *a.* white like or abounding with snow

Snub, *sñúb'*, *v. n.* to check, nip—*v. n.*

Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

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Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

Snuff, *sñúf'*, *f.* snuff, essence of a candle

Society, sò-sk-è-ty, *f.* community, company, partnership
 Socinian, sò-sin'-yàn, *f.* follower of Socinus, one who denies the divinity of Christ
 Sock, sòk', *f.* theatrical shoe, false stock
 Socket, sòk'-kèt, *f.* hollow to receive something
 Socle, sòk'l, *f.* flat square member under the bases of pedestals of statues and vases
 Socman, sòk-màn, *f.* foccager
 Sod, sòd', *f.* turf, clod—*pret.* of Seethe
 Sodality, sò-dál'-lity, *f.* fellowship, fraternity
 Sodden, sòd'-n, *pret.* of Seeth
 Soder, sòd'-èr, *v. a.* to cement with metallick matter—*f.* metallick cement
 Soever, sò-èv-èr, added to pronouns or pronominal adjectives in equal to *so unlimited*, as *ever* is equal to *without limitation*
 Sofa, sò'-fa, *f.* splendid seat covered with
 Soft, 10, 13, sò'ft, *a.* not hard, tender, gentle, placid, effeminate, delicate, timorous, simple—*int.* hold, stop, not so fast
 Soften, 16, sò'fn, *v.* to make soft, grow soft
 Soho, sò-hò', *int.* form of calling from a
 Soil, sòil', *v. a.* to foul, stain, sully, dung—*f.* dirt, dung, compost, earth, land, cut, grass for cattle
 Soiliness, sòil'-l-nès, *f.* stain, foulness
 Soilure, sòil'-yùr, *f.* stain, pollution
 Sojourn, 18, sò-dzhòrn, *v. a.* to dwell for a time or as not at home—*f.* temporary residence
 Solace, sòl'-es, *v. a.* to comfort, cheer, amuse—*v. n.* to take comfort—*f.* comfort, pleasure, alleviation

Solar, sò'-làn, or Solary, sò'-làn-y, *a.* belonging to or measured by the sun
 Sold, sòld, *pret.* and *part.* of Sell—*f.* military pay, warlike entertainment
 Soldan, sòl'-dàn, *f.* emperor of the Turks
 Solder, 18, sòd'-èr. See Soder
 Soldier, 10, 15, sòl'-dzlièr, *f.* fighting man, warrior [becoming a soldier
 Soldierlike, sòl'-dzlièr-like, *a.* militiam
 Soldiers, sòl'-dzlièr-y, *f.* soldiers collectively, martial skill
 Sole, sò'le, *f.* bottom of the foot or shoe, kind of sea fish—*v. a.* to furnish with soles—*a.* 10, single, only
 Solecism, sòl'-è-clam, *f.* antithesis of one word to another [serious
 Solemn, 10, 13, sòl'-èm, *a.* grave, awful, Solemnity, sòl'-èm-nlty, *f.* religious ceremony, gravity, grandeur, celebration
 Solemnization, sòl'-èm-nl-ti-zàn, *f.* consecration
 Solemnize, sòl'-èm-nl-ze, *v. a.* to celebrate
 Solicit, sòl'-lìt, *v. a.* to intreat, try to obtain, excite, disturb
 Solicitation, sòl'-lì-ti-ti-shàn, *f.* importunity, excitement
 Solicitor, 16, sòl'-lìt-òr, *f.* one who solicits or acts for another [careful
 Solicitous, 10, sòl'-lìt-òs, *a.* anxious
 Solitude, sòl'-lìt-òd, *f.* solitude, carelessness
 Solid, 10, 13, sòl'-ld, *a.* compact, dense, firm, sound, true, grave, profound—*f.* part containing the fluids
 Solidation, sòl'-ld-ti-shàn, *f.* act of making
 Solidity, sòl'-ld-ty, *f.* fulness of matter, not hollow, firmness, denseness, compactness, density, truth, not false

Solitude, sôl-l-tüd, *f.* intellectual strength, certain-
 ty, wisdom, *f.* whole-hoofed
 Solidungulous, sôl-l-d-ting'-gû-lûs, *f.*
 Solitudinal, sôl-l-fid'-yân, *f.* one who sup-
 poses faith alone necessary to justification
 Soliloquy, sôl-l-ô-kwý, *f.* a talking to
 one's self
 Soliped, sôl-l-pêd, *f.* animal with feet
 Solitaire, sôl-l-tá-r, *f.* recluse; ornament
 for the neck
 Solitary, sôl-l-tá-r-y, *a.* living
 alone, retired, dismal, single—*f.* hermit
 Solitude, sôl-l-tüd, *f.* lonely life or place,
 desert
 Solo, sô-lô, *f.* tune played or sung by one
 Solstice, sôl-lis, *f.* tropical point of the
 sun
 Solstitial, sôl-lis-sh-l, *a.* belonging to the
 Soluble, sôl-lûl, *a.* capable of dissolution
 or separation
 Solubility, sôl-lûl-lit-y, *f.* susceptibility
 Solve, sôl-v, *a.* to clear, explain
 Solvent, sôl-vênt, *a.* having the pow-
 er to cause dissolution, able to pay debts
 Soluble, sôl-vôl, *a.* that may be solved
 Solund goose, sô-lând-gô-s, *f.* fowl like
 a tame goose, but with a bill and wings
 longer
 Solution, sô-lû-shôn, *f.* separation, reso-
 lution
 Solutive, sôl-lû-tiv, *a.* laxative
 Somatology, sô-mâ-tôl-ô-dzhý, *f.* doc-
 trine of bodies
 Some, sô-m, *a.* more or less, not much or
 many, certain, one or other
 Somebody, sô-m-bôd-y, *f.* one, an indif-
 erent person
 Somewhere, sô-m-hwêr, *ad.* one way or other
 Soot, sô-t, *f.* condensed smoke
 Sooterkin, sô-têr-kîn, *f.* kind of

Sooterkin, sô-têr-kîn, *f.* kind of
 Something, sô-m'-thing, *f.* more or less,
 one thing or other—*ad.* in some degree
 Sometimes, sô-m'-time, *ad.* once, formerly
 Sometimes, sô-m'-timz, *ad.* now and then
 Somewhat, sô-m'-hwât, *f.* and *ad.* some-
 thing
 Somewhere, sô-m'-hwêr, *ad.* in one place
 Somewhile, sô-m'-hwîl, *ad.* once, for a
 time
 Somnambulation, sô-m-nâm-bû-lû-shôn,
 Somnambulist, sô-m-nâm-bû-lûl, *f.* one
 who walks in his sleep
 Somniferous, sô-m-nîf-êr-ûs, *or.* Somni-
 fick, sô-m-nîf-ik, *a.* causing sleep
 Somnolency, sô-m-nô-lên-sý, *f.* inclination
 to sleep
 Son, sôn, *f.* male child, descendant, native
 Son-in-law, sôn-lû-lâ, *f.* one married to
 one's daughter
 Sonship, sôn-shîp, *f.* filiation
 Sonata, sô-nâ-tâ, *f.* a tune
 Song, sông, *f.* any thing meditated in
 the utterance, ballad, strain, song of
 birds
 Songist, sông-lîsh, *a.* consisting of or con-
 Songer, sô, sông-shêr, *f.* a singer
 Sonnet, sô-nê-t, *f.* small poem
 Sonneteer, sôn-nê-t-êr, *f.* small poet
 Soniferous, sô-nîf-êr-ûs, *a.* giving or
 bringing sound
 Sonorific, sôn-ô-rîf-ik, *a.* producing
 Sonorous, sô, sô-nô-rûs, *a.* giving
 loud or shrill or magnificent sound
 Soon, sô-ne, *ad.* before long, early, readily
 Soapberry, sôp-ber-rý, *f.* a plant
 Soot, sô-t, *f.* condensed smoke
 Sooterkin, sô-têr-kîn, *f.* kind of

Sooth, sô'the, *f.* truth, reality—*a.* pleasing
v. a. 18, to flatter, please, calm, gratify

Soothsay, 18, sô'the-sâ, *v. n.* to predict

Sooty, sôt'-y, *a.* breeding or consisting of
soot, black, dusky—*v. a.* to make
black with soot

Sop, sôp', *f.* thing steeped to be eaten,
thing to pacify—*v. a.* to steep in liquor

Sope, sô'pe, *f.* See-Soap

Soph, sôt', *f.* one who has been two years
at the university

Sophi, sô'-fý, *f.* emperor of Persia

Sophism, sôf'-izm, *f.* fallacious argument

Sophist, sôf'-ist, *f.* professor of philosophy

Sophister, sôf'-is-têr, *f.* artful, insidious
logician [ously subtle

Sophistical, 10, sô-fis'-tik-âl, *a.* fallaci-

Sophisticate, sô-fis'-tik-âte, *v. a.* to
adulterate

Sophisticate, sô-fis'-tik-êt, *a.* not genuine

Sophistication, sô-fis'-tik-â'-shôn, *f.* adul-
teration [adulterates

Sophisticator, sô-fis'-tik-â-tôr, *f.* that

Sophistry, sôf'-is-trý, *f.* fallacious ratioci-
nation

Soporiferous, 13, sô-pô-rlf'-êr-ús, *or*

Soporifick, sô-pô-rlf'-ik, *a.* causing
sleep

Sorb, sô'rb, *f.* servicetree or its berry

Sorbile, sô'r-bil, *a.* that may be drunk or
sipped [or sipping

Sorbitation, sôr-blsh'-ôn, *f.* act of drinking

Sorcerer, 16, sô'r-sêr-êr, *f.* conjurer, ma-
gician [ment

Sorcery, sô'r-sêr-y, *f.* magick, enchant-

Sord, sô'rd, *f.* turf, grassy ground

Sordes, sô'r-dêz, *f.* foulness, dregs

Sordid, 10, 13, sô'r-did, *a.* foul, filthy,
base, covetous

Sore, sô're, *f.* place tender and painful,
ulcer, buck in the fourth year—*a.* 10,

13, tender to the touch, violent with
pain—*ad.* violently

Sorel, sô-rêl, *f.* buck in the third year

Sorites, sô-rl'-têz, *f.* argument where one
proposition is accumulated on another

Soricide, sô-rôr'-l-side, *f.* murder of a
sister [dish

Sorrel, sôr'-rêl, *f.* an acid plant—*a.* red-

Sorrow, 5, sôr'-rô, *f.* grief, mourning—
v. n. to grieve, be sad or dejected

Sorry, 10, 13, sôr'-ry, *a.* grieved, vile,
worthless

Sort, sô'rt, *f.* kind, species, rank—*v. a.*
to separate, cull, select—*v. n.* 3, to suit,
fall out

Sortal, sô'rt-âl, *a.* belonging to a sort

Sortilege, sô'r-tl-lêdzh, *or* Sortition, sôr-
tlsh'-ôn, *f.* act of drawing lots

Sortment, sô'rt-mênt, *f.* act of sorting,
parcel sorted [into a chair

Sols, sôs', *v. n.* to sit lazily, fall at once

Sot, sôt', *f.* blockhead, drunkard—*v. a.*
to stupify—*v. n.* to tittle to stupidity

Sottish, 10, 13, sôt'-tlsh, *a.* dull, stupid

Sou, sô', *f.* See Sôus [hea tea

Souchong, sô-shông', *f.* finer kind of bo-

Sovereign, 10, sôv'-êr-ên, *a.* supreme in
power [highest place

Sovereignty, sôv'-êr-ên-tý, *f.* supremacy,

Sought, sâ't, *pret.* and *part. of* Seek

Soul, 9, sô'le, *f.* immortal part of man, vi-
tal principle, spirit, interior power

Sound, 10, 13, lou'nd, *a.* healthy, right,

stout, lusty, valid, fast—*ad.* soundly,

heartily, completely fast—*f.* hollow sea,

probe, any thing audible, *a.* *v. n.* to

search with a plummet or line, examine, make a noise or cause to make a noise, celebrate by sound

Soundboard, sou'nd-bôrd, *f.* board which propagates the sound in organs

Sounding, sou'nd-ing, *a.* sonorous

Sounding-board, sou'nd-ing-bôrd, *f.* canopy of the pulpit, ceiling over the front of the stage [table

Soup, sô'p, *f.* decoction of flesh for the

Sour, sô', sô'r, *a.* acid, peevish, afflictive—*f.* acid substance—*v. a.* to to make sour—*v. n.* to become sour

Source, sô'rse, *f.* spring, head, origin

Sourish, sou'r-ish, *a.* somewhat sour

Sous, sô', *f.* French penny

Souse, sou's, *f.* pickle made of salt—*v. n.* to fall as a bird on its prey—*v. a.* to strike with sudden violence, steep in pickle, throw into water—*ad.* with sudden violence [ground

Souterrain, sô'-tèr-râne, *f.* cavern in the South, sou'th, *f.* part where the sun is at noon, southern regions—*a.* 12, southern

—*ad.* towards or from the south

Southeast, south-èst, *f.* point between east and south

Southerly, suth'-er-ly, *a.* about south

Southern, suth'-ern, *a.* belonging to or lying towards the south

Southernwood, suth'-ern-wôd, *f.* a plant

Southing, sou'th-ing, *a.* tending towards the south

Southlay, sô'th-lâ, *v. n.* Southlay

Southward, suth'-ârd, *f.* region towards the south

Southwest, suth'-wêst, *f.* point between south and west

Sow, sô', *f.* female pig, sowing, male of

lead, an insect

Sow, sô', *v. n.* to scatter seed—*v. a.*

to scatter in the ground, stock with seed, propagate, besprinkle, sew

Sowce, sô's, *v. a.* to throw into water.

See Souse

[soured

Sowins, sôw'-inz, *f.* flummery, oat-meal

Sowl, sôwl, *v. a.* to pull by the ears

Sown, sô'ne, *part. of Sow* [of time

Space, spâ'se, *f.* local extension, quantity

Spacious, spâ'shûs, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy

Spaddle, spad'l, *f.* liddle spade

Spade, spâ'de, *f.* instrument for digging, a suit of cards

Spadiceous, spâ-dish'-ûs, *a.* light red

Spadille, spâ-dill', *f.* ace of spades at ombre and quadrille [cal

Spagyrick, 6, 8, spâ-dzhir'-lk, *a.* chymi-

Spake, spâ'ke, *pret. of Speak*

Spalt, spâlt', *f.* white scaly shining stone

Span, spân', *f.* space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended, short duration—*v. a.* to measure by the span—*pret. of Spin*

Spancounter, spân'-koun-tèr, or Spanfarthing, spân'-là'r-thing, *f.* play at which money is thrown within a span

Spangle, spâng'l, *f.* small plate of shining metal, any thing sparkling and shining—*v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles

Spaniel, spân'-yèl, *f.* dog for sport, sneaking fellow—*v. n.* to tawn

Spanker, spângk'-èr, *f.* a coin

Spar, spâ'r, *f.* kind of stone, small beam, bar of a gate—*v. n.* to fight like cocks

v. a. to shut, close, bar. (*abf.*)

Sparable, spâr'-èbl, *f.* small nail for shoes

Spare, spá're, *v. a.* to use frugally or tenderly, save, do without, omit, allow—*v. n.* 18, to live frugally, forbear, forgive—*a.* scanty, superfluous, lean
 Sparerib, spá're-rib, *f.* rib with little flesh
 Spargefaction, spár-dzhè-fák'-shón, *f.* act of sprinkling
 Sparing, 10, 13, spá're-ling, *a.* scarce, scanty, parsimonious, tender
 Spark, 5, spá'rk, *f.* particle of fire or light, any thing shining or vivid or active, showy gay fellow—*v. n.* to emit sparks
 Sparkish, spá'rk-lsh, *a.* airy, gay, fine
 Sparkle, spá'rk-l, *f.* spark, luminous particle—*v. n.* to emit sparks, glitter
 Sparrow, spár'-rò, *f.* a bird
 Sparrowhawk, spár'-rò-hák, *f.* female of the musket hawk
 Sparrowgrass, spár'-rò-grás, *f.* Asparagus
 Sparry, spá'r-rý, *a.* consisting of spar
 Spasm, spáz'm, *f.* convulsion, involuntary contraction
 Spasmodick, spáz-mód'-lk, *a.* convulsive
 Spat, spát', *pret. of Spit*—*f.* spawn of shell fish
 Spatiate, spá'-sháte, *v. n.* to rove, ramble
 Spatter, spát'-tér, *v. a.* to sprinkle with dirt, throw out any thing offensive, defame—*v. n.* to spit, sputter
 Spatterdashies, spát'-tér-dásh-èz, *f.* coverings for the legs to keep off the wet
 Spatting poppy, spát'-llng-póp'-py, *f.* a plant plasters or stirring medicines
 Spatula, spát'-tá-lá, *f.* slice for spreading
 Spavin, spáv'-ln, *f.* bony excrescence on the inside of the hough
 Spaw, spá, *f.* place famous for mineral waters, mineral water

Spawl, spá'l, *v. n.* to throw moisture out of the mouth—*f.* spittle
 Spawn, spá'n, *f.* eggs of fish, offspring—*v. a.* to produce—*v. n.* to shed spawn
 Spawner, spá'n-ér, *f.* female fish [issue
 Spay, spá', *v. a.* to castrate female animals
 Speak, 1, 18, spé'ke, *v. n.* to utter articulate sounds, harangue—*v. a.* to utter, celebrate
 Speaking-trumpet, spéke-ling-trump'-ét, *f.* trumpet to propagate the voice
 Spear, spé're, *f.* long pointed weapon—*v. a.* to pierce with a spear—*v. n.* to shoot or sprout [with a spear
 Spearman, spé're-mán, *f.* one who fights
 Spearmint, spé're-mint, *f.* a plant [liar
 Special, 10, spésh'-ál, *a.* particular, peculiarity, spésh'-ál-ty, or Speciality, spéshál'-li-ty, *f.* particularity
 Species, spé'-shéz, *f.* sort, class of nature, appearance to the senses; circulating money (pronounced spé'-shé) [cularize
 Specificate, spé-sli'-lk-áte, *v. a.* to participate
 Specification, spés-lf-lk-á'-shón, *f.* distinct notation
 Specifick, 6, spé-slf-lk, *a.* distinguishing one sort from another, appropriated to the cure of some distemper [inction
 Specify, spés'-l-fy, *v. a.* to note by distinction
 Specimen, spés'-l-mén, *f.* sample [ble
 Specious, 10, spé'-shús, *a.* showy, plausible
 Speck, spék', *f.* small discoloration, spot—*v. a.* to stain in drops
 Speckle, spék'-l, *f.* small speck or spot—*v. a.* to mark with small spots
 Spectacle, spék'-tákl, *f.* show, grazing stock, glass for the sight [on, beholder
 Spectator, 15, 16, spék'-tá-tór, *f.* looker

- Spectre**, spēk'-tēr, *f.* apparition, phantom
Spectrum, spēk'-trūm, *f.* image, visible form
[assisting sight]
Specular, spēk'-ū-lār, *a.* like a speculum
Speculate, spēk'-ū-lāte, *v.* to meditate, consider attentively
Speculation, spēk'-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* examination, mental view or scheme, thoughts formed by meditation, power of sight
Speculative, 10, 13, spēk'-ū-lā-tīv, *a.* contemplative, theoretical
Speculator, spēk'-ū-lā-tōr, *f.* one who forms theories, contemplator, spy
Speculatory, spēk'-ū-lā-tōr'-y, *a.* exercising speculation *[glass]*
Speculum, spēk'-ū-lūm, *f.* mirror, looking-glass
Sped, spēd', *pret. and part of* Speed
Speech, 9, spē'sh, *f.* articulate utterance, language, talk, harangue
Speed spē'de, *v. n.* to make haste, succeed—*v. a.* to dispatch in haste, hasten, assist, make prosperous—*f.* quickness, haste, success
Speedy, 10, 13, spē'd.-y, *a.* quick, nimble
Spell, spēl', *f.* charm, turn of work—*v. a.* to form with letters, charm—*v. n.* to form words of letters
Spelter, spēlt'-ēr, *f.* kind of semi-metal
Spend, 18, spēnd', *v. a.* to consume, expend, effuse, pass, waste, fatigue—*v. n.* to make expense, prove in the use, be wasted
Spendthrift, spēnd'-thrīft, *f.* prodigal
Spent, spēnt, *pret. and part of* Spend
Sperm, spērm', *f.* seed by which the species is propagated
Spermaceti, spēr-mā-sē-tī, *f.* fatty substance from blubber of the whale
Spermatick, 6, spēr-mā'-lk, *a.* seminal

- Spermatize**, spēr'-mā-tize, *v. n.* to yield seed *[who gathers or treats of seeds]*
Spermologist, spēr-mōl'-ō-dzhīst, *f.* one
Sperse, spērs', *v. a.* to disperse, scatter
Spet, spēt', *v. a.* to emit as fishes do their
Spew, spēw', *v.* to vomit *[spawn]*
Sphacelate, sfās'-ē-lāte, *v.* to mortify
Sphacelus, sfās'-ē-lūs, *f.* gangrene
Sphere, sfē're, *f.* globe, orb, province or compais—*v. a.* to place in a sphere, form into roundness
Spherick, 6, sfēr'-lk, *a.* globular, planetary
Sphericity, sfē-ris'-lī-y, *f.* roundness, roundity
Spheroid, sfē-rō-īde, *f.* oblong body
Spheroidical, sfē-rō-ī'-dik-āl, *a.* having the form of a spheroid
Spherule, sfēr'-ūle, *f.* little globe
Sphinx, sfīngks', *f.* fabled monster of Egypt
Spice, 18, spē'se, *f.* aromattick substance, small quantity—*v. a.* to season with spice *[pository of spices]*
Spicery, spē'se-ēr-y, *f.* commodity or re-
Spick and span new, spēk'-ānd-span'-nū, *a.* shining new from the warehouse
Spicknel, spēk'-nēl, *f.* an herb *[matick]*
Spicy, spē'se-y, *a.* producing spice, aromatick
Spider, spē-dēr, *f.* animal that spins a web
Spignel, spēg'-nēl, *f.* a plant *[for flies]*
Spigot, spēg'-ōt, *f.* peg put into the faucet
Spike, spē'ke, *f.* ear of corn, long nail, pointed iron, species of lavender—*v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes *[or its oil]*
Spikenard, spē'ke-nārd, *f.* name of a plant
Spill, spēll', *f.* shiver, thin bar, small quantity of money—*v. a.* to shed, throw away—*v. n.* to waste, be shed *[wasted]*
Spilth, spēlth', *f.* any thing poured out or
Spin, 18, spēn', *v.* to draw out into threads,

protract, exercise spinning, move round
as a spindle

Spinach, or Spinage, *spin-edzh*, *v.* a plant
Spinal, *spi-nal*, *a.* belonging to the back
bone

Spindle, *spin-dl*, *f.* pin to form thread,
long slender thing—*v.* *n.* to grow slender

Spine, *spin-ne*, *f.* back-bone [and tall

Spinal, *spin-el*, *f.* sort of ruby

Spinet, *spin-et*, *f.* small harpsichord

Spiniferous, *spi-nif-er-us*, *a.* bearing
thorns [ity

Spinosity, *spin-ös*, *lt.-y*, *f.* thorny perplex-

Spinous, *spin-us*, *a.* thorny

Spinster, *spin-tär*, *f.* woman that spins,
maiden woman

Spindry, *spin-trý*, *f.* work of spinning

Spiny, *spin-y*, *a.* thorny, perplexed

Spiracle, *spir-akl*, *f.* breathing hole, vent

Spiral, *spi-räl*, *a.* curved, winding up-
wards

Spiration, *spir-rä-shön*, *f.* act of breathing

Spire, *spir-re*, *f.* curve line, wreath, steeple,
uppermost point—*v.* *n.* to shoot up py-
ramidically

Spirit 5, 9, *spir'-lt*, *f.* breath, soul, ghost,
vigour, gaiety, courage, genius, thing
eminently pure and refined, distilled liquor
—*v.* *a.* to animate, encourage, entice

Spiritally, *spir'-lt-äl-lý*, *ad.* by means of
the breath [fire

Spirited, 13, *spir'-lt-éd*, *a.* lively, full of

Spiritous, 13, *spir'-lt-üs*, *a.* refined, active

Spiritual, 10, *spir'-lt-ü-äl*, *a.* incorporeal,
mental, not gross, not temporal

Spirituality, *spir'-lt-ü-äl-ly*, *f.* immateri-
ality, intellectual nature, pure act of the
soul, mental refinement, what belongs
to an ecclesiastick

Spiritualization, *spir'-lt-ü-äl-l-zä-shön*,
f. act of spiritualizing

Spiritualize, *spir'-lt-ü-äl-lze*, *v.* *a.* to re-
fine the intellect

Spirituality, 13, *spir'-lt-ü-äl-ty*, *f.* eccle-
siastical body

Spiritosity, *spir'-lt-ü-ös-ly*, *f.* a being
spirituous, activity

Spirituous, 13, *spir'-lt-ü-üs*, *a.* having
the quality of spirit, gay, vivid

Spirt, *spirt'*, *v.* to throw or stream out in
a jet—*f.* sudden ejection or effort

Spirtle, *spirt'l*, *v.* *a.* to dissipate [curled

Spiry, *spir-re-y*, *a.* pyramidal, wreathed,

Spissitude, *spis'-sl-tü-de*, *f.* grossness,
thickness

Spit, *spit'*, *f.* iron prong for roasting,
depth of earth pierced by one action of
the spade—*v.* *a.* 18, to put upon a spit,
thrust through, eject from the mouth—
v. *n.* to through out spittle

Spitchcock, *spith' kók*, *v.* *a.* to cut an
eel in pieces and roast him

Spite, 5, *spit'e*, *f.* malice, defiance—*v.* *a.*
to thwart malignantly, offend

Spitted, *spit'-téd*, *a.* shot out into length

Spitten, *spit'n*, *part.* of Spit

Spittle, *spit'l*, *f.* moisture of the mouth,
hospital (*obj.*)

Splanchnology, *splangk-nöl'-ö dzhy*, *f.*
treatise or description of the bowels

Splash, *spläh'*, *v.* *a.* to daub with dirty
water

Splashy, *spläh'-y*, *a.* full of dirty water

Splayfoot, *splä'-füt*, *a.* having the foot
turned inward

Splaymouth, *splä'-month*, *f.* wide mouth

Spleen, 5, 9, *splé-ne*, *f.* milt, anger, il-
l-humour, melancholy

Spleened, splé'nd, *a.* deprived of the spleen
Spleeny, splé'ne-y, *a.* angry, peevish

Splendend, 4*, splén'-dént, *a.* bright, glossy
Splendid, 10, splén' did, *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous [*cence, pomp*]

Splendour, splén'-dôr, *f.* lustre, magnifi-
Splenetic, splén'-è-tik, *a.* troubled with the spleen, peevish [*spleen*]

Splenick, splén'-lk, *a.* belonging to the
Splenish, splé'ne-lsh, *a.* splenetic

Splenitive, splén'-lt-iv, *a.* fiery, passionate
Splent, splént', *f.* callous hard substance

adhering to the shank-bone
Splice, splí'se, *v. a.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot—*f.* junction of two ends of a rope without a knot

Splint, splínt', *f.* thin wood to hold a bone newly set—*v. a.* to splinter

Splinter, splínt'-ér, *v. a.* to secure by splints, break into fragments—*v. n.* to be shivered—*f.* thin piece broken off

Split, 18; splít', *v. a.* to cleave, part, dash and break on a rock—*v. n.* to crack, be broken against rocks

Splobber, splút'-tér, *f.* bustle, tumult

Spoil, 18, spoi'l, *v.* to rob, corrupt, make or grow useless—*f.* plunder, booty, corruption, though

Spoilful, spoi'l'-fúl, *a.* wasteful, rapacious

Spoke, spó'ke, *f.* bar of a wheel—*pret. of* Speak

Spoken, spó'kn, *part. of* Speak

Spokesman, spó'kz-mán, *f.* one who speaks for another

Spoliate, spó-lyá'te, *v. a.* to rob, plunder

Spoilation, spó-lyá'-shón, *f.* robbery, privation [*ables*]

Spondee, spón'-dè, *f.* foot of two long syl-

Spondyle, spón'-dýle, *f.* vertebra, joint of

the spine [*spinal*] *showing* *Barlow*

Sponge, spóndzh', *f.* soft porous substance
—*v. n.* to wipe out—*v. a.* 18, to suck

in, gain by mean arts, hang on others for maintenance [*cavities like a sponge*]

Spongy, spóndzh'-ús, *a.* full of small

Spongy, spóndzh'-y, *a.* soft and full of small interstitial holes, soaked

Spunk, spóngk', *f.* touchwood

Sponsal, spón'-sál, *a.* relating to marriage

Sponsion, spón'-shón, *f.* a becoming surety for another

Sponsor, spón'-sór, *f.* surety, god-father

Spontaneity, spón-tá-né'-lt-y, *f.* accord un-compelled

Spontaneous, 10, 13, spón-tá'-nyús, *a.* voluntary, acting without compulsion

Spool, spó'le, *f.* piece of cane on reed with a knot at each end, weaver's quill

Spoem, spó'me, *v. n.* to pass swiftly

Spoon, 5, spó'ne, *f.* concave vessel (with a handle) for eating liquids

Spoonmeat, spó'ne-mé'te, *f.* liquid food

Sport, 6, spó'rt, *f.* diversion, merriment, mock, fowling, hunting, fishing—*v.* to make merry, frolic, trifle

Sportive, 13, spó'r-tiv, *a.* gay, merry

Sportsman, spó'rts-mán, *f.* one who pursues the recreations of the field

Sportule, spó'r-túle, *f.* dole, alms

Spot, 9, spót', *f.* blot, taint, small extent of place, particular place—*v. a.* 18, to stain, corrupt, taint

Spotty, spót'-ty, *a.* full of spots

Spousal, spou'-z-ál, *a.* nuptial, matrimonial, bridal—*f.* marriage, nuptials

Spouse, 9, spou'-z, *f.* husband, wife

Spoused, spou'-zd, *a.* wedded, espoused

Spout, spout', *f.* mouth of a pipe or vessel,

water-fall—*v.* to pour with violence, issue as from a spout
 Sprain, sprain, *v.* to stretch the ligaments of a joint—*f.* extension of ligaments
 Sprang, sprang, *pp.* of Spring to coil
 Sprat, sprat, *f.* small sea-fish
 Sprawl, sprawl, *v.* to struggle or tremble with agitation [foam of the sea]
 Spray, sprai, *f.* extremity of a branch
 Spread, spread, *v.* to extend, cover over, propagate—*f.* extent, expansion
 Sprent, sprént, *a.* sprinkled
 Sprig, sprig, *f.* small branch, spray
 Spriggy, spriggy, *a.* full of sprigs
 Spright, spright, *f.* spirit, soul, ghost
 Sprightful, sprightful, *a.* brisk, gay, vigorous
 Sprightless, sprightless, *a.* dull, sluggish
 Sprightly, sprightly, *a.* gay, brisk, vigorous
 Springs, spring, *v.* to begin to grow, issue forth, arise, proceed, leap, fly with elastic power, rise from a covert—*v.* to rise, to rouse, produce to light, cause by starting a plank, discharge a mine, contrive suddenly—*f.* season in which plants spring and vegetate, elastic body or force, leap, fountain, leak, rise, original
 Springe, spring, *f.* gin, elastic noose
 Spring-halt, spring-halt, *f.* a lameness in a horse's legs
 Spring-le, spring-le, *f.* spring
 Spring-tide, spring-tide, *f.* tide at the new and full moons
 Springy, springy, *a.* elastic, full of
 Sprinkle, sprinkle, *v.* to scatter in drops, wet abundantly, sprinkle

Sprit, sprit, *v.* to throw out, shoot, sprout—*f.* shoot, sprout [to the bolt-sprit]
 Spritsail, sprit-sail, *f.* sail which belongs
 Sprite, &c. See Spright
 Sprout, sprout, *v.* to shoot by vegetation, grow—*f.* shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, spruce, *a.* nice, trim, neat—*v.* to dress with affected neatness—*f.* species of fir
 Sprucebeer, spruce-beer, *f.* beer tinged with branches of fir
 Spruceleather, spruce-leather, *f.* price
 Sprung, sprung, *pret. and part.* of Spring
 Spry, spry, *f.* foam of the sea
 Spud, spud, *f.* short knife [foam, froth]
 Spume, spume, *f.* foam, froth—*v.* to
 Spumiferous, spumiferous, *a.* producing froth [a. frothy, foamy]
 Spumous, spumous, or Spumy, spumy, *a.*
 Spun, spun, *pret. and part.* of Spin
 Spunge, spundzh, *f.* See Sponge
 Spunginghouse, spundzh-ing-hous, *f.* bailiff's house [Spunk]
 Spungy and Spunk. See Spongy and Spun
 Spur, spur, *f.* sharp point fixed in the rider's heel or on a cock's leg, instigation—*v.* to prick or drive with the spur, urge forward—*v.* to go fast [spur]
 Spurgalled, spur-gall, *a.* hurt with the spur
 Spurge, spurdzh, *f.* plant violently purgative [not legitimate]
 Spurious, spurious, *a.* counterfeit
 Spurling, spur-ling, *f.* small sea-fish
 Spurn, spurn, *v.* to kick, treat with contempt—*v.* to make contemptuous opposition, kick or struggle—*f.* kick, insolent treatment
 Spurney, spur-ry, *f.* a plant

Spurrier, spûr'-ryër, *f.* one who makes

Spurry, spûr'-ry, *f.* a plant [spurs

Spurt, spûrt'. See Spirt

Spurway, spûr'-wâ, *f.* road for horses but not for carriages

Sputation, spû-tâ'-shûn, *f.* act of spitting

Sputter, 18, spût'-tër, *v. n.* to emit moisture in small flying drops, fly out in small particles with some noise, speak hastily and obscurely—*v. a.* to throw out with noise—*f.* moisture thrown out in small drops

Spy, spî', *f.* one who watches people's conduct or motions—*v. a.* to see at a distance, discover—*v. n.* to try to discover [intelligence

Spyboat, spî'-bôte, *f.* boat sent out for in-

Spyglass, spî'-glâs, *f.* short telescope

Squab, skwâb', *a.* newly hatched, awkwardly hulky—*f.* kind of sofa or couch—*ad.* with a heavy sudden fall—*v. n.* to fall down plumb or flat [fleshy

Squabbish, skwâb'-bish, *a.* thick, heavy,

Squabble, 18, skwâb'l, *v. n.* to quarrel, wrangle—*f.* low brawl, petty quarrel

Squahpie, skwâb'-pî, *f.* pie made of many ingredients [or of a fleet

Squadron, skwâ'-drôn, *f.* part of an army

Squadroned, skwâ'-drônd, *a.* formed into squadrons

Squalid, skwâl'-ld, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy

Squalidity, skwâl'-ld'-lî-y, *f.* state of being squalid

Squall, 18, skwâl', *v. n.* to scream out—*f.* loud scream, sudden gust of wind

Squally, skwâl'-lî, *a.* windy, gusty

Squamous, skwâ'-mûs, *a. a.* scaly

Squander, 18, skwân'-dër, *v. a.* to spend

profusely, dissipate

Square, 19, skwâ'rz, *a.* having right angles,

forming a right angle, exactly suitable,

strong, exact—*f.* figure with right angles

and equal sides, rule or instrument to

measure or form angles with, conformity

v. a. to form with right angles, reduce

to a square, adjust—*v. a.* to suit with,

quarrel

Squash, skwâsh', *f.* thing soft and easily

crushed, anything unripe, sudden fall,

shock of soft bodies, a plant—*v. a.* to

crush into pulp

Squat, skwât', *v. n.* to sit close to the

ground—*a.* close to the ground, short

and thick—*f.* a lying close, sudden fall

Squeak, skwé'ke, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill

tone, betray a secret—*f.* shrill quick cry

Squeal, skwé'le, *v. n.* to cry with a shrill

voice [fastidious, delicate

Squeamish, 10, 13, skwé'me-ish, *a.* nice,

Squeeze, skwé'ze, *v. a.* to press close,

crush, force between close bodies—*v. n.*

to act or pass by compression, force way

through close bodies—*f.* compression,

Squelch, skwelsh', *f.* heavy fall [pressure

Squib, skwib', *f.* small pipe of paper filled

with wildfire, petty fellow

Squill, skwîl', *f.* a plant, a fish, an insect

Squint, skwînt', *a.* looking obliquely—

v. n. to look obliquely—*v. a.* to turn

obliquely

Squinteyed, skwînt'-îd, *a.* having the

sight directed obliquely, malignant

Squmy, skwîm'-î, *v. n.* to look askant

Squintish, skwînt'-îsh, *f.* rank of a

company, collective body of squires

Squire, skwîr', *f.* gentleman next in rank

to a knight, attendant on a noble warrior—*v. a.* to wait on (as a gentleman usher)
 Squirrel, *skwîr'-rêl*, *f.* a small animal
 Squirt, *îs, skwîr'*, *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream—*v. v.* to sprout—*f.* instrument to squirt, small quick stream
 Stab, *îs, stâb'*, *v.* to wound mortally or mischievously—*f.* wound with a sharp weapon, fly mischief [firmness]
 Stabiliment, *stâ-blî-l'ment*, *f.* support
 Stability, *stâ-blî-lî-tî-y*, *f.* steadiness, strength to stand
 Stable, *îs, stâ-bl*, *a.* fixed, steady, strong—*f.* house for beasts—*v. s.* to kennel, dwell as beasts—*v. a.* to put into a stable [settle]
 Stabilish, *stâb'-lîsh*, *v. a.* to establish, fix
 Stack, *stâk'*, *f.* large pile or rick, number of chimneys or funnels—*v. a.* to pile up in ricks
 Stacte, *stâk'-tê*, *f.* an aromatick
 Stadle, *stâd'-l*, *f.* any thing which serves for support to another
 Stadtholder, *stât'-hòl-dêr*, *f.* chief magistrate of the United Provinces [Gauze]
 Staff, *stâf'*, *f.* stick, prop, ensign of office
 Stag, *stâg'*, *f.* male of the hind
 Stage, *stâ-dzh*, *f.* floor raised for exhibiting a show or for public transactions, place in which rest is taken on a journey, single step of gradual process—*v. a.* to exhibit publicly [years]
 Staggard, *stâg'-gârd*, *f.* old stag of four
 Stagger, *stâg'-gêr*, *v. s.* to reel, begin to give way, hesitate—*v. a.* to make to reel, alarm [in horses, said to conduct]
 Stagers, *stâg'-gêrz*, *f.* kind of apoplexy

Stagnant, *stâg'-nânt*, *a.* still, not flowing
 Stagnate, *stâg'-nâ-tê*, *v. s.* to have no course or stream
 Stagnation, *stâg'-nâ'-shôn*, *f.* stop of course, cessation of motion
 Staid, *îs, stîd'*, *a.* sober, grave, regular
 Stain, *îs, stâin'*, *v. a.* to blot, spot, disgrace—*f. g.* blot, taint, cause of reproach
 Stair, *stîr'*, *f.* step to ascend by
 Staircase, *stîr'-kâs*, *f.* part that contains the stairs
 Stake, *stâk'*, *f.* post or strong stick, pledge, wager, hazard—*v. a.* to defend with posts, wager, hazard [an icicle]
 Stalactical, *stâl-âk-tîk-âk*, *a.* resembling
 Stalactites, *stâl-âk-tî-têz*, *f.* spar in the shape of drops
 Stale, *îs, stâl'*, *a.* old, long kept, corrupt—*f.* allurement, prostitution, urine, handle—*v. a.* to wear out, make old—*v. s.* to make water
 Stalk, *stâk'-w*, *v. s.* to walk proudly, walk behind a cover—*f.* proud step, stem
 Stalky, *stâk'-î-y*, *a.* hard like a stalk
 Stall, *stâl'-g*, *crib for a horse or an ox, booth, seat—v. a.* to keep in a stall or stable, invest—*v. s.* to dwell
 Stallion, *stâl'-lyôn*, *f.* horse kept for mares
 Stamina, *stâm'-lîn*, *f.* first principles of any thing, solids of the body, threads within the flowers of plants [threads]
 Stamineous, *stâmîn'-yûs*, *a.* consisting of
 Stammer, *îs, stâm-mêr*, *v. s.* to hesitate in speaking
 Stamp, *stâmp'*, *v. s.* to strike with the foot, pound, impress with some mark or figure

—*v. n.* to strike the foot suddenly downward—*f.* instrument to make an impression, mark set on any thing, thing stamped, character of reputation, value, form [ing]
 Stamper, stāp'-ēr, *f.* instrument of pound-
 Stanch, a, stā'ntsh, *v.* to stop, hinder from running—*a.* 9, 13, sound, firm, determined, strong
 Stanchion, stān'-tshān, *f.* prop, support
 Stand, 18, stānd', *v. n.* to be upon the feet, be placed as an edifice, remain or become erect, stop, be in a state of firmness or posture of resistance, be in a particular state, remain in the present state, remain in force, rest or be supported, offer as a candidate, not to flow, be without motion, persist, abide—*v. a.* to endure, await, maintain—*f.* station, post, stop, stationary point, perplexity, frame on which vessels are placed
 Standard, stān'-dārd, *f.* ensign in war, undoubted authority, test, settled rate, standing stem or tree
 Standing, stānd'-ing, *a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, placed on feet—*f.* continuance, station, rank, competition
 Standish, stān'-dlsh, *f.* case for pen and ink
 Stang, stāng', *f.* measure of 5½ yards
 Stank, stāngk, *pres. of* Stink
 Stannary, stān'-nār-y, *a.* relating to the tin works—*f.* tin mine
 Stanzas, stān'-sā, *f.* number of lines regularly adjusted to each other
 Staple, stā'pl, *f.* settled mart, loop of iron—*a.* established in commerce
 Star, 9, stā'r, *f.* one of the luminous bodies in the heavens, mark of reference

Starboard, stā'r-bōrd, *f.* righthand side of the ship
 Starch, stā'rth, *f.* kind of viscous matter to stiffen linen—*a.* 10, 13, stiff, precise, (not used)—*v. a.* 18, to stiffen with starch [and severe court]
 Starchamber, stā'r-tshām-bēr, *f.* a criminal
 Starched, stā'rthst, *a.* stiffened with starch, stiff, precise
 Stare, 18, stā're, *v. n.* to look with wonder or impudence—*f.* fixed look, a bird
 Stargazer, stā'r-gāz-ēr, *f.* astronomer or astrologer (serving the stars)
 Stargazing, stā'r-gāz-ing, *f.* act of ob-
 Stark, 10, stā'rk, *a.* stiff, strong, deep, plain—*ad.* to the highest degree
 Starlike, stā'r-līk, *a.* like a star, bright
 Starling, stā'r-ling, *f.* a bird, defence to piers
 Starpaved, stā'r-pāv'd, *a.* studded with stars
 Starproof, stā'r-prōfs, *a.* impervious to the light of stars [decorated with stars]
 Starred, stā'rd, *a.* influenced by the stars,
 Starring, stā'r-ring, *a.* shining with stellar light [sisting of stars, resembling stars]
 Starry, stā'r-rý, *a.* decorated with or con-
 Starshoot, stā'r-shōts, *f.* emission from a star
 Start, 18, stā'rt, *v. n.* to feel a sudden and involuntary twitch or motion, rise or move suddenly, wince, deviate, set out—*v. a.* to alarm, bring into motion, produce to view or notice, bring within pursuit, put suddenly out of place—*f.* motion of terror, sudden twitch or rousing to action, quick spring or motion, act of setting out
 Starting-post, stā'rt-ing-pōst, *f.* barrier from which the race begins

Startle, štá'rtl, *v. a.* to shrink, be af-
frighted—*v. a.* to fright, shock—*f.*
sudden alarm, shock [denly into notice
Startup, štá'rt-áp, *f.* one that comes sud-
Starve, štá'rv, *v. a.* to perish or kill with
hunger or cold [animal
Starveling, štá'rv-ling, *f.* thin and weak
Statary, štá'tár-ý, *a.* fixed, settled
State, štá'te, *f.* condition, possession,
community, government, rank, grandeur
—*v. a.* to settle, regulate, represent
Stately, štá'te-ly, *a.* august, grand,
lofty—*ad.* in a stately manner
Stateroom, štá'te-róme, *f.* magnificent room
in a palace, captain's bedchamber in a
ship [assembly of the United Provinces
Stitesgeneral, štá'ts-dahén-ér-ál, *f.* general
Statesman, štá'ts-mán, *f.* politician, one
employed in public affairs
Stateswoman, štá'ts-wóm-an, *f.* woman
who meddles with public affairs [ing
Statick, štá't-ick, *a.* relating to weigh-
Staticks, štá't-íks, *f.* science of weighing
bodies
Station, štá'-shón, *f.* act of standing, state
of rest, post assigned, situation, employ-
ment, rank—*v. a.* to place in or order
into a certain post or place [progressive
Stationary, štá'-shón-ár-ý, *a.* fixed, not
Stationer, štá'-shón-ér, *f.* seller of paper
Statistical, štá'ts-tí-tál, *a.* relating to
the internal state of a nation or district
Statuary, štá't-ár-ý, *f.* art of carving
images, carver
Statue, štá't, *f.* solid representation of any
living being—*v. a.* to place in a statue
Stature, štá't-úr, *f.* height of any animal
Statutable, štá't-á-tébl, *a.* according

to statute
Statute, štá't-úts, *f.* law, edict
Stave, štá'v, *v. a.* to break in pieces, push
off as with a staff, pour out by breaking
Staves, štá'vz, *f. plural of Staff* [the cask
Stay, štá', *v. a.* to continue in a place or
state, wait, stop, rest confidently—*a. a.*
18, to stop, repress, delay, hinder, prop,
support—*f.* continuance in a place or
state, stand, stop, hindrance, restraint,
caution, prop, tackling, hoddice
Stayed, štá'de, *a.* fixed, composed, serious,
stopped
Staylace, štá'-láts, *f.* lace for hoddice
Stays, štá'ts, *f. pl.* hoddice, ropes in a ship
to keep the mast from falling support
Stead, štéd', *f.* room, place, use, frame of
a bed—*v. a.* to help, support, assist
Steadfast, štéd'-fást, *a.* fast in place,
firm, constant
Steady, štéd'-ý, *a.* firm, fixed, not
Streak, štá'ks, *f.* slice of flesh broiled or fried
Steal, šté'le, *v.* to take clandestinely,
gain by art, withdraw privily, practise
theft [stolen, secret act
Stealth, štélth', *f.* act of stealing, thing
Stealthy, štélth'-ý, *a.* performed by stealth
Steam, šté'ms, *f.* smoke or vapour of hot
liquor—*v. a.* to send up or pass in va-
Steed, šté'ds, *f.* horse
Steel, šté'le, *f.* kind of iron refined and
hardened, sharp weapon or armour,
chalybeate medicines—*v. a.* to edge with
steel, make hard
Steele, šté'le-ý, *a.* made of steel, hard
Steeple, šté'le-yárd, *f.* iron rod to weigh
goods
Steep, šté'p, *a.* rising or descend-

ing with great inclination—*f.* precipice,
 ascent or descent approaching to perpen-
 dicularity—*v. a.* to sink;
 Steeple, *sté-plé*, *f.* turret of a church
 Steep, *sté-pé*, *f.* precipitously declivous
 Steer, *sté-ré*, *f.* young bullock—*v.* to guide
 in a passage, direct a course
 Steerage, *sté-ré-dzh*, *f.* art or practice of
 steering; hinder part of the ship
 Steersman, *sté-ré-mán*, or Steersmate,
sté-ré-máte, *f.* pilot
 Steganography, *sté-gá-nóg-grá-fy*, *f.*
 art of secret writing (by characters or
 ciphers)
 Stegotick, *sté-gót-ik*, *a.* rendering col-
 lective
 Stellar, *sté-lár*, *a.* relating to the stars
 Stellar, *sté-lár*, *a.* pointed as a painted
 star from a star
 Steillation, *sté-lá-shón*, *f.* emission of light
 Steillation, *sté-lá-shón*, *a.* having stars
 Steillion, *sté-lá-yón*, *f.* new kind of spotted
 lizard
 Steillionate, *sté-lá-yón-ét*, *f.* fraud in selling,
 crime of selling what is not one's own
 Stellography, *sté-lóg-grá-fy*, *f.* inscrip-
 tion on a pillar
 Stem, *stém*, *f.* stalk, family, race, prow—
v. a. to oppose, keep back
 Stich, *stích*, *f.* stink—*v. a.* to make to
 Stenographick, *stén-óg-grá-fik*, *a.* re-
 lating to or done in shorthand
 Stenography, *sté-nóg-grá-fy*, *f.* shorthand
 Stenorian, *stén-tó-ryan*, *a.* very loud
 Stenophonick, *stén-tó-tó-fón-ik*, *a.*
 loudly sounding
 Step, *stép*, *v. a.* to move slowly or by one
 removal of the foot, take a short walk
 —*f.* progression or quantity of space by

one removal of the foot, round of, a lad-
 der, footstep, gait, action—in composition
 related only by marriage
 Steppingstone, *stép-ping-stón*, *f.* stone to
 have the foot from wet or dirt
 Stercoraceous, *stér-kó-rá-shús*, *a.* belong-
 ing to dung
 Stercoration, *stér-kó-rá-shón*, *f.* act of
 Stereographick, *sté-ré-óg-grá-fik*, *a.*
 relating to stereography
 Stereography, *sté-ré-óg-grá-fy*, *f.* art of
 measuring solid bodies
 Sterile, *stér-il*, *a.* barren, not productive
 Sterility, *stér-il-ty*, *f.* barrenness, want
 of fecundity
 Sterilize, *stér-il-íz*, *v. a.* to make barren
 Sterling, *stér-ling*, *a.* genuine, having past
 the test—*f.* English coin, standard rate
 Stern, *stér*, *a.* severe of look or
 manner, harsh, afflictive—*f.* hind part
 of the ship or any thing, direction
 Sternage, *stér-né-dzh*, *f.* steerage or stern
 Sternon, *stér-nón*, *f.* breastbone
 Sternutation, *stér-nú-tá-shón*, *f.* act of
 Sternutative, *stér-nú-tá-tív*, *a.* having the
 quality of sneezing
 Sternutatory, *stér-nú-tá-tór-ý*, *f.* medi-
 cine that provokes to sneeze
 Stew, *stú*, *v. a.* to scald slowly—*v. a.* to
 be scalded slowly—*f.* hot house, brothel,
 harpound
 Steward, *stú-árd*, *f.* one who manages
 the affairs of another, officer of state
 Striba, *stí-bá*, *a.* antimonial
 Stick, *stík*, *f.* long small piece of wood—
 —*v. a.* to fasten on, stab, fix upon a pointed
 body—*v. a.* to adhere, stop or be stop-
 ped, dwell upon, scruple

Stickler, 18, stik'-l, *v. a.* to take part with one side or other, contest, play fair and loose

Sticky, 13, stik'-y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, [glutinous]

Stiff, 10, 13, stif', *a.* rigid, not giving way, strong, stubborn, harsh, formal

Stiffen, stif'-n, *v.* to make stiff, grow stiff

Stiffnecked, stif'-nek't, *a.* stubborn, contumacious [suppress]

Stifle, stif'-l, *v. a.* to suffocate, extinguish

Stigma, stig'-mā, *f.* brand, mark of infamy

Stigmatic, stig'-mat-ik, *a.* branded with infamy

Stigmatize, stig'-mā-tize, *v. a.* to brand

Stile, stil'-le, *f.* steps in a field, pin of a gun

Stiletto, stil'-et-to, *f.* small dagger [dial]

Still, stil', *v. a.* to silence, appease, distil

—*a.* 10, 13, silent, calm, motionless—

f. calm, silence, vessel for distillation—

ad. till now, nevertheless, ever.—This

still, ranked by some among conjunc-

tions, is the Anglo-Saxon imperative

stille (put), with *that* understood for

what has been precedently mentioned

Stillatitious, stil'-lā-tish'-ūs, *a.* falling in

drops [laboratory]

Stillatory, stil'-lā-tōr-y, *f.* alembick, la-

Stillborn, stil'-bōrn, *a.* dead in the birth

Stillicide, stil'-li-sidē *f.* succession of drops

Stilliciduous, stil'-li-sid'-yūs, *a.* falling in

drops [for casks]

Stilling, stil'-ling, *f.* act of stilling, stand

Stillstand, stil'-lānd, *f.* absence of motion

Stilts, stilt', *f.* supports on which boys

raise themselves and walk [cite]

Stimulate, stim'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to prick, ex-

Stimulation, stim'-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* excite-

ment, pungency

Sting, sting', *v. a.* to pierce or wound

with a point, pain acutely—*f.* 9, sharp

point, any thing that gives pain, the

point in the last verse of an epigram

Stingo, stin'-gō, *f.* old beer

Stingy, 10, 13, stindzh'-y, *a.* covetous

Stink, stink', *f.* offensive smell—*v. a.* 18,

to emit an offensive smell [slow]

Stinkard, stink'-ārd, *f.* mean paltry fel-

Stint, stint', *v. a.* to bound, limit, restrain

f. limit, bound, restraint, proportion

Stipend, stip'-end, *f.* wages, settled pay

Stipendiary, sti-pen'-dyār-y, *a.* receiving

Striptick, *See* Styptick [a stipend]

Stipulate, stip'-ū-lāte, *v. a.* to contract,

settle terms

Stipulation, stip'-ū-lā'-shōn, *f.* bargain

Stipulator, stip'-ū-lā-tōr, *f.* one who bar-

gains

Stir, 12, stir', *v. a.* to move, agitate, in-

cite—*v. a.* 18, to move one's self, be-

come the object of notice, rise in the

morning—*f.* bustle, commotion, agita-

tion

Stirious, stir'-yūs, *a.* resembling icicles

Stirp, stirp', *f.* race, family [man's foot]

Stirrup, stir'-rāp, *f.* iron hoop for a horse-

Stitch, stich', *v. a.* to sew, join—*v. a.* to

practise needle work—*f.* pass of the

needle and thread through any thing,

sharp pain

Stitchery, stich'-ēr-y, *f.* needlework

Stithy, stith'-y, *f.* anvil—*v. a.* to forge on

an anvil

Stive, stiv', *v. a.* to stuff up close [rapier]

Stoccard, stōk-kā'-dō, *f.* thrust with the

Stock, stōk', *f.* trunk, log, handle, sup-

port of a ship while building, thrust,

linen for the neck, lineage, fund of money, quantity—*v. a.* to store, exaruate
 Stockdove, stók-dôv, *f.* pigeon in its wild
 Stockfish, stók-fish, *f.* dried cod [state
 Stocking, stók-Ing, *f.* covering of the leg
 —*v. a.* to dress in stockings
 Stockjobber, stók-dzhob-ber, *f.* one who
 buys and sells in the funds
 Stockish, stók-fish, *a.* hard, blockish
 Stocklock, stók-lók, *f.* lock fixed in wood
 Stocks, *f.* prison for the legs
 Stockstill, stók-ftil, *a.* motionless
 Stoical, stó-ik-el, *a.* in the manner of the
 stoicks, void of passions
 Stoicism, stó-l-sizm, *f.* doctrine of the
 stoics, a being superiour to the passions
 Stoick, stó-ik, *f.* philosopher of the sect of
 Zeno
 Stole, stó-le, *f.* a long vest—*pret. of* Steal
 Stolen, stó-l'n, *part. of* Steal
 Stolidity, stó-ld-lt-y, *f.* stupidity
 Stomach, 9, stóm-ák, *f.* ventricle in
 which food is digested, appetite, incli-
 nation, anger, pride—*v. a.* to resent, be
 angry [Contentment
 Stomached, stóm-ákt, *a.* filled with re-
 Stomacher, stóm-ádh-ér, *f.* ornament
 for the breast [born; perverse
 Stomachful, 13, stóm-ák-fúl, *a.* stub-
 Stomachick, 6, stó-mák-ik, *a.* relating or
 pertaining to the stomach—*f.* medicine
 for the stomach
 Stone, stó-ne, *f.* hard substance of the earth
 and in fruit, gem, calculeous concretion
 in the kidneys or bladder, testicle,
 weight of 14 lbs. (8 lbs. for meat)—
 a. made of stone—*ad. in composition*, quite
 —*v. a.* to beat or kill with stones, harden

Stonefruit, stó-ne-frót, *f.* fruit of which
 the seed is covered with a hard shell
 Stonepit, stó-ne-ph, *f.* quarry [pitch
 Stonepitch, stó-ne-plth, *f.* hard inspissated
 Stony, stó-ne-y, *a.* full of stones
 Stood, stód, *pret. and part. of* Stand
 Stool, stó-le, *f.* seat without a back, evacu-
 Stoolball, stó-le-bál, *f.* kind of play [ation
 Stoop, stó-pe, *v. n.* to bend down, yield,
 sink, come down on prey (as a falcon),
 alight from the wing—*f.* act of stoop-
 ing, descent from dignity, fall of a ship
 upon his prey, vessel of liquor
 Stop, stóp, *v. a.* to hinder, obstruct, sup-
 press, close up, regulate—*v. n.* to cease
 to go forward—*f.* cessation of motion,
 obstruction, prohibition, regulation in
 music, point in writing
 Stopcock, stóp-kók, *f.* pipe stopped by a
 turning cock [ing stopped
 Stoppage, stóp-pedzh, *f.* a stopping or be-
 Stopple, stóp-l, *f.* what stops the hole of a
 vessel [hire for storing goods
 Storage, stó-re-edzh, *f.* place for stores,
 Storax, stó-raks, *f.* odoriferous resin
 Store, stó-re, *f.* plenty, stock accumulated,
 hoard, magazine—*a.* hoarded, laid up,
 —*v. a.* to furnish, lay up, hoard
 Storied, stó-ryd, *a.* adorned with histori-
 cal pictures
 Stork, stó-ris, *f.* bird of passage
 Storm, stó-rm, *f.* tempest, assault, tumult,
 distress, violence—*v.* to attack by open
 force, raise tempests, rage
 Stormy, stó-r-my, *a.* tempestuous, violent
 Story, stó-ry, *f.* history, small tale, story
 —*v. a.* to relate
 Stove, stó-ve, *f.* hot-house, place to make

fire in—*v.* *a.* to keep warm by artificial heat
 Stagnate, strā'gāt, *f.* strong beer
 Stout, 10, 13, strō't, *a.* strong, brave, ob-
 Stow, strō', *v.* *a.* to lay in order and close
 Stowage, strō'-edzh, *f.* room for laying up,
 a being laid up
 Squint
 Strabism, strā'-bizm, *f.* act of looking a-
 Straddle, strād'l, *v.* *n.* to stand or walk
 Straggle, 18, strā'gl, *v.* *n.* to ramble [wide
 Straight, 10, 13, strā'te, *a.* not crooked,
 right, narrow—*ad.* directly
 Straighten, strā'tn, *v.* *a.* to make straight
 Strain, 18, strā'ne, *v.* *a.* to squeeze, puri-
 fy by filtration, sprain, put to its ut-
 most strength, make tight, push beyond
 the proper extent, constrain—*v.* *n.* to
 make violent efforts, be filtered by com-
 pression—*f.* injury by too much vio-
 lence, race, style or manner of speak-
 ing, song, rank, character
 Strait, 10, 13, strā'te, *a.* narrow, close,
 strict, difficult—*f.* narrow pass, diffi-
 culty—*v.* *a.* to put to difficulties
 Straiten, strā'tn, *v.* *a.* to make narrow or
 tight, perplex
 Strake, strā'ke, (*obj.*) *pret.* of Strike
 Strand, strā'nd, *f.* verge of the sea or of
 any water, twist of rope—*v.* *a.* to drive
 or force upon the shallows
 Strange, 10, 13, strā'ndzh, *a.* foreign,
 causing wonder, odd, unknown, uncom-
 monly good or bad—*int.* expression of
 wonder
 Stranger, strā'nzh-ēr, *f.* foreigner, one un-
 known, guest, one unacquainted—*v.* *a.*
 to alienate
 [suffocate, suppress
 Strangle, 18, strā'ngl, *v.* *a.* to choke,
 Strangles, strā'nglz, *f.* swellings in a

horse's throat
 Strangling
 Strangulation, strā'ng-gū-lā'shōn, *f.* act of
 Strangury, strā'ng-gū-rī, *f.* difficulty of
 uriae
 Strap, strāp', *f.* long slip of cloth or leather
 Strappado, strāp-pā'-dō, *f.* chastisement by
 blows
 Strapping, strāp'-ping, *a.* large, bulky
 Strata, strā'-tā, *f.* beds, layers
 Stratagem, strā'-tā-ozhēm, *f.* artifice,
 means to deceive
 Stratification, strā't-l-fl-kā'shōn, *f.* ar-
 rangement in beds or layers
 Stratocracy, strā-tōk'-krā'sī, *f.* military
 government
 Stratum, strā'-tūm, *f.* bed, layer
 Straw, strā', *f.* stalk of corn, any thing
 worthless
 Strawberry, strā'-hēr-rī, *f.* a plant or its
 fruit
 Strawy, strā'-y, *a.* made or consisting of
 straw
 Stray, strā', *v.* *n.* to wander, err—*f.* act
 of or any thing lost by wandering
 Streak, strē'ke, *f.* line of colour, stripe—
v. *a.* to stripe, dapple
 Streaky, strē'ke-y, *a.* striped, variegated
 Stream, strē'me, *f.* running water, current
 —*v.* *n.* to flow, pour out water in a
 stream, issue forth with continuance—
v. *a.* to mark with colours or embroi-
 dery in long tracts
 Streamer, strē'm-ēr, *f.* ensign, flag [water
 Streamlet, strē'm-lēt, *f.* small stream of
 Streamy, strē'm-y, *a.* abounding in run-
 ning water, flowing with a current
 Street, strē'te, *f.* paved way between
 houses
 Streetwalker, strē'te-wālk-ēr, *f.* prostitute

Strength, 9, stréngk'th, *f.* vigour, durability, power
 Strengthen, 18, stréngk'thén, *v. a.* to make strong, confirm, animate—*v. n.* to grow strong [active, zealous, vehement
 Strenuous, 10, 13, strén'-ú-us, *a.* brave, Streperous, strép'-ér-us, *a.* loud, noisy
 Stress, strés', *f.* importance, important part, force
 Stretch, 18, strétsh', *v.* to extend, expand, fully beyond the truth—*f.* extension, effort, utmost extent of meaning or power
 Strew, stró', or stró', *v. a.* to spread by scattering [cockles and scallops
 Striae, strí'-é, *f.* channels in the shells of Striate, strí'-áte, or Striated, strí'-á-téd, *a.* formed in striae
 Striature, strí'-á-túre, *f.* disposition of striae
 Stricken, strík'n, *part. of* Strike
 Strickle, strík'l, *f.* thing to strike corn level
 Strict, 10, 13, stríkt', *a.* exact, accurate, severe, confined, tight, tense
 Stricture, strík'-túre, *f.* stroke, contraction, slight touch upon a subject
 Stridden, stríd'n, *part. of* Stride
 Stride, strí'dé, *f.* long step, wide stretch of the legs—*v.* to pass or walk by strides
 Stridulous, stríd'-ú-lús, *a.* making a small noise [cord
 Strife, 5, strí'fe, *f.* contention, contest, dissimilitude
 Stringent, stríg'-mént, *f.* recreation
 Strike, 18, strí'ke, *v. a.* to act or hit with a blow, dash, sound, stamp, afflict, lower, alarm, make (a bargain), affect suddenly—*v. n.* to make a blow, clash, sound, make an attack, be stranded, lower the sail or flag
 Striking, strí'ke-ing, *a.* affecting, surprising

String, 9, stríng', *f.* slender rope or band, cord, series or set of things filed on a line, chord, fibre, nerve—*v. a.* to furnish with strings, put in tune, file on a string, make tense
 Stringent, strín'-dzhént, *a.* binding
 Stringhalt, stríng'-hált, *f.* a sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg
 Stringy, 13, stríng'-ý, *a.* fibrous, consisting of small threads
 Strip, 18, stríp', *v. a.* to make naked, divest, rob, peel—*f.* narrow shred
 Stripe, strí'pe, *f.* lineary variation of colour, weal, lash—*v. a.* to ornament with
 Stripling, stríp'-lling, *f.* a youth [strips
 Strive, 18, strí've, *v. n.* to struggle, endeavour, contest, vie
 Striven, strí'yn, *part. of* Strive
 Strophe, stró'dé, *pret. of* Stride
 Stroke, stró'ke, *old pret. for* Struck—*f.* blow, sudden disease or affliction, sound of the clock, touch, power—*v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
 Strokings, stró'ke-ings, *f.* milk last drawn
 Stroll, 18, stró'le, *v. n.* to wander, ramble, rove
 Strond, strónd', *f. (obs.) for* strand
 Strong, 10, stróng', *a.* vigorous, fortified, zealous, potent, violent, cogent, firm—with *ed* added, and *strong* prefixed, to a noun, a compound *adj.* is *had*, equal to *having* that *strong* which the noun means
 Strook, strúk', *for* Struck (in poetry)
 Strop, stróp', *f.* Strap
 Strophe, stró'-fè, *f.* stanza
 Strove, stró'vs, *pret. of* Strive
 Strow, stró', *v. n.* to Strew

Strowl, strô'le, *v. n.* to Stroll
 Strown, strô'nt, *part. of Strew or Strow*
 Struck, strûk', *pret. of Strike*
 Strucken, strûk'n, *part. of Strike*
 Structure, strûk'-ture, *f. act or practice or manner of building, edifice, form*
 Struggle, strûg'l, *v. a.* to labour, strive—*f. labour, effort, contention, tumultuous distress*
 Struma, strû'mâ, *f. glandular swelling*
 Strumous, strû'mâs, *a. having swelling in the glands*
 Strumpet, strûm'-pêt, *f. prostitute—v. a.* to make a whore, debauch
 Strung, strûng', *pret. and part. of String*
 Strut, strût', *v. n.* to walk with affected dignity, swell—*f. proud affected walk*
 Stub, stûb', *f. log, block—v. a.* to force up, extirpate
 Stubbed, 13, stûb'-bed, *a. short and thick*
 Stubble, stûb'l, *f. stalks of corn left by the reaper*
 Stubborn, 19, 13, stûb'-bôrn, *a. obstinate, contumacious, steady, stiff, firm, rough*
 Stubby, stûb', *a. short and thick, short and strong*
 Stubnail, stûb'-nâle, *f. nail broken off*
 Stucco, stûk'-kô, *f. kind of fine plaster for walls*
 Stuck, stûk', *pret. and part. of Stick*
 Stud, stûd', *f. post, nail or button with a large head, breed of horses—v. a.* to adorn with studs or knobs
 Student, stû-dent, *f. bookish man, scholar*
 Studied, stûd'-id, *a. learned, acquired by study*
 Studious, 10, 13, stû-dyûs, *a. bookish, diligent, contemplative*

Study, stud'-y, *f. application to books, perplexity, meditation, apartment for books—v. n.* 18, to muse, endeavour diligently—*v. a.* to apply the mind to, consider attentively
 Stuff, stûf', *f. any matter or body, materials, furniture, mixture or medicine, texture—v. a.* to fill very full or with something of high relish—*v. n.* to feed gluttonously
 Stuffing, stûf'-fing, *f. that by which any thing is filled, relishing ingredients*
 Stultiloquence, stûl-tîl'-d-kwenz, *f. foolish talk*
 Stun, stûm', *f. wine unfermented, wine revived by new fermentation—v. a.* to renew wine by fermentation
 Stumble, 18, stûm'bl, *v. n.* to trip in walking, err, light on by chance—*v. a.* to make to trip or stop, offend—*f. trip in walking, blunder*
 Stumblingblock, stûm'-bling-blok, or Stumblingstone, stûm'-bling-stôn, *f. cause of stumbling or offence*
 Stump, stûmp', *f. part left of a solid body*
 Stumpy, stûmp'-y, *a. full of stumps, stiff*
 Stun, stûn', *v. a.* to make dizzy with a blow or noise
 Stung, *pret. and part. of Sting*
 Stunk, stûngk', *pret. and part. of Stink*
 Stunt, stûnt', *v. a.* to hinder from growth
 Stupe, stûpe, *f. cloth or wax dipped in warm medicaments—v. a.* tooment or dress with stupe
 Stupor, stûp'-ôr, *f. insensibility, stupidity*
 Stuporific, stûp'-ôr-îf-ik, *a. causing insensibility*
 Stuporous, stûp'-ôr-ûs, *a. amazing*

Stupid, 10, stû'pîd, *a.* dull, wanting sense, heavy [vinefs of mind]

Stupidity, stû'pîd-î-t-y, *f.* dulness, heaviness

Stupify, 18, stû'pl-î-y, *v. a.* to make stupid [tion of sense]

Stupor, stû'pôr, *f.* suspension or diminution

Stuprate, stû'prâte, *v. a.* to ravish, violate

Stupration, stû'prâ'-shôn, *f.* rape, violation

Sturdy, 10, 13, stûr'-d-y, *a.* hardy, stout, brutal, obstinate

Sturgeon, stûr'-dzhôn, *f.* a sea fish

Sturk, stûrk', *f.* young ox or heifer

Stut, 18, stût', or Stutter, 18, stût'-têr, *v. a.* to stammer

Sty, st-y', *f.* place for hogs, humour in the eye-lid—*v. a.* to shut up in a sty

Stygian, st-yd'-zhyân, *a.* hellish, of Styx

Style, st-yl, *f.* manner (of writing or speaking, &c.), title, graver, pin of a dial, stalk amid the leaves of a flower—*v. a.* to term, name [to stop blood]

Styptic, 6, st-y'p-tik, *a.* astringent, able

Stypticity, st-y'p-tis-î-t-y, *f.* power of staunching blood

Styx, st-yks, *f.* a river of hell

Suafible, swâ'-sibl, *a.* easy to be persuaded

Suafive, swâ'-sîv, *a.* having power to persuade

Suafory, swâ'-sôr-y, *a.* tending to persuade

Suavity, swâv'-î-t-y, *f.* sweetness to the senses or mind

Sub, súb', as a prefix (it may become *sub*, *sub*, *sub*, *sub*, *sub*, *sub* and *sub*, according to the initial consonant of the primitive), is generally equal to *under*, *below*, *underneath*, *a little*, *a shade below*, *almost*, *less*, *less*, *less*, or *primary*. It may also be a *small* or *inferior*.

our degree, before an *adj.* as in *subacid*, *subacid*, *subastringent*, *subcontrary*, &c. it may mean *under* or *inferior*, *subordinate* or *secondary*, *deputy* or *vidugetent* of, or the like, before a noun, as in *subbonds*, *subchanter*, *subconstellation*, *subdeacon*, *subdean*, *subdivine*, *subdwarf*, *subworker*, &c.: hence *subconsequently* is equal to *by way of secondary consequence*, and *subcontracted* is equal to *contracted secondarily* or *after a former contract*

Subact, súb'-ákt', *v. a.* to reduce, subdue

Subaction, súb'-ák'-shôn, *f.* act of reducing to any state

Subaltern, súb'-ál-têrn, *a.* and *f.* inferior

Subalternate, súb'-ál-têr'-nêr, *f.* succeeding by turns [the heaven]

Subcelestial, súb'-sê-lês'-tshâl, *a.* beneath

Subclavian, súb'-klâ'-vyân, *a.* under the armpit or shoulder

Subcutaneous, súb'-kû-tâ'-nyûs, *a.* under the skin [one part of the]

Subdecuple, súb'-dêk'-tshî, *a.* containing

Subdititious, súb'-dî-tîsh'-ûs, *a.* put secretly in place of something else

Subdiversify, súb'-dî-vêr'-sî-fy, *v. a.* to diversify again [a part again]

Subdivide, súb'-dî-vî'-ds, *v. a.* to divide

Subdivision, súb'-dî-vîzh'-ôn, *f.* act of subdividing

Subdulous, súb'-dò-lûs, *a.* cunning, sly

Subduce, súb'-dû'se, or Subduct, súb'-dâkt', *v. a.* to take away

Subduction, súb'-dâk'-shôn, *f.* taking away

Subdue, 11, 18, súb'-dû, *v. a.* to crush, conquer, reduce, tame

Subduple, súb'-dûpl, or Subduplicate,

sabb-dá'-pá-két, *a.* containing one part of two
 Subadjacent, sabb-dzhá'-sént, *a.* lying under
 Subject, sabb-dzhékt', *v. a.* to put under, reduce to submission, enslave, expose, submit
 Subject, sabb'-dzhékt, *a.* placed under, exposed, liable—*f.* one under the dominion of another, matter in debate or treated of, nominative case
 Subjection, sabb-dzhékt'-shón, *f.* act of subduing, a being under government
 Subjective, 10, sabb-dzhékt'-tlv, *a.* relating to the subject [entrance
 Subingression, sabb'-tn-grésh'-ón, *f.* secret
 Subjoin, sabb-dzhoi'n, *v. a.* to add afterwards [hasty
 Subitaneous, sabb-l-tá'-nyús, *a.* sudden
 Subjugate, sabb'-dzhú-gáts, *v. a.* to conquer, subdue [subduing
 Subjugation, sabb-dzhú-gá'-shón, *f.* act of
 Subjunction, sabb-dzhúngk'-shón, *f.* a being subjoined, a subjoining
 Subjunctive, 10, sabb-dzúngk'-tlv, *a.* subjoined to something else
 Sublapsarian, sabb-láp-sá'-ryán, or Sublapsary, sabb-láp'-sár-y, *a.* holding that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall
 Sublation, sabb-lá'-shón, *f.* a taking away
 Sublevation, sabb-lé-vá'-shón, *f.* a raising on high
 Sublimate, sabb'-lí-mét, *a.* raised by chymical fire—*f.* quicksilver or any thing chymically raised [chymical fire, exalt
 Sublimate, sabb'-lí-mét, *v. a.* to raise by
 Sublimation, sabb'-lí-má'-shón, *f.* a raising by chymical fire, exaltation
 Sublime, 10, 13, sabb-lí'mé, *a.* high in

place or excellence or style, lofty, proud—*f.* lofty style—*v. a.* 1, to improve, sublimate [loftiness
 Sublimity, sabb-llm'-lt-y, *f.* excellence
 Sublingual, sabb-llng'-gwál, *a.* under the tongue
 Sublunar, sabb-lá'-nár, or Sublunary, sabb'-lá-nár-y, *a.* beneath the moon, terrestrial [sea
 Submarine, sabb'-má-rí'n, *a.* under the
 Submerge, sabb-mérdzh', *v. a.* to drown, put under water [drowned, a submerging
 Submerision, sabb-mérsih'-ón, *f.* a being
 Subminister, sabb-mln'-ls-tér, *v. a.* to subserve—*v. a.* to supply, afford
 Subministrate, sabb-mln'-ls-tráts, *v. a.* to subminister
 Submit, 10, sabb-mls', *a.* submissive
 Submission, sabb-mlsh'-ón, *f.* acknowledgment of inferiority or dependance, resignation, obedience [ble
 Submissive, 10, 13, sabb-mls'-slv, *a.* humble
 Submit, sabb-mlt', *v. a.* to let down, refer to judgment—*v. a.* to be subject, yield
 Submultiple, sabb-mól'-tlpl, *f.* number contained in another a certain number of times exactly
 Suboctave, sabb-ok'-táts, or Suboctuple, sabb-ok'-tápl, *a.* containing one part of eight [ing subordinate
 Subordinancy, sabb-ór-dí-nén-sý, *f.* a being
 Subordinate, 10, 13, sabb-ór-dí-nét, *a.* inferior in order, descending in a regular series [range one under another
 Subordinate, sabb-ór-dí-náts, *v. a.* to subordinate
 Subordination, sabb-ór-dí-ná'-shón, *f.* a being subordinate, series regularly descending

Suborn, 18, sùb-òrn, *v. a.* to procure by secret collusion; seduce

Subornation, sùb-òr-nà-shón, *f.* seducing to a bad action

Subpoena, sùb-spè-nà, *f.* writ commanding attendance—*v. a.* to serve with a subpoena [taining one part of four

Subquadruple, sùb-kwàd'-drùpl, *a.* containing one part of five

Subreption, sùb-rèp'-shón, *f.* act of ob-

Subreptitious, sùb-rèp-tish'-ús, *a.* fraudulently obtained

Subscribe, 18, sùb-skrib, *v.* to consent by underwriting the name; attest, limit, contribute to an undertaking

Subscription, sùb-skrip'-shón, *f.* an underwriting, consent or attestation, a contributing to an undertaking, submission

Subsection, sùb-sèk'-shón, *f.* section of a section [in train

Subsecutive, sùb'-sèk'-ù-tiv, *a.* following

Subseptuple, sùb-sèp'-tùpl, *a.* containing one of seven parts [lowing in train

Subsequent, 4, 10, sùb-sè-kwènt, *a.* following

Subserve, sùb sèrv', *v. a.* to serve in subordination

Subservient, 4*†, 10, sùb-sèr'-vyènt, *a.* subordinate, instrumentally useful

Subsextuple, sùb-sèks'-tùpl, *a.* containing one part in six

Subside, 4*†, sùb-sì'de, *v. n.* to sink, tend downwards [brought in aid

Subsidiary, sùb-sìd'-yàr-y, *a.* assistant,

Subsidy, sùb-sìd'-y, *f.* aid in money

Subsign, sùb-sìgn, *v. a.* to sign under

Subsist, 4*†, sùb-sìst, *v. n.* to continue, have means of living, have existence

Subsistent, sùb-sìs'-tènt, having real being

Substance, sùb-stens, *f.* being, essential part, something real or solid, means of life

Substantial, 10, 13, sùb-stàn'-shál, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong, competently wealthy

Substantiality, sùb-stàn'-shál'-it-y, *f.* real existence, materiality [parts

Substantials, sùb-stàn'-shálz, *f.* essential

Substantialize, sùb-stàn'-shál-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality [to exist

Substantiate, sùb-stàn'-sháte, *v. a.* to make

Substantive, 10, sùb'-stàn-tiv, *f.* noun—*a.* betokening existence

Substitute, sùb'-sìl-tùte, *v. a.* to put in place of another—*f.* one acting for another

Substitution, sùb-sìl-tù'-shón, *f.* a placing of any person or thing in the room of another [to

Subtract, sùb-strákt, &c. See Subtract

Substratum, sùb-strá'-tùm, *f.* what lies under something else [building

Substruction, sùb-strákt'-shón, *f.* under-

Subsultive, sùb-sùl'-tiv, or Subsultory, 10, sùb'-sùl-tòr-y, *a.* bounding, moving by starts

Subtangent, sùb-tàn'-dzhènt, *f.* line determining the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged [under

Subtend, sùb-tènd', *v. n.* to be extended

Subtense, sùb-tèns', *f.* what is extended under any thing

Subterfluent, sùb-tèr-flù-ènt, or Subterfluous, sùb-tèr-flù-ús, *a.* running under

Subterfuge, sùb-tèr-fúdz, *f.* evasion, trick

Subterranean, sùb-tèr-rá'-nyál, or Subterranean, sùb-tèr-rá'-nyál, or Subterraneous, sùb-tèr-rá'-nyús, *a.* below the earth

Subterranean, sùb-tér-ràn'-lì-ý, *f.* place under ground.

Subtle, 10, 13, sùb'-tl, *a.* thin, nice, piercing, cunning, refined [thin]

Subtiliate, sùb-tl'-yàt, *v. a.* to make

Subtiliation, sùb'-tl'-yà'-shón, *f.* a making thin

Subtilization, sùb-tl'-l-zà'-shón, *f.* act of making a thing rise readily in steam, refinement [fine]

Subtilize, sùb'-tl'-lze, *v.* to make thin, re-

Subtilty, sùb'-tl'-ty, *f.* thinness, nicety, refinement, cunning

Subtle, 10, sùt'-l, *a.* fly, cunning, nice

Subtlety, sùt'-l'-ty, *f.* cunning

Subtract, sùb-tràkt', *v. a.* to take away

Subtractor, sùb-tràkt'-tér, *f.* number to be taken out of a larger [ing away]

Subtraction, sùb-tràkt'-shón, *f.* act of tak-

Subtrahend, sùb-trà-hènd', *f.* number to be taken from a larger number

Subtriple, sùb-tríp'-l, *a.* containing one part of three [dle, windy]

Subventaneous, sùb-vèn-tà'-nyás, *a.* ad-

Subverse, sùb-vèrs', *v. a.* to subvert

Subversion, sùb-vér'-shón, *f.* overthrow, ruin [overturn]

Subversive, sùb-vér'-slv, *a.* tending to

Subvert, 12, sùb-vért', *v. a.* to overthrow, destroy, corrupt

Suburb, sùb'-ùrb, *f.* out-part of a city

Suburban, sùb-ùrb'-àn, *a.* inhabiting the suburb [plying the place of something]

Succedaneous, sùk-sè-dà'-nyás, *a.* sup-

Succedaneous, sùk-sè-dà'-nyás, *f.* what is put to serve for something

Succeed, 12, sùk-sè-dé, *v.* to follow in order, prosper

Success, 10, 13, sùk-sès', *f.* termination of any affair happy or unhappy, good luck

Succession, sùk-sès'-shón, *f.* series, lineage, rightful inheritance

Successive, 10, 13, sùk-sès'-sh, *a.* fol-

lowing in order, inherited by, succession

Successor, sùk-sès'-sòr, *f.* one that suc-

ceeds to another [off]

Succiguous, sùk-sld'-ù-ús, *a.* ready to fall

Succinct, 10, 13, sùk-slngkt', *a.* girded up, concise

Succory, sùk-kòr-ty, *f.* a plant

Succous, 12, sùk-kòr, *v. a.* to help, assist in distress; relieve—*f.* 9, assistance; re-

lief, help [moist]

Succulent, 4th, sùk-kù-lènt, *a.* juicy

Succumb, sùk-kùmb', *v. a.* to yield, sink under any difficulty

Succussion, sùk-kùs'-shón, *f.* a trot

Succussion, sùk-kùs'-shón, *f.* a sharp shaking

Suck, sùtsh', *a.* of that kind, that or those

Suck, sùk', *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth, draw with the milk, draw—*v. a.* to draw the breast, imbibe—*f.* act of sucking, milk given by females

Sucker, sùk-kàn, *f.* anything that draws by suction, young shoot

Sucket, sùk-kèt, *f.* sweet-meat

Suckle, sùk', *v. a.* to nurse at the breast

Suckling, sùk'-ling, *f.* one fed by the pap

Suction, sùk'-shón, *f.* act of sucking

Sudation, sù-dà'-shón, *f.* sweat [sweat]

Sudatory, sù-dà-tòr-ty, *a.* promoting

Sudden, 10, 13, sùd'-sh, *a.* unexpected, hasty, violent—*f.* unexpected occurrence

Sudorific, sù-dò-rif-ik, *a.* producing or causing sweat

Sudorous, sù-dò-ròs, *a.* consisting of

Suds, sùdz', *f.* lizivium of soap and water,
difficulty [treat

Sue, sù', *v.* to prosecute by law, beg, en-

Suet, sù'-ét, *f.* hard fat

Suety, sù'-ét-y, *a.* consisting of or like soft

Suffer, sù', sù'-fèr, *v.* to bear, allow,

permit, undergo pain or inconvenience

Sufferance, sùf'-fèr-èns, *f.* pain, patience,

permission [supply

Suffice, sùf'-fìs, *v.* to be enough, afford,

Sufficient, 4°, 10, sùf'-fìsh'-ènt, *a.* enough,

competent, qualified for any purpose

Suffocate, sùf'-fò-kàt, *v. a.* to choke,

stride [ing or being choked

Suffocation, sùf'-fò-kà'-shòn, *f.* a choke-

Suffocative, sùf'-fò-kà-tiv, *a.* having the

power to choke [his metropolitan

Suffragan, sùf'-frà-gàn, *f.* a bishop under

Suffragate, sùf'-frè-gàt, *v. n.* to vote with,

approve

Suffrage, sùf'-frèdz', *f.* vote, approbation

Suffragious, sùf'-fràdz'-in-ùs, *a.* be-

longing to the knee joint

Suffumigation, sùf'-fù-mà-gà'-shòn, *f.*

operation of fumes raised by fire

Suffuse, sùf'-fùs, *v. a.* to spread over with

vapour or tincture [is suffused

Suffusion, sùf'-fù'-shòn, *f.* a suffusing, whit

Sugar, shùg'-àr, *f.* salt of the sugar-cane,

any thing sweet, chymical dry crystalli-

zation—*v. n.* to sweeten with sugar

Sugarcandy, shùg'-àr-kàn'-dý, *f.* crystal-

lized sugar [sugar

Sugary, shùg'-àr-y, *a.* sweet, tasting of

Suggest, sùg'-dz', *v. a.* to hint, in-

duce secretly

Suggestion, sùg'-dz'-shòn, *f.* hint

Suggestive, sùg'-dz'-shòn, *a.* to make

livid by a bruise

Sugillation, sùdz'-l-là'-shòn, *f.* livid mark

Suicide, sù'-l-òf-òs, *f.* self-murder, self-

murderer

Suit, sù'ts, *f.* set, clothes made one pair

to answer another, petition, courtship—

v. 1, 18, to fit, agree, accord

Suite, swè'te, *f.* series, retinæ [wood

Suitor, 16, sù'-tòr, *f.* one that sues, 1

Sulcated, sùl'-kà-tèd, *a.* furrowed

Sulky, 13, sùl'-ký, *a.* sullen [obstinate

Sullen, 10, 13, sùl'-lèn, *a.* gloomy, angry,

Sullens, sùl'-lènz, *f.* morose temper, gloom-

ness of mind [to soil, spit

Sully, sùl'-ly, *f.* soil, tarnish, spot—*v. a.*

Sulphur, sùl'-fàr, *f.* brimstone

Sulphureous, 13, sùl'-fà'-ryùs, *or* Sulphu-

ous, sùl'-fàr-ùs, *a.* made of or like or

containing sulphur [phar

Sulphury, sùl'-fàr-y, *a.* partaking of sul-

Sultan, 18°, sùl'-tàn, *f.* Turkish emperor

Sultana, sùl'-tá'-ná, *f.* Turkish empress

Sultanry, sùl'-tàn-ry, *f.* eastern empire

Sultry, 13, sùl'-trý, *a.* hot and close

Sum, sùm', *f.* total, quantity of money,

abridgment, result, completion—*v. n.*

to compute, comprise, have feathers full

grown

Sumless, sùm'-lès, *a.* not to be computed

Summary, 10, sùm'-màr-y, *a.* brief, com-

pendious

Summer, sùm'-mèr, *f.* the second season

principal beam of a floor—*v.* to pass the

summer, keep warm

Summerfaint, sùm'-mèr-fàint, *a.* summerfaint

Summit, sùm'-mìt, *f.* top, utmost height

Summate, 18, sùm'-mèt, *v. n.* to add

call up

Summons, sūm'-mōn, *f.* call of authority, citation [the clothes or furniture]

Sumpter, sūmp'-tēr, *f.* horse that carries

Sumption, sūmp'-shōn, *f.* act of taking

Sumptuary, sūm'-tū-ār-y, *a.* relating to expense [sumptuous]

Sumptuousity, sūmp tū-ōs'-it-y, *f.* expense

Sumptuous, 10, 13, sūmp-tū-ōs, *a.* expensive, splendid

Sun, 9, sūn', *f.* luminary of the day; sunny

place—*v. a.* to expose to the sun

Sunbeat, sūn'-bēt, *a.* slope on by the sun

Sunbright, sūn'-brīt, *a.* bright as the sun

Sunburning, sūn'-būrn-ing, *f.* effect of the sun on the face [sun]

Sunburnt, sūn'-būrn't, *a.* tanned by the

Sunclad, sūn'-klād, *a.* clothed in radiance

Sunday, sūn'-dā, *f.* Christian sabbath

Sunder, sūn'-dēr, *v. a.* to part, separate—

f. two parts

Sundries, sūn'-drīz, *f.* several things

Sundry, sūn'-drī, *a.* several

Sung, sūng', *pret. and part. of Sing*

Sunk, sūngk', *pret. and part. of Sink*

Sunny, sūn'-ny, *a.* bright, exposed to or

coloured by the sun

Sunrise, sūn'-rīz, *f.* morning

Sunset, sūn'-sēt, *f.* evening

Sunshine, sūn'-shīn, *f.* the sun's action or

place where the lustre of the sun is great

Sunshiny, sūn'-shīn-y, *a.* bright with or

like the sun

Sup, sūp', *f.* small draught, mouthful of

liquor—*v.* to drink by sups, treat with

or eat the evening meal

Super, sū-pēr, as a prefix, is generally

equal to *above*: it denotes in a high de-

gree or above the common rate, in ex-

perabound, superabundant 3, 10, super-

eminent 4, 10, 12, superexaltation, super-

excellent 4, supererogate, supererogation, 10

superfluous: it means over and over or

over and above or beside or additionally,

in superadd, superaddition, superaddi-

tion, superadduce, superadduction, super-

panderate: it intimates more highly than,

more than enough, above, beyond, in su-

percelestial, superexcess, supereminence, superer-

man, supernatural, 10, supererogation,

supererogable, supererogation, and it

denotes after or upon (something of the

same nature), in superconception, super-

erogate 4, supererogation, supereroga-

tion, supererogation, supererogation,

Superable, 13, sū-pēr-ēbl, *a.* that may

be overcome

Supercannate, sū-pēr-an'-nō-āt, *a.* to

impair or disqualify by age

Supercannation, sū-pēr-an'-nō-āt-shōn, *f.*

a being disqualified by years

Superb, 10, sū-pēr'b, *a.* grand, pompous

Supercargo, sū-pēr-kā'r-gō, *f.* officer (in a

ship) to manage the trade

Supercilious, 10, 13, sū-pēr-sīl'-yūs, *a.*

haughty, arbitrary

Superconsequence, sū-pēr-kōn'-sē-kwēns, *f.*

remote consequence [do beyond duty]

Supererogate, sū-pēr-ēr'-ō-gāt, *v. a.* to

Supererogation, sū-pēr-ēr'-ō-gāt-shōn, *f.*

performance beyond duty

Supererogatory, sū-pēr-ēr'-ō-gāt-ōs-y, *a.*

performed beyond duty

Superfate, sū-pēr-fā-tāt, *v. a.* to con-

ceive after conception

Superfation, sū-pēr-fā-tāt-shōn, *f.* con-

ception upon another

Surface, sū' pēr-flis, *f.* surface
 Superficial, 9, 10, 13, sū' pēr-flsh'-l, *a.*
 on the surface, shallow
 Superficiality, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* a
 being superficial [face
 Superficies, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* outside, sur-
 Superfluous, 4, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *a.*
 floating above [enough
 Superfluity, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* more than
 Superfluous, 13, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *a.* exuber-
 rant, more than enough [wanted
 Superfluous, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* more than is
 Superincumbent, sū' pēr-in-kūn'-bent, *a.*
 lying on the top of something else
 Superintend, sū' pēr-in-tēnd', *v. a.* to
 oversee, overlook
 Superintendent, 4, 10, 13, sū' pēr-in-tēnd'-ent, *f.* one who
 overlooks [greater or higher
 Superiority, sū' pēr-ryōr'-l-ty, *f.* a being
 Superiour, sū' pēr-ryōr', *a.* higher, greater
 Superlative, sū' pēr-lā'-shōn, *f.* exaltation
 beyond truth or propriety
 Superlative, 10, 13, sū' pēr-lā'-l-ty, *a.* rising
 or raised to the highest degree
 Superlunar, sū' pēr-lū'-nār, *a.* placed above
 the moon
 Supernal, sū' pēr-nāl, *a.* locally above us
 Supernatant, sū' pēr-nā'-tēnt, *a.* swimming
 above [swimming on the top
 Supernatation, sū' pēr-nā'-tā'-shōn, *f.* a
 Supernumerary, sū' pēr-nū'-mēr-ār-ty, *a.*
 above a stated or necessary number
 Superplant, sū' pēr-plānt, *f.* plant grow-
 ing on another plant
 Superreflexion, sū' pēr-rē-flek'-shōn, *f.* re-
 flection of an image reflected
 Superfalsiency, sū' pēr-sā'-fals-ēn-ty, *f.* a leap-

ing upon any thing
 Superficial, sū' pēr-flsh'-l, *a.* to in-
 scribe on the top or outside
 Superficiality, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* a
 Superficiality, what is written on the
 top or outside [void, set aside
 Superficial, sū' pēr-sē'de, *v. a.* to make
 Superficial, sū' pēr-sē'de, *f.* writ to
 stop or set aside some proceeding
 Superficial, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* false re-
 ligious, over-nicety
 Superficial, 10, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *a.* ad-
 dicted to superstition, scrupulous beyond
 need [upon any thing
 Superficial, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *v. a.* to build
 Superficial, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* edi-
 fice raised on any thing
 Superficial, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *a.* built
 upon something else
 Superficial, sū' pēr-flsh'-l-ty, *f.* what
 is built upon something else
 Supervacaneous, 10, 13, sū' pēr-vā-kā'-
 nyūs, *a.* superfluous, unnecessary
 Supervene, sū' pēr-vē-ne, *v. n.* to come as
 an extraneous addition [additional
 Supervenient, sū' pēr-vē-nyent, *a.* added,
 Supervention, sū' pēr-vēn'-shōn, *f.* act of
 supervening [oversee
 Supervise, sū' pēr-vī-ze, *v. a.* to overlook,
 Supervisor, sū' pēr-vī-ze-ōr, *f.* overseer, in-
 spector
 Supervive, sū' pēr-vī-ze, *v. n.* to outlive
 Supination, sū' pī-nā'-shōn, *f.* a lying with
 the face upward
 Supine, 10, 13, sū' pī-nā, *a.* lying with the
 face upward, indolent—*f.* kind of verbal
 noun [face upwards, indolence
 Supinuity, sū' pī-nā-ty, *f.* posture with the

Suppedaneous, súp-pé-dá'-ngún, *a.* under the feet

Supper, 9, súp-pér, *f.* evening repast

Supplant, 18, súp-plánt', *v. a.* to trip up the heels, displace by craft

Supple, 13, súp'l, *a.* flexible, fawning—*v.* to make or grow flexible

Supplement, súp-plò-mént, *f.* addition to supply defects

Supplemental, súp-plé-mént'-ál, *or* Supplementary, súp-plé-mént'-ár-y, *or* Suppletory, súp-plé-tór-y, *a.* additional

Suppliant, súp-plý-ént, *a.* entreating, beseeching [petitioner]

Supplicant, súp-plí-ként, *f.* submissive

Supplicate, súp-plí-káte, *v. n.* to implore, entreat [petition]

Supplication, súp-plí-ká-shón, *f.* humble

Supplosion, súp-pló-zhón, *f.* noise made with the feet

Supply, súp-plý, *v. a.* to fill up, afford, relieve, serve instead of—*f.* relief of want, aid

Support, 1, 4, 18, súp-pòrt, *v. a.* to prop, endure, maintain—*f.* prop, maintenance, supply [proof]

Supposal, súp-pò-zál, *f.* position without

Suppose, 1, 18, súp-pò-zé, *v. a.* to lay down without proof, imagine—*f.* supposal

Supposition, súp-pò-zíh'-ón, *f.* supposal

Suppositious, 13, súp-pò-zíh'-ón, *a.* counterfeit [denotes a supposition]

Suppositive, 10, súp-pò-zíh'-ón, *f.* what

Suppository, súp-pò-zíh'-ón, *f.* kind of solid clyster

Suppress, súp-prés', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, not to tell, keep in

Suppression, súp-préh'-ón, *f.* a suppressing [repress]

Suppressor, súp-prés'-sór, *f.* one that suppresses

Suppurate, súp-pò-ráte, *v.* to generate pus or grow to pus [let matter]

Suppuration, súp-pò-rá-shón, *f.* suppurate

Suppurative, súp-pò-rá-tív, *a.* digestive, generating pus [non]

Supputation, súp-pò-tá-shón, *f.* calculation

Suppute, súp-pú-te, *v. a.* to calculate

Supralapsarian, sú-prá-láp-sá-ryan, *or* Supralapsary, sú-prá-láp-sár-y, *a.* holding that man was predestinated to sin

Supramundane, sú-prá-mún'-dane, *a.* above the world [the vulgar]

Supravulgar, sú-prá-vúl'-gár, *a.* above

Supremacy, sú-prém'-á-sý, *f.* height of authority [excellent]

Supreme, 10, sú-pré-me, *a.* highest, most

Suraddition, súr'-ád-díh'-ón, *f.* something added to the name

Sural, sú-rál, *a.* in the calf of the leg

Surance, sú-réne, *f.* warrant, security

Surbate, súr-bá-te, *v. a.* to fatigue

Surcease, súr-sé-zé, *v.* to stop, be at an end, leave off—*f.* cessation, stop

Surcharge, súr-tíh'-tíh, *f.* more than can be well borne—*v. a.* 18, to load too much [on a horse, girdle of a collock]

Surcingle, súr-síngel, *f.* girth for binding

Surcle, súr-kí, *f.* twig, lucker [permost]

Surcoat, súr-kóte, *f.* short coat worn up

Surd, súrd', *a.* deaf, unheard, incommensurable

Surdity, súrd'-ít-y, *f.* deafness

Sure, 10, 13, súr, *a.* certain, firm, safe—*ad.* without doubt

Surety, súr-ét-y, *a.* trading firmly

Surety, 15, **sure-ty**, *f.* certainty, support,
security against loss, bondsman

Surface, sur-fès, /f. superficies

Surfeit, *sŭr'-fīt, v.* to feed or be fed to satiety and sickness—*f.* sickness from over-fulness [swell, rise high]

Surge, sturdzh', *f.* swelling sea—*v. n.* to

Surgeon, súr'-dzhón, *f.* one who cures by manual operation

Surgeonry, sūr'-dzhôn-ry', or **Surgery**, sūr'-dzhēr-y', *f.* a curing by manual operation [surgery

Surgical, sūr'-dzhl-kál, *a.* belonging to

Sūrgy, sūrdzh'-y, *a.* rifing in billows

Sultry, 16, 23, sŭl'-trē, *a.* morose, rough,
sour—It is for *Sourly*

Surmise, sŭr-mĭ'ze, *v. a.* to suspect, imagine—*s.* imperfect notion, suspicion

Surmount, 1, 18, sur-mou'nt, *v. a.* to
rise above, conquer, surpass

Surname, surn-name, *f.* family name, appellation added to the original name—*v. s.* to give a surname

Surpāsa, १, sār-pā's, *v. a.* to excel, exceed

Surplice, sŭr'-plĭs, *f.* a priest's white garb

Surplus, sŭr'-plŭs, or Surplusage, sŭr'-plŭs-ĕdzh, f. overplus

Surprisal, sür-prî'ze-əl, /, a taking un-
awares, sudden confusion or perplexity

Surprise, sŭr-prī'z, *v. a.* to take unawares, confuse or perplex by something sudden
—*f.* surprisal

Surprising, 10, sŭr-prī'z-ing; a. raising
sudden wonder or concern

Surrender, *shir-rénd'* - *v.* to yield, de-
live¹ - *n.* act of yielding

Supervisor, for stamp only, if affixed

[illegible]

\$ U S

den invasion [done by stealth]

Surreptitious, 10, sŭr-rĕp'-tĭsh'-ĕs, *a.*

Surrogate, sŭr'-rō-gāt, *v. a.* to put in the place of another

Surrogate, sür'-rò-gèt, *f.* deputy, delegate

Surrogation, sŭr-rō-gā'-shŏn, /, act of putting in another's place [encompass]

Surround, sŭr-rou'nd, *v. a.* to environ.

Sur-solid, sŭr-sól'-ld, f. fourth multiplication of a number

Surtout, sŭr-tô't, f. large upper coat

Survène, *sûr-vè'ne*, *v. a.* to come as an addition [see, view, measure]

Survey, sŭr-vĕ', *v. a.* to overlook, over.

Survey, sŭr'-vê, *f.* view, measure

Surveyor, 15, sùr-vè'-ôr, *f.* overseer, measurer of land [ter, remain alive]

Survive, -3, 18, sŭr-vī've, *v.* to live af.

Susceptibility, sŭs-sĕp-tĭ-bĭl'-it-y, *f.* tendency to admit [admittance]

Susceptible, sŭs-sĕp'-tĭb'l, *a.* capable of

Susception, sŭs-sĕp'-shŭn, *f.* act of taking

Susceptive, sŭs-sĕp'-tĭv, *a.* capable to receive. [*mits* or *receives*]

Suscipient, 4*, sùs-sip'-yènt, a. that ad.

Suscitate, sùs'-si-tâte, v. n. to rouse, excite

Suscitation, sus-si-tá-shún, n act of rous-
ing or exciting

Suspect, sŭs-pĕkt' *v.* To imagine guilty without proof, hold uncertain—*n.* uncertain *sŭs-ĕk-tŭs-ŏg-gŭt* *nom.*

Suspend, sus-pend', v. a. to hang, put off
delay, deprivé of office for a time

Suspense, sŭs-pens', *f.* uncertainty; delay
privation for a time, stop—*s.* held from
proceeding or in doubt.

Suspension, sùt-pên'-shón, /s. a suspending
or being suspended

Suspensory, sūs-pēn'-sōr'-y, *a.* serving to suspend [ing, thing suspected]

Suspicion, sūs-plsh'-ōn, *f.* act of suspect.

Suspicious, 10, 13, sūs-plsh'-ūs, *a.* inclined to or liable to suspicion

Suspuration, sūs-spl-rā'-shōn, *f.* sigh

Sulphure, sūs-spl'-re, *v. a.* to sigh

Sustain, 1, 18, sūs-tā'-ne, *v. a.* to bear, support, maintain, help

Sustenance, sūs-tē-nēns, *or* Sustentation, sūs-tēn-tā'-shōn, *f.* support, necessities of life [softly murmuring]

Susurrant, sū-sūr'-rēnt, *a.* whispering,

Susurration, sū-sūr-rā'-shōn, *f.* whisper, soft murmur

Sutler, sūt'-lēr, *f.* one that sells provisions

Suture, sūt'-tūr, *f.* manner of sewing or stitching (wounds)

Swab, swāb', *f.* mop to clean floors—*v. a.* 18, to clean with a swab

Swaddle, swād'l, *v. a.* to swathe, bind round, beat—*f.* clothes bound round the body [weight]

Swag, swāg', *v. n.* to sink down by it's

Swage, swā-dzh, *v. a.* to ease, mitigate

Swagger, 18, swāg'-gēr, *v. n.* to bully, be arrogant and proud [weight]

Swaggle, swāg'-gē, *a.* dependent by it's

Swain, swā-ne, *f.* young man, pastoral youth [holders within a forest]

Swainette, swā-ne-mōte, *f.* court of free-

Swale, swā-le, *v. a.* to waste or blase away, melt

Swallow, swāl'-lō, *f.* a small bird, throat, voracity—*v. a.* to take down the throat, receive without examination, absorb

Swam, swām', *pret. of* Swim

Swamp, swāmp', *f.* marsh, bog, fen

Swampy, swāmp'-py, *a.* boggy, fenny

Swan, swān', *f.* large water-fowl

Swang, swāng', *pret. of* Swing

Swanikin, swān'-skin, *f.* kind of soft flannel

Swap, swāp', *ad.* with hasty violence

Sward, swā'rd, *f.* skin of bacon, surface of the ground

Sware, swā're, *pret. of* Swear

Swarm, swā'rm, *f.* multitude, crowd—*v. n.* to rise as bees in a body, throng, breed multitudes [tawney]

Swart, swā'rt, *v. a.* to blacken—*a.* black,

Swarth, swā'rth, *a.* swart

Swarthy, 10, 13, swā'r-thy, *a.* black, dusky, tawney

Swath, swāth', *f.* impulse of water flowing with violence—*v. n.* 18, to make a great clatter [band]

Swath, swāth', *f.* a line of grass cut down,

Swathe, swā'the, *v. a.* to bind with rollers

Sway, swā', *v.* to wield, bias, govern, hang heavy—*f.* swing, power, influence

Sweal, swē'le, *v. a.* to swale

Swear, 18, swē're, *v.* to declare on oath, utter oaths, put to oath

Sweat, swēt', *f.* perspiration, toil—*v.* 18, to perspire, toil

Sweaten, swēt'n, *part. of* Sweat [laborious]

Sweaty, 13, swēt'-y, *a.* moist with sweat,

Sweep, 18, swē'pe, *v.* to drive away on clear as with a besom, carry off with

Swamp, 18, swē'pe, *v.* to drive away on clear as with a besom, carry off with

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Sweepstake, swēp-stāk, *f.* that wins all
Sweepy, swēp-y, *a.* passing with speed
and violence

Sweet, 10, 13, swē'te, *a.* pleasing to any
sense, mild, not stale—*f.* something
pleasing, perfume [the calf

Sweetbread, swē't-brēd, *f.* the pancreas of
Sweeten, 18, swē'tn, *v.* to make or grow
sweet, palliate, soften

Sweetheart, swē't-hārt, *f.* lover or mistress
Sweeting, swē't-ing, *f.* a sweet apple, word
of endearment

Sweetish, swē't-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet
Sweetmeat, swē't-mēt, *f.* fruit preserved
with sugar [of gilliflower

Sweetwilliam, swē't-wil'-lyām, *f.* species
Sweetwillow, swē't-wil'-lō, *f.* gale or Dutch
myrtle

Swell, swēll', *v.* to make or grow bigger,
be proud or angry—*f.* extension of bulk
Swelling, swēll'-llng, *f.* morbid tumour,
protuberance, effort for a vent

Swelter, swēl'-tēr, *v.* to dry up or pain
with heat

Sweltry, swēl'-trȳ, *a.* suffocating with heat
Swept, swēpt', *part. and pret. of Sweep*

Swerve, swērv', *v. n.* to wander, deviate,
wander

Sweaty, swēt', *irr. pret. and part. of Sweat*

Swift, 10, 13, swif't, *a.* speedy, nimble
Swig, swig', *v. n.* to drink by large
draughts

Swill, 18, swil', *v. n.* to drink luxuriously,
inebriate—*f.* luxurious draught

Swim, 11, swim', *v.* to float on the water,
glide along, be dizzy, pass by swim-
ming—*f.* a letter of sight [obstruction

Swimming, swim'-mng-ly, *ad.* without

Swine, swī'ne, *f.* hog, sow
Swing, 18, swing', *v.* to wave loosely—*f.*
waving motion, line on which any thing

hangs loose, unrestrained liberty
Swinge, swindēh', *v. a.* to punish, move
as a lash

Swinging, 10, swin'-dzhlng, *a.* great, huge
Swingle, swing'gl, *v. n.* to dangle, swing
in pleasure

Swinish, swī'ne-ish, *a.* like swine, gross
Swink, swingk', *v. a.* to tail

Switch, switsh', *f.* small flexible twig—
v. a. to lash, jerk [upon

Swivel, swiv'l, *f.* thing for another to turn
Swobber, swōb'-bēr, *f.* one who swabs the
deck, one of four privileged cards

Swollen, or Swoln, swō'ln, *part. of Swell*
Swom, swōm', *for Swam* [fit

Swoon, swō'ne, *v. n.* to faint—*f.* fainting
Swoop, swō'pe, *v.* to prey upon, catch up
—*f.* fall of a bird upon his prey

Swop, swōp', *v. a.* to exchange
Sword, sō'rd, *f.* sort of weapon, vengeance
of justice

Swore, swō're, *pret. of Swear*
Sworn, swō'm, *part. of Swear*

Swum, swōm', *pret. and part. of Swim*
Swung, swing', *pret. and part. of Swing*

Sycamine, syk'-ā-min, or Sycamore, syk',
ā-mō're, *f.* a tree

Sycophant, syk'-ō-fēnt, *f.* flatterer, parasite
Sycophantick, syk'-ō-fān'-tik, *a.* flattering,
parasitical [the sycophant

Sycophantise, syk'-ō-fān'-tizē, *v. n.* to play
Syllabick, 6, syl'-lāb-ik, *a.* relating to or
consisting of syllables

Syllable, syl'-lābl, *f.* part uttered by one
articulation—*v. a.* to articulate, fall

SYN

Syllabus, syl'-lâ-bûs, *f.* abstract, heads of a discourse [three propositions]

Syllogism, syl'-lô-dzhizm, *f.* argument of Syllogistick, 6, syl'-lô-dzhik-tik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of a syllogism

Syllogize, syl'-lô-dzhize, *v. a.* to reason by Sylph, sylf', *f.* aerial spirit [Syllogism]

Sylvan, syl'-vân, *a.* woody, shady—*f.* wood god or satyr

Symbol, sym'-bôl, *f.* abstract, type

Symbolical, 10, sym'-bôl'-l-kâl, *a.* typical, expressing by signs

Symbolization, sym'-bô-lî-zâ'-shôn, *f.* act of symbolizing [represent]

Symbolize, sym'-bô-lize, *v.* to resemble

Symmetrical, sym'-mêt'-rî-kâl, *a.* proportionate [harmony]

Symmetry, 8, sym'-mê-trî, *f.* proportion, Sympathetick, 6, sym'-pâ-thêt'-lk, *a.* having sympathy [mutually]

Sympathize, sym'-pâ-thize, *v. a.* to feel

Sympathy, sym'-pâ-thî, *f.* fellow-feeling, compassion [ous]

Symphonious, sym'-fô-nyûs, *a.* harmoni-

Symphony, sym'-fô-nî, *f.* harmony of sounds [to merry-makings]

Synposiack, sym'-pô'-zhyâk, *a.* relating

Symptom, symp'-tôm, *f.* token, indication

Symptomack, 6, symp'-tô-mâr'-lk, *a.* happening concurrently, of the nature of a symptom

Symptomatology, symp'-tô-mâ-tôl'-ô-dzhî, *f.* doctrine of symptoms

Synagogical, syn'-â-gôdzh'-lk-âl, *a.* pertaining to a synagogue [worship]

Synagogue, syn'-â-gôg, *f.* Jewish place of

Synalepha, syn'-â-lê-fâ, *f.* contraction of a syllable

SYN

Synchronical, syn'-krôn'-lk-âl, *a.* happening at the same time

Synchronism, syn'-krô-nizm, *f.* concurrence of events [at the same time]

Synchronous, syn'-krô-nûs, *a.* happening

Syncope, 8, syn'-kô-pê, *f.* fainting fit, contraction of part of a word

Syndick, syn'-dik, *f.* deputy, chief magistrate of a corporation [consent]

Syndicate, syn'-dl-kâte, *v. a.* to judge,

Syndrome, syn'-drô-mê, *f.* concurrent action [for the whole or whole for part]

Synecdoche, syn'-êk'-dô-kê, *f.* part taken

Synecdochical, syn'-êk-dôk'-lk-âl, *a.* expressed by or implying a synecdoche

Synocha, syn'-ô-kâ, or Synochus, syn'-ô-kûs, *f.* inflammatory fever

Synod, syn'-ôd, *f.* ecclesiastical assembly, conjunction of heavenly bodies

Synodal, syn'-ô-dâl, or Synodick, 6, syn'-ôd'-lk, *a.* relating to or transacted in a synod [signify the same thing]

Synonyma, syn'-ôn'-y-mâ, *f.* names which

Synonymise, syn'-ôn'-y-mize, *v. a.* to express by different words [same meaning]

Synonymous, syn'-ôn'-y-mûs, *a.* of the

Synonymy, syn'-ôn'-y-mî, *f.* quality of expressing by different words the same thing

Synopsis, syn'-ôp'-sîs, *f.* general view

Synoptical, syn'-ôp'-tik-âl, *a.* shewing many parts at once [syntax]

Syntactical, syn'-tak'-tik-âl, *a.* relating to

Syntax, syn'-taks, or Syntaxis, syn'-taks'-is, *f.* system, contraction of words

Synthesis, syn'-thê-sîs, *f.* act of joining

Synthesick, 6, syn'-thêt'-lk, *a.* conjoining, compounding

Syringe, sir'-lndzh, *f.* a pipe to squirt with
—u. a. to spout by or wash with a syringe
 Syringotomy, sir'-lng-gót'-ó-my, *f.* act
 of cutting fistulas
 Syrtis, sir'-tis, *f.* quick sand, bog
 System, syá'-tém, *f.* combination of many
 things, methodical scheme
 Systematical, 10, syá'-tè-mát'-lk-ál, *a.*
 Syssile, syé'-tè-lè, *f.* contraction of the
 heart, the shortening of a long syllable

T
 T. *f.* *—u. n.* to en-
 shrine, house

TABBY, tab'-by, *f.* kind of waved silk
—a. brinded [away
 Tabefaction, tab'-é-fák'-shón, *f.* a wasting
 Tabefy, tab'-é-ffý, *v. n.* to waste
 Taberil, tab'-éril, *f.* herald's coat [berd
 Tabarder, tab'-érd-ér, *f.* who wears a ta-
 Tabernacle, tab'-ér-nákl, *f.* temporary ha-
 bitation, place of worship—*u. n.* to en-
 shrine, house
 Tabid, 13, tab'-ld, *a.* consumptive
 Tabisick, tá-bílf'-lk, *a.* consumptive
 Tablature, tab'-lá-túrz, *f.* painting on
 in walls or ceilings
 Table, tá-bl, *f.* flat surface, fare, tablet, in-
 dex, synopsis—*u. 18.* to board, set down
 in a catalogue
 Tablet, tab'-lèt, *f.* a small level surface,
 surface written on or painted
 Tahour, 18, tá'-bár, *v. n.* to strike light-
 ly and frequently—*f.* small drum beaten
 with one stick [ó-rí'ne, *f.* small drum
 Tahourét, tab'-á-rét, or Tabourine, tab-
 Tabret, tab'-rèt, *f.* tambourine

Tabulat, tab'-h-lár, *a.* formed in squares
 or plates
 Tabulate, tab'-á-láte, *v. a.* to reduce to a
 Tabulated, tab'-á-lá-ted, *a.* having a flat
 surface
 Tache, tásh', *f.* catch, loop, button
 Tachygraphy, tà-kýg'-grá-fý, *f.* art of
 quick writing
 Tacit, 10, rás'-lt, *a.* silent, implied
 Taciturnity, tás-l-túr'-nít-y, *f.* habitual
 silence
 Tack, tak', *v.* to fasten, join, turn (a ship)
—f. small nail, act of turning (a ship)
 Tackle, tak'l, *f.* implements, ropes of a ship
 Tackled, tak'ld, *a.* made of ropes tacked
 together [mast, implements
 Tackling, tak'-llng, *f.* furniture of the
 Tackling, 6, tak'-tlk, *a.* relating to tacks
 Tacticks, tak'-tika, *f.* art of ranging in
 the field of battle
 Tactile, tak'-tl, *a.* susceptible of touch
 Tactility, tak'-tl'-lt-y, *f.* perceptibility
 by the touch
 Taction, tak'-shón, *f.* act of touching
 Tadpole, tá'-pòle, *f.* young shapeless frog
 Ta'en, tà'ne, for Taken [or told
 Taffeta, táf'-fè-tý, *f.* a thin silk
 Tag, tag', *f.* metal at the end of a lace,
 any thing paltry—*v. a.* to fit with a
 Tagtail, tag'-tále, *f.* sort of worm [tag
 Tail, tá'le, *f.* thing hanging long, end or
 hinder part—*v.* to pull by the tail
 Taille, tá'le, *f.* entail
 Tailor, tá'-lár, *f.* one who makes clothes
 Taint, tá'nt, *v. a.* to sully, infect, cor-
 rupt, be infected—*f.* 9, tincture, infec-
 tion, blemish
 Tainture, tá'n-túrz, *f.* taint

Také, 18, tá'ke, *v.* to receive by hold of, catch, seize, engage, hire, please, suit, fix, swallow (as a medicine); convey, allow, suppose, direct the course

Taken, tá'kn, the *past* of Take

Takings, tá'king, *f.* seizure, distress

Talhot, tá'l-bót, *f.* a hoard [formation

Tale, tá'le, *f.* story, number reckoned, in-

Talent, tal'ént, *f.* certain weight of money, gift, faculty

Talisman, tal'-iz-mán, *f.* magical character

Talismanick, tal'-iz-mán'-ik, *a.* magical

Talk, 18, tá'k, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason—*f.* conversation, rumour, discourse

Talkative, 13, tá'k-á-tiv, *a.* loquacious

Talky, tá'k-y, *a.* consisting of talk

Tall, 13, tá'l, *a.* high in stature, lofty

Tallage, tal'-ledzh, *f.* impost, excise

Tallow, tal'-lò, *f.* suet—*v.* to smear with tallow, yield tallow

Tally, tal'-ly, *f.* stick notched like another, what fits—*v.* to fit, suit, conform

Tallyman, tal'-ly-mán, *f.* one who sells on weekly credit [ditions

Talmud, tal'-múd, *f.* book of Jewish tra-

Talon, tal'-ón, *f.* claw of a bird of prey

Tamarind, tam'-á-rind, *f.* a tree or its fruit

Tambourine, tám-bá-rí-ne, *f.* small drum

Tamhour, tám-bóre, *f.* drum, kind of sieve or needlework—*v. a.* to ornament with a kind of needlework

Tame, 10, 13, tá'me, *a.* not wild, subdued, depressed—*v. n.* 1, 16, to make tame; subdue

Tamkin, tám'-kin, *f.* stopple of a great gun

Tamper, tám'-per, *v. a.* to be busy (with physick), meddle, practise with

Tan, tán', *f.* bark of the oak, ooze with which tanners prepare their leather—

v. a. 18, to stain with tan, sunbrow

Tang, tang', *f.* taste left, relish, flavour—*v. n.* to tingle with [lar to a touch

Tangent, tán'-dzhént, *f.* line perpendicular

Tangibility, táng-dzhí-bí-lít-y, *f.* a being perceived by the touch [the touch

Tangible, tán'-dzhí-bí, *a.* perceptible by

Tangle, táng'-gl, *v.* to implicate, ensnare, to be entangled—*f.* knot of things mingled together

Tank, tángk', *f.* large cistern or basin

Tankard, táng'-kárd, *f.* drinking vessel

Tansy, tán'-zy, *f.* a plant [with a lid

Tantalize, 7, tán'-á-líze, *v. n.* to torment by the show of pleasures not to be reached

Tantamount, tánt'-á-mount, *a.* equivalent

Tantivy, tán-tív'-y, *ad.* with great speed

Tantling, tánt'-ling, *f.* one hoping for pleasure unattainable

Tap, táp', *v. n.* to touch lightly, broach—*f.* gentle blow, pipe for letting liquor

Tape, tá'pe, *f.* narrow fillet or band [out

Taper, tá'-pér, *f.* wax candle, light—*a.* sloping regularly, conical—*v.* to make or grow regularly smaller

Tapestry, táps'-trý, *f.* cloth woven in figures

Tapest, táp'-róst, *f.* principal stem of a root

Tapster, táps'-tér, *f.* one who draws beer

Tar, tá'r, *f.* liquid pitch; sailor—*v. n.* to smear with tar, tease

Tarantula, tá-rán'-tú-lá, *f.* insect whose bite musick cures

Tardation, tár-dá-shón, *f.* a delaying

Tardigradous, tár-dí-grá-dós, *a.* moving slowly

Tardity, tã' r-dit' f, *f. slowness*
Tardy, 10, 13, tã' r-dy', *a. slow, sluggish, dilatory—v. a. to delay*
Tare, tã' re, *f. a weed, weight of any thing containing a commodity or allowance made for it—pret. of Tear*
Targe, tã' rdzh, or **Target**, tã' r-gët, *f. kind of buckler or shield* [a target
Targetier, tã' r-gët-l're, *f. one armed with*
Tariff, tã' r-lf, *f. cartel of commerce*
Tarn, tã' rn, *f. bog, pool* [ness
Tarnish, tã' r-nlsh, *v. to sully, lose bright-*
Tarpawling, tã' r-pã' l-ing, *f. hempen cloth smeared with tar, a sailor*
Tarragon, tã' r-rã' gôn, *f. a plant*
Tarry, 3, 18, tã' r-ry', *v. n. to stay, delay*
Tarsel, tã' r-sël, *f. kind of hawk*
Tart, 10, 13, tã' rt, *a. sour, acid, keen, severe—f. pie of fruit*
Tartane, tã' r-tàn, *f. vessel with one mast and a three-cornered sail*
Tartar, tã' r-tãr, *f. hell, a salt*
Tartarean, tã' r-tã' ryàn, *a. hellish*
Tartareous, tã' r-tã' ryûs, *a. consisting of tartar, hellish* [nate with tartar
Tartarize, tã' r-tãr-ize, *v. a. to impreg-*
Tartareous, tã' r-tãr-ûs, *a. consisting of tartar*
Tartuffe, tã' r-tôf, *f. pretender to devotion*
Task, tãsk', *f. employment, business imposed—v. a. 18, to impose something to be done* [or glittering substances
Tassel, tãs'l, *f. ornamental bunch of silk*
Taste, 1, 18, tã' ste, *v. to distinguish by the palate or intellectually, try by the mouth, feel, have a smack, relish, savour, enjoy sparingly—f. 5, 9, act or sense of tasting or relishing, savour, relish, discernment, trial, small portion given as*

a specimen
Tasted, tã' ste-ëd, *a. having a particular*
Tatter, tãt' tær, *v. a. to tear, make ragged—f. fluttering rag* [ragged-fellow
Tatterdemalion, tãt' tær-dë mãf' lyôn, *f.*
Tattle, 18, tãt' l, *v. n. to prate, talk idly—f. prate, trifling talk*
Tattoo, tãt' tò', *f. drum beating to quarters*
Tavern, tãv' èrn, *f. house where wine is sold and drinkers are entertained*
Taught, tãt', *pret. and part. of Teach*
Taunt, 18, tã' nt, *v. a. to reproach, revile, ridicule—f. insult, reproach*
Tauricornus, tã' r-l-kó' r-nûs, *a. having horns like a bull*
Tautological, tã' tò-lódzh' -lk-ál, *a. repeating the same thing* [of words
Tautology, 8, tã' tòl' -ô-dzhý, *f. repetition*
Taw, 18, tã', *v. a. to dress white leather—f. marble to play with*
Tawdry, 13, tã' -dry', *a. meanly showy*
Tawny, tã' ny, *a. yellow, like things tanned*
Tax, tãks', *f. impost, tribute, censure—v. a. 1, 18, to lay a tax, censure, accuse*
Taxation, tãks-ã' shôn, *f. act of laying a tax, accusation*
Tea, tẽ', *f. a Chinese plant or its infusion*
Teach, 1, 18, tẽ' th, *v. to instruct, in-*
Teague, tẽ' ge, *f. Irishman* [form
Teal, tẽ' le, *f. a wild fowl*
Team, tẽ' me, *f. a farmer's wagon*
Tear, 5, tẽ' re, *f. water from the eye, moisture trickling in drops*
Tear, tẽ' re, *f. rent, fissure—v. to rend, pull or draw with violence, rave*
Tearfalling, tẽ' s-fãl-ling, *a. tender, shedding tears*

Teale, 18, tè'ze, *v. a.* to comb (wool or flax), vex, torment [nap of cloth
Teasel, tè'zle, *f.* plant used in raising the
Teat, tè'te, *f.* dug of a beast
Technical, tèk'-nik-àl, *a.* belonging to arts and sciences [take offence
Techy, 10, 13, tètsh'-y, *a.* peevish, apt to
Tectonick, tèk-tòn'-lk, *a.* pertaining to building [in rows
Ted, tèd', *v. a.* to lay grass newly mown
Te deum, tè-dé'-ùm, *f.* an hymn [slow
Tedious, 10, 13, tè-dyûs, *a.* wearisome,
Teem, 18, 5, 9, tè'me, *v.* to bring young, be prolifick, pour
Teen, tè'ne, *f.* sorrow, grief
Teens, tè'nz, *f.* years after 12 and under 20
Teeth, tè'th, *plur. of* Tooth—*v.* to breed or form teeth
Tegument, tèg'-ù-mènt, *f.* cover
Tint, tìnt', *f.* colour, touch of the pencil
Telary, tè-làr'-y, *a.* spinning webs
Telescope, tél'-èf-kòpe, *f.* a glass for distant views
Telescopic, tél'-èf-kòp'-lk-àl, *a.* belonging to a telescope, seeing at a distance
Tell, 18, tél', *v.* to utter, inform, count
Temerarious, tèm-èr-à'-ryûs, *a.* rash
Temerity, tè-mér'-it-y, *f.* rashness, rash courage
Temper, tèm'-pèr, *v. a.* to mollify, qualify, make fit—*f.* due mixture, disposition or frame of mind [tution, medium
Temperament, tèm'-pèr-à-mènt, *f.* constitution
Temperamental, tèm-pèr-à-mènt'-àl, *a.* constitutional [moderate, cool, calm
Temperate, 3, 10, 13, tèm'-pèr-èt, *a.*
Temperature, tèm'-pèr-à-tùrs, *f.* constitution of nature, moderation

Tempest, tèm'-pèst, *f.* violent wind, tumult—*v. a.* to disturb as by a tempest
Tempestivity, tèm-pès-tiv'-it-y, *f.* seasonableness [turbulent
Tempestuous, tèm-pèst'-ù-ûs, *a.* stormy,
Templar, tèm'-plâr, *f.* student in the law
Temple, tèm'pl, *f.* place of worship, upper part of the sides of the head
Temporal, 10, tèm'-pò-ràl, *a.* measured by time, secular, not spiritual
Temporality, tèm-pò-ràl'-it-y, or Temporals, tèm'-pò-ràlz, *f.* secular possessions [people or possessions
Temporalty, tèm'-pò-ràl'-ty, *f.* secular
Temporaneous, tèm-pò-rà'-nyûs, or Temporary, 13, tèm'-pò-râr'-y, *a.* only for a limited time
Temporize, 18, tèm'-pò-rize, *v. n.* to delay, comply with the times
Tempt, 1, 18, tèmpt', *v. a.* to solicit to ill, provoke, try
Temptation, tèmp-tà'-shòn, *f.* act of tempting, state of being tempted
Temulent, 4*, tèm'-ù-lènt, *a.* inebriated
Ten, tèn', *a.* twice five
Tenable, tèn'-èbl, *a.* what may be maintained or holden
Tenacious, 10, 13, tè-nâ'-shûs, *a.* grasping hard, cohesive, obstinate
Tenacity, tè-nâs'-it-y, *f.* adhesion, stiffness of opinion
Tenancy, tèn'-èn-sy, *f.* temporary possession of what belongs to another
Tenant, 3*, tèn'-ènt, *f.* that holds or rents of another—*v. a.* 1, to hold on conditions and for a time
Tench, tèntsh', *f.* a pond fish
Tend, tènd', *v. a.* to watch, accompany

- v. n. 4th*, to incline, be directed, contribute, wait upon [*care*]
 Tendance, tèn'-dèns, *f.* a waiting upon,
 Tender, 10, 13, tèn'-dêr, *a.* soft, gentle, easily pained, delicate, exciting kind concern, susceptible of soft passions—*v. a.* to offer, regard—*f.* offer, kind concern [*compassionate*]
 Tender-hearted, tèn''-dêr-hà'rt-êd, *a.*
 Tenderling, tèn'-dêr-llng, *f.* first horns of a deer, fawning
 Tendicle, tèn'-dikl, *f.* snare
 Tendinous, tèn'-dîn-ûs, *a.* sinewy
 Tendon, tèn'-dôn, *f.* sinew
 Tendril, tèn'-dril, *f.* clasp of a plant
 Tenebriose, tè-nê'b-ri-kôse, or Tenebri-ous, tè-nê'-bri-ûs, *a.* dark, gloomy
 Tenebrosity, tèn-ê-brôs'-it-ý, *f.* gloom
 Tenement, tèn'-ê-mènt, *f.* thing held by a tenant [*to stool*]
 Tenesmus, tè-nêz'-mûs, *f.* needing to go
 Tenet, tèn'-èt, *f.* position, principle, opinion
 Tenfold, tèn'-fôld, *a.* ten times increased
 Tennis, tèn'-nis, *f.* play at which a ball is driven with a racket
 Tenon, tèn'-ôn, *f.* part of a timber to be fitted into another piece
 Tenour, tèn'-ôr, *f.* continuity of state, sense contained, a sound in music
 Tense, 13, tèn's, *a.* stretched, stiff—*f.* variation denoting time in verbs
 Tensible, tèn'-sibl, *a.* that may be extended
 Tensile, tèn'-all, *a.* capable of extension
 Tension, tèn'-shôn, *f.* a making or being tense [*stiffness*]
 Tensive, tèn'-shv, *a.* giving a sensation of tension

- Tent, tèt', *f.* moveable lodging place, roll of lint for a sore, species of wine—*v. n.* to lodge as in a tent—*v. a.* to search with medical tent [*tion*]
 Tentation, tèn-tà'-shôn, *f.* trial, tempta-
 Tentative, tèn'-tà-tiv, *a.* trying
 Tenter, tèn-têr, *f.* iron hook—*v. a.* to stretch by tenters—*v. n.* to admit extension [*f. the tenth, tithe*]
 Tenth, 10, tènth, *a.* first after the ninth—
 Tentiginous, tèn-tidzh'-in-ûs, *a.* stiff, stretched
 Tenuate, tèn'-û-âte, *v. a.* to make thin
 Tenuifolious, tèn-û-l-fô'-lyûs, *a.* having thin leaves [*smallness, minuteness*]
 Tenuity, tè-nû'-it-ý, *f.* thinness, exility,
 Tenuous, tèn'-û-ûs, *a.* thin, small
 Tenure, tèn'-ûre, *f.* manner whereby te-
 nements are holden [*warming a little*]
 Tepefaction, tèt'-ê-fâk'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Tepefy, tèt'-ê-fý, *v. a.* to warm a little
 Tepid, tèt'-ld, *a.* warm in a small degree
 Tepidity, tè-pld'-it-ý, or Tepor, tè'-pôr, *f.* gentle heat
 Teratology, têt'-à-tôl'-ô-dzhý, *a.* bombast
 Terebinth, têt'-ê-blnth, *f.* sort of gum
 Terebinthinate, têt'-ê-blnt'-thân-èt, or
 Terebinthine, têt'-ê-blnt'-thâp, *a.* con-
 sisting of or mixed with terebinth
 Terebrate, têt'-ê-brâte, *v. a.* to bore
 Terebration, têt'-ê-brâ'-shôn, *f.* a boring
 Tergeminous, têt-dzhém'-in-ûs, *a.* three-
 fold [*subterfuge, change*]
 Tergiversation, têt-dzhì-vêr-sâ'-shôn, *f.*
 Term, 9, 10, tèrm, *f.* limit, space of time, word, condition—*v. a.* to name, call
 Termagant, 1st, têt'-mâ-gênt, *a.* turbu-
 lent, quarrelsome—*f.* a scold

Terminate, 1, tēr'-mīn-āte, *v.* to limit, put an end to, be limited, end

Termination, tēr-mī-nā'-shōn, *f.* a limiting, end

Terminthus, tēr-mīn'-thūs, *f.* tumour

Ternary, tēr'-nār-ý, *a.* proceeding by or consisting of three

Ternion, tēr'-nyōn, *f.* number three [hill

Terrace, tēr'-rés, *f.* raised walk, grassy

Torraqueous, tēr-rā'-kwý-ās, *a.* composed of land and water

Terrene, tēr'-rēne, *a.* terrestrial

Terreous, tēr'-ryūs, *a.* earthy [terreous

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs'-tri-āl, *a.* not celestial,

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs'-tri-fý, *v. a.* to reduce to earth

Terrestrial, tēr-rēs'-tri-ūs, *a.* terreous

Terrible, 13, 10, tēr'-rībī, *a.* formidable, violent [game under ground

Terrier, tēr'-ryēr, *f.* dog that follows his

Terrific, tēr-rīf'-ik, *a.* causing terror

Terrify, tēr'-rī-fý, *v. a.* to fright

Terrigenous, tēr-rīdzh'-ē-nūs, *a.* born of the earth [terrible

Terriforous, tēr-rīs'-ō-nūs, *a.* founding

Territorial, tēr-rī-tō'-ryāl, *a.* belonging to a territory [district

Territory, tēr'-rī-tōr-ý, *f.* land, dominion,

Terrour, tēr'-rōr, *f.* fear, cause of fear

Terse, tērs', *a.* smooth, neat

Tersion, tēr'-shōn, *f.* a wiping

Tertian, tēr'-shān, *a.* of every third day

Tertiate, tēr'-shāte, *v. a.* to do for the third time [by squares

Tessellated, tēs'-sēl-lā-tēd, *a.* variegated

Test, tēs', *f.* copel to try metals, trial, means of trial [by testament

Testable, tēs'-ēbl, *a.* that may be devised

Testaceous, tēs'-tā'-shūs, *a.* consisting of or having shells [scripture

Testament, tēs'-tā-mēt, *f.* will, the holy

Testamentary, tēs'-tā-mēt-tār-ý, *a.* given by will

Testate, tēs'-tāte, *a.* having made a will.

Testator, 17, tēs'-tā'-tōr, *f.* one who leaves a will [bed

Tester, tēs'-tēr, *f.* a sumpence, cover of a

Testicle, tēs'-tikl, *f.* stone [witnessing

Testification, tēs'-tī-fī-kā'-shōn, *f.* act of

Testificator, tēs'-tī-fī-kā'-tōr, *f.* one who witnesses [evidence

Testify, 18, tēs'-tī-fý, *v.* to witness, give

Testimonial, tēs'-tī-mō'-nyāl, *f.* evidence of character [proof, profession

Testimony, tēs'-tī-mōn-ý, *f.* evidence,

Testudinated, tēs'-tū-dīn-ā-tēd, *a.* roofed, arched [shell of a tortoise

Testudineous, tēs'-tū-dīn-ýūs, *a.* like the

Testy, 10, 13, tēs'-tý, or Tetchy, tētsh'-ý, *a.* tetchy

Tete a tete, tēs'-tā-tēs-te, *f.* cheek by jowl

Tether, tēs'-tēr, *v. a.* to tie up-*f.* thing by which one is restrained

Tetradron, tēs'-tā-ē'-drōn, *f.* solid under four equal sides

Tetragonal, tēs'-trāg'-ō-nāl, *a.* square

Tetrarch, tēs'-trārk, *f.* governor of a tetrachate

Tetrarchate, tēs'-trā'r-kāte, or Tetrarchy, tēs'-trār-ký, *f.* government of the fourth part of a province [verses

Tetralick, tēs'-trās-tik, *f.* stanza of four

Tetrical, tēs'-tī-kāl, or Tetricious, tēs'-tī-kūs, *a.* forward, perverse

Tetter, tēs'-tēr, *f.* scab, ringworm

Text, tēs't, *f.* original writing, sentence

Textile, tèks'-tìl, *a.* woven, that may be woven [ing]

Textrine, tèks'-trìn, *a.* relating to weaving

Textuary, 8, tèks'-tù-âr-y, *a.* contained in the text, serving as a text, ready in texts

Texture, tèks'-tùr, *f.* the act of weaving, web, manner of weaving, form

Than, thàn', *conj.* proportion or in proportion to. N. S. See my First Principles of English Grammar, page 71

Thane, thà'ne, *f.* Saxon title of honour

Thank, 5, 9, thàngk', *f.* acknowledgment for or grateful sense of favour or kindness, expression of gratitude; *the plural thanks is generally used—v. a.* to return thanks

That, thát', *a.* yon, not nearest but at a distance, precedently mentioned. When said to be a pronoun (because it stands for *who*, *whom*, *which*), some word is understood after *that*, as *person* or *thing*: when said to be a conjunction *thing* is understood after it, and sometimes *for* before it. N. S.

Thatch, 18, thátth', *v. a.* to cover as with straw—*f.* straw laid as a cover

Thaumaturge, thá'-mà-tùrdzh, *f.* one who works miracles [formance of miracles]

Thaumaturgy, thá'-mà-tùr-dzhý, *f.* performance of miracles

Thaw, thá', *v. a.* to dissolve or melt (after congelation)—*f.* dissolution of a frost

The, thè and thé', *art. or a.* that, those

Theatral, thè'-à-tràl, *a.* belonging to a theatre [for exhibitions]

Theatre, thè'-à-tér, *f.* place rising by steps

Theatrick, 6, thè'-àt'-trik, *a.* pertaining to or suiting a theatre

Thee, thè', thy person (oblique singular of Thou)

Theft, thètt', *f.* a stealing, thing stolen

Their, thè're, *a.* of or belonging to them

Theirs, thè'rs, *f. a.* of or belonging to Them, 8, thè'-lzm, *f.* deism [them]

Them, thèm', those persons or things (oblique of They) [original word]

Theme, thè'me, *f.* subject, dissertation,

Themselves, thèm-sèlv'z, *f.* those very persons

Then, thèn', *ad.* at that time, afterwards

Thence, thèns', *f.* from that place or thing or time: *forth* and *forward* may be added to it, as with *hence*

Theocracy, thè-òk'-krà-sý, *f.* divine government [ing to theocracy]

Theocratical, thè-ò-krát'-lk-àl, *a.* relating to theocracy

Theodolite, thè-òd'-ò-ilt, *f.* instrument for taking heights and distances

Theogony, thè-òg'-ò-ný, *f.* generation of the gods

Theologer, thè-òl'-ò-dzhèr, *or* Theologian, thè-ò-lò'-dzhyan, *f.* professor of divinity [relating or suitable to theology]

Theological, 10, thè-ò-lòdzh'-lk-àl, *a.*

Theologue, thè'-ò-lòg, *f.* a divine

Theology, 8, thè-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* science of divinity [against the gods]

Theomachy, 8, thè-òm'-à-ký, *f.* fight

Theorbo, thè-ò'r-bò, *f.* large lute

Theorem, thè'-ò-rém, *f.* position laid down as an acknowledged truth

Theorematick, 6, thè'-ò-rè-màt'-lk, *or*

Theoremick, thè-ò-rém'-lk, *a.* comprised or consisting in theorems

Theoretick, 6, thè-ò-rèt'-lk, *or* Theorick, 6, thè-òr'-lk, *a.* speculative

Theory, *thé'-ô-ry*, *f.* speculation, plan, scheme

Therapeutick, *thér'-â-pâ'-tik*, *a.* curative

Therapeuticks, *thér'-â-pâ'-tiks*, *f.* part (of physick) which teaches the cure of diseases

There, *thé're*, *ad.* in that (place or thing) —when *about* or *abouts*, *after*, *at*, *by*, *fore* (*fô're*) instead of *for*, *from*, *in*, *into*, *of*, *on*, *out*, *so* or *unto*, *under*, *upon*, *with* or *withal*, are added to *there*, the latter is equal to *that* (place or thing) placed after *about*, &c. See *Here* which thus composed is equal to *this* (place or thing)

Theriacal, *thê'-rî'-â-kâl*, *a.* medicinal

Thermal, *thêr'-mâl*, *a.* of the nature of a hot bath [ment for measuring heat

Thermometer, *thêr'-môm'-ê-têr*, *f.* instru-

Thermometrical, *thêr'-mô-mêt'-rik-âl*, *a.* relating to the measure of heat

Thermoscope, *thêr'-mô-skôpe*, *f.* instrument to discover the degrees of heat

These, *thê'ze*, *plur.* of *This*

Thesis, *thê'-sis*, *f.* position

Theisthere, *thêz'-mô-thête*, *f.* lawgiver

Theurgy, *thê'-âr-dzhý*, *f.* a working of miracles by praying to God

Thew, *thô*, *f.* quality, manners

They, *thê'*, *pron.* those persons or things

Thick, *thô*, *thîk'*, *a.* dense, gross or coarse, muddy, frequent, close—*f.* the thickest part—*ad.* frequently, closely, to a great depth

Thicken, *thîk'-n*, *v.* to make or grow thick

Thicket, *thîk'-et*, *f.* close wood

Thickskulled, *thîk'-skâld*, *a.* dull, stupid

Thief, *thîf*, *f.* one who thieves, excrecence

in the stuff of a candle

Thieve, *thîv*, *v. n.* to steal [ing, theft

Thievery, *thîv'-êr-y*, *f.* practice of steal-

Thievish, *thîv'-ish*, *a.* given to stealing, secret, sly [and the knee

Thigh, *thî*, *f.* part between the buttocks

Thill, *thîl'*, *f.* shafts of a waggon

Thill-horse, *thîl'-hôrs*, or Thiller, *thîl'-*

lêr, *f.* the horse between the shafts

Thimble, *thîm'-bl*, *f.* cap for the needle finger

Thin, *thî*, *thîn'*, *a.* not thick, small, slim, slender—*ad.* in a thin manner—*v. a.* to make thin

Thine, *thî-ne*, *f. a.* of or belonging to thee
Thing, *thîng*, *f.* whatever is (*seldom* a person)

Think, *thînk'*, *v.* to have ideas, judge, imagine, muse, recollect

Third, *thîrd'*, *a.* first after the second —*f.* third part [constable

Thirdborough, *thîrd'-bôr-ô*, *f.* under-

Thirst, *thîrk'*, *f.* pain for want of drink, vehement desire—*v. n.* to be thirsty

Thirsty, *thîrk'-ty*, *a.* suffering want of drink, possessed with a vehement desire

Thirteen, *thîr'-tênz*, *a.* ten and three

Thirteenth, *thîr'-tênth*, *a.* third after the tenth

Thirtieth, *thîr'-tyth*, *a.* tenth thrice told

Thirty, *thîr'-ty*, *a.* thrice ten

This, *thîs'*, *a.* the (person or thing or place) nearest, the latter

Thistle, *thîs'l*, *f.* a prickly weed

Thistly, *thîs'-ly*, *a.* overgrown with thistles

Thither, *thîth'-êr*, *ad.* to that place or end or point. *To* and *ward* may be added to it as with *hither*

Tho', thò', contraction for *Though*
 Thong, thòng', *f.* strap of leather
 Thoracick, thò-ràs'-lk, *a.* belonging to the breast
 Thorai, thò'-ràl, *a.* relating to the bed
 Thorax, thò'-ràks, *f.* breast, chest
 Thorn, thò'n, *f.* a prickly tree, prickle, any thing troublesome [perplexing
 Thorny, thò'r-ný, *a.* prickly, vexatious,
 Thorough, thòr'-ò, from the Gothick substantive *dauro* or the Teutonick *thuruh* (door, gate, passage): used as a *prep.* the words *be for* are understood before *thorough*: used adjectively, *thorough* so may be looked upon as equal to *from end to end, complete, &c.*
 Thoroughfare, thòr'-ò-fàre, *f.* passage without any stop or let
 Thoroughpaced, thòr'-ò-pàst, *a.* perfect in what is undertaken [in principles
 Thoroughped, thòr'-ò-spéd, *a.* finished
 Thoroughfitch, thòr'-ò-flush, *ad.* completely, fully
 Those, thò'ze, *plur. of That*
 Thou, thou', *f.* thy person—*v. a.* to treat with familiarity by using *thou* and *thee*
 Though, thò', is the Anglo Saxon imperative *thaf* (allow) said to be a conjunction because *that* is understood after it
 Thought, thà't, *pret. and part. of Think*—*f. 3, 9,* act of thinking, idea, sentiment, reflection, conception, opinion, care
 Thousand, thòu'-zànd, *a.* ten hundred, many [dredth ten times told
 Thousandth, thòu'-zàndth, *a.* the hundredth
 Thraldom, thrà'l-dòm, *f.* slavery, servitude
 Thrall, thrà'l, *f.* slave, bondage—*v. a.* to enslave

Thrapple, thráp'l, *f.* windpipe of animals
 Thrash, 18, thrásh', *v.* to beat free from chaff, drub, drudge
 Thrañtical, thrà-són'-lk-ál, *a.* bragging
 Thread, thréd', *f.* small twist, uniform tenour or course—*v. a.* to pass through with a thread, pierce through
 Threadbare, thrèa'-bàre, *a.* worn to the naked threads, trite
 Threaden, thrèd'n, *a.* made of thread
 Threat, 5, thrèt', *f.* menace—*v.* to menace
 Threaten, 18, thrèt'n, *v.* to menace
 Three, thré', *a.* two and one
 Threefold, thré'-fòld, *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three [a penny
 Threepence, thrèp'-èns, *f.* coin of thrice
 Threepenny, thrèp'-èn-y, *a.* vulgar, mean
 Threepile, thré'-pile, *f.* velvet with thick pile
 Threescore, thré'-skòre, *a.* thrice twenty
 Threnody, thrèn'-ò-dý, *f.* song of lamentation [step under the door, entrance
 Threshold, thrèsh'-hòld, *f.* the ground or
 Threw, thrò', *pret. of Throw*
 Thrice, thrí'se, *ad.* three times
 Thrid, thrídl, *v. a.* to slide through a narrow passage [plant
 Thrift, 9, thríft', *f.* frugality, profit, a
 Thrifty, 10, 13, thríft'-ty, *a.* frugal
 Thrill, thríll', *v.* to pierce, penetrate, tingle
 Thrive, 18, thríve, *v. n.* to prosper, grow rich
 Thriven, thrív'n, *part. of Thrive*
 Throat, thrò'te, *f.* forepart of the neck
 Throb, thrób', *v. n.* to heave, palpitate—*f.* beat, palpitation
 Throe, thrò', *f.* pain of travail, extreme agony—*v. a.* to put in agonies

T H U

T I D

619

Throne, thrò'ne, *f.* seat of a king or bishop—*v. a.* to en throne

Throng, thàrong, *f.* crowd—*v.* to crowd

Throttle, thròs'l, *f.* thrush

Throttle, thròt'l, *f.* wind-pipe—*v. a.* to choke, suffocate

Throve, thrò've, *pret. of Thrive* [*rough*

Through, 10, thrò', a contraction of *tho-*

Throughout, thrò-ou't, in every part of

Throw, 18, thrò', *v.* to sling, cast, toss,

spread in haste, drive—*f.* cast, effort

Thrown, thrò'ne, *part. of Throw*

Throwster, thrò-ttèr, *f.* one who twists

filk or winds filk

Thrum, thrùm', *f.* end of weavers threads,

coarse yarn—*v. a.* to play coarsely*

Thrush, thrùsh', *f.* small singing bird, ul-

cerations in the mouth

Thrust, 18, thrùst', *v.* to push, stab, urge,

intrude—*f.* attack, assault

Thumb, thùm', *f.* the short strong finger

—*v. a.* to handle awkwardly

Thumb-hand, thùm'-bànd, *f.* twist of ma-

terials made as thick as a thumb

Thumb-screw, thùm'-skrò, *f.* instrument

of torture [thumb

Thumbstall, thùm'-stàl, *f.* case for the

Thump, thùmp', *f.* a hard heavy dead

dull blow with something blunt—*v.* 18,

to beat or fall with dull heavy blows

Thunder, thùn'-dèr, *f.* rumbling noise in

the clouds or otherwise—*v.* 18, to make

a rumbling noise, emit with noise

Thunderous, thùn'-dèr-ùs, *a.* producing

thunder

Thunderstone, thùn'-dèr-stòne, *f.* stone

said to be emitted by thunder

Thunderstrike, thùn'-dèr-strike, *v. a.* to

blast or hurt with lightning, smite

Thuriferous, thù-àr-èr-ùs, *a.* bearing frankincense

Thurification, thù-rlf-ik-à'-shòn, *f.* act of burning with or burning incense [week

Thursday, thùrz'-dà, *f.* fifth day of the

Thus, thùs', *ad.* in this manner, to this

degree or quantity

Thwack, thwàk', *v. a.* to strike, thrash,

bang—*f.* heavy hard blow

Thwart, thwà'rt, *a.* transverse, mischiev-

ous—*v. a.* to cross, oppose—*v. n.* to

be opposite

Thy, thý', *a.* belonging to thee

Thyine-wood, thý'-ine-wùd, *f.* precious

Thyme, tì'mè, *f.* a plant [wood

Thyrus, thir'-sùs, *f.* staff bound about

with ivy

Thyself, thý-sèlf', *f.* thy very person

Tiar, tí-àr, or Tiara, tí-à'-rà, *f.* diadem,

Tice, tí'sè, *v. a.* to draw, allure [mitre

Tick, tik', *f.* score, dog louse, bed case—

v. n. to run on score, trust

Ticken, or Ticking, tik'-kín, *f.* strong

linen for bedding

Ticket, tik'-èt, *f.* token of right on the

delivery of which admission is granted

or a claim acknowledged

Tickle, tik'l, *v.* to cause or feel titilla-

tion—*a.* tottering, unfixed

Ticklish, 13, tik'-lish, *a.* easily tickled,

uncertain, nice

Ticktack, tik'-ták, *f.* the game at tables

Tid, tid', *a.* tender, soft, nice

Tide, tí'de, *f.* time, ebb and flow of the

sea, flood—*v.* to drive with the stream,

pour a flood

Tidings, tí'-dingz, *f.* news

- Tidy**, 10, 13, tîd-y, *a.* neat, ready
Tie, tîy', *v. a.* to bind, fasten, hinder, restrain—*f.* knot, bond, obligation
Tier, tîr', *f.* row, rank [a pipe
Tierce, tîrs, *f.* vessel holding one third of
Tiercet, tîr sôt, *f.* triplet
Tiff, tîf', *f.* liquor, drink, pet—*v. n.* to be in a pet, quarrel
Tiffany, tîf-fân-y, *f.* very thin silk
Tiger, tî-gër, *f.* fierce beast of the feline kind. [fluttering rags
Tight, 10, 13, tî'te, *a.* close, free from
Tighten, tî'tn, *v. a.* to make close
Tigress, tî-grès, *f.* the female of the tiger
Take, tî'ke, *f.* species of dog
Tile, tî'le, *f.* baked clay to cover houses—*v. a.* 18, to cover with or as tiles
Tiling, tî-ling, *f.* roof covered with tiles
Till, tîl', *f.* money box—when used for *to the time of*, or *to the time that till is* a contraction of *to while*—*v. a.* 1, 18, to cultivate, plough
Tillage, tîl'-lédzh, *f.* husbandry
Tilt, tîlt', *f.* a covering over head, cover of a boat, military game, thrust—*v.* 18, to cover, turn or lift up, fight. fall on
Tilth, tîlt'h, *f.* husbandry [one side
Timber, tîm'-bër, *f.* wood fit for building, the main beams—*v. a.* to furnish with timber
Timbered, tîm'-bërd, *a.* built, contrived
Timbrel, tîm'-brël, *f.* a musical instrument
Time, 3, 9, 10, tî'me, *f.* measure of duration, season, age—*v. a.* to adapt to the time, measure harmonically
Timid, tîm'-ld, *a.* timorous
Timidity, tîm'-ld'-lt-y, *f.* a being timid
Timorous, 10, 13, tîm'-ôr-ús, *a.* full of

- fear and scruple
Timous, tî'me-ús, *a.* early
Tin, tîn', *f.* sort of white metal—*v. a.* to cover with tin
Tinct, tîngkt', *v. a.* to stain, colour, imbue with a taste—*f.* colour, stain
Tincture, tîngk'-tère, *f.* colour or taste superadded by something, infusion—*v. a.* to imbue, colour
Tinder, tîn'-dër, *f.* what easily catches fire
Tine, tî'ne, *f.* tooth of a harrow, spike, trouble—*v. a.* to kindle, shut
Tinge, tîndzh', *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour or taste [to tinge
Tingent, tîn'-dzhent, *a.* having the power
Tingle, tîng'gl, *v. n.* to feel a sound or sharp pain, to feel pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion
Tink, tîngk', *v. n.* to make a sharp sound
Tinker, tîngk'-ër, *f.* mender of kettles or pans [low quick noise
Tinkle, tîngk'l, *v. n.* to make or hear a
Tinman, tîn'-mân, *f.* manufacturer of tin
Tinner, tîn'-nër, *f.* one who works in tin mines
Tinny, tîn'-ny, *a.* abounding with tin
Tinsel, tîn'-sël, *f.* any thing shining or showy and of little value—*v. a.* to decorate with cheap ornaments
Tint, tînt', *f.* die, colour
Tiny, tî'-ny, *a.* little, puny
Tip, tîp', *f.* top, end, point, extremity—*v. a.* to top, cover on the end, tap
Tippet, tîp'-pët, *f.* something worn about the neck [excess—*f.* drink, liquor
Fipple, 18, tîp'l, *v.* to drink in luxury or
Tippled, tîp'ld, *a.* drunk [ped with metal
Tipstaff, tîp'-staf, *f.* officer with a staff tip

Tipfy, tîp'-sý, *a.* drunk

Tire, tî're, *f.* rank, row

Tire, tî're, *f.* head-dress, furniture—*v.* to make or be weary, dress the head

Tiresome, 13, tî're-sóm, *a.* wearisome, tedious [makes head-dresses

Tirewoman, tî're-wóm-ân, *f.* woman who

Tiringroom, tî'-rîng-róm, *f.* room for players to dress in

'Tis, tîz', contracted for It is

Tifical or Tifick. See Phthifical

Tissue, tîsh'-û, *f.* cloth interwoven with gold and silver—*v. a.* to interweave

Tit, tît', *f.* small horse, woman, bird

Titbit, tît'-bit, *f.* for tid bit, nice bit

Tithe, tî'the, *f.* tenth part—*v.* 1, 18, to levy the tenth part, pay tithe [rish

Tithing, tî'-thîng, *f.* tithe, part of a pa-

Tithingman, tî'-thîng-mân, *f.* petty peace officer

Titillate, tît' ll-lâte, *v. n.* to tickle

Titillation, tît-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a tickling or being tickled, slight pleasure

Titte, 9, tî'tl, *f.* general head of particulars, appellation, claim of right—*v. a.* to entitle, name

Titmouse, tît'-mous, *f.* a small bird

Titter, tît'-têr, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint—*f.* restrained laugh

Tittle, tî'tl, *f.* small particle, dot

Tittle-tattle, tît l-tât'l, *f.* idle talk—*v. a.* to prattle

Titubation, tît-û-bâ'-shôn, *f.* a stumbling

Titular, tît' û-lâr, *a.* having only the title

Titularity, tît-û-lâr'-lî-ý, *f.* a being titular [relating to or having a title

Titulary, tît-û-lâr-ý, *a.* consisting in or

Tly, tîý, is a termination generally equal

to *tle* with the addition of *ly* for *like*.

See *tly* and *ly*

To, tû, a contraction from the Gothic part. past *tawid* or *tawids* (done, terminated, ended, finished): hence *to* serves to announce *act* or *action*, and thus is really a verbal sign (See *do*)—when used as a preposition, *to* denotes *end*, *termination* or *conclusion*, *consummation*, that is, the point where an action or a situation is either ended or to be ended (See *from*); nor is it to be wondered at that *to* should be said to express *towards*, *terminating at*, *extending as far as*, *in proportion to*, *opposed to*, *in comparison of*, *in presence of*, *near* [crawling

Toad, tû'de, *f.* animal like a frog but

Toaditool, tû'de-flôle, *f.* plant like a mushroom

Toast, 18, tû'ft, *v. a.* to dry or heat at the fire, name when a health is drunk—*f.* bread toasted, bread dried and put into liquor, health drunk

Tobacco, tû-bâk'-kô, *f.* an American plant, its leaves dried

Tobacconist, tû-bâk'-kô-nîst, *f.* preparer and vender of tobacco

Tod, tûd', *f.* bush, weight of 28lb.

Toe, tû', *f.* finger of the feet [stood

Toft, tû'ft, *f.* place where a messuage has

Toged, tû'-gêd, *a.* dressed in a gown

Together, tû-gêth'-êr, *ad.* in company, in concert [hour, fatigue, net

Toil, toi'l, *v.* to labour, weary—*f. la.*

Toilet, toi'-lêt, *f.* dressing table [weary

Toilsome, 13, toi'l-sôm, *a.* laborious,

Token, tû'kn, *f.* sign, mark, memorial—

v. a. to make known

Told, tò'ld, *pret. and part. of Tell* [grees
 Tole, tò'le, *v. a. to train, draw by de-*
 Tolerable, 13, 10, tòl'-èr-èbl, *a. support-*
able, passable [tering
 Tolerant, 3, tòl'-èr-ènt, *a. allowing, suf-*
 Tolerate, tòl'-èr-àte, *v. a. to allow, suffer*
 Toleration, tòl'-èr-à'-shòn, *f. permission,*
sufferance
 Toll, tò'le, *f. an excise of goods—v. to*
pay or take toll, ring a bell, invite, take
 Tolbooth, tòl' bò'th, *f. prison* [away
 Tolutation, tòl-ù-tà'-shòn, *f. act of pacing*
or ambling [axe
 Tomahawk, tò'm'-à-hàk, *f. Indian battle-*
 Tomb, 9, tò'mè, *f. monument over the*
dead—v. a. to entomb [girl
 Tomboy, tò'm'-boy, *f. mean fellow, wild*
 Tome, tò'mè, *f. volume, book*
 Tomtit, tò'm-tit', *f. a small bird*
 Ton, tén', *f. tun* [whine, elasticity
 Tone, 9, tò'ne, *f. note, sound, accent,*
 Tong, tóng', *f. catch of a buckle*
 Tonge, tóngz, *f. instrument by which hold*
is taken of any thing
 Tongue, 9, tóng', *f. instrument of speech,*
organ by which animals lick, speech,
language, small point—v. to cude,
talk, prate
 Tonguepad, tóng'-pàl, *f. great talker*
 Tonick, 6, tòn'-lk, *a. clastick, relating to*
tones [ton
 Tonnage, tòn'-nèdzh, *f. impost on every*
 Tonil, tòn'-sil, *f. round gland on either*
side of the basis of the tongue
 Tonfor, tòn'-sòr, *f. harber* [hair
 Tonsure, tòn'-shùr, *f. act of clipping the*
 Tontine, tòn-tl'n, *f. fund to be divided*
among the survivors

Too, tò', *ad. over and above, likewise*
 Took, tük', *pret. of Take*
 Tool, tò'lr, *f. instrument, hireling*
 Tooth, 9, tò'th, *f. bone in the mouth,*
taste, prong—v. a. to indent, lock in
each other [pleasing to the taste
 Toothsome, 13, tò'th-sòm, *a. palatable,*
 Top, 5, 9, 12, tòp', *f. highest part, ut-*
molt degree, platform surrounding the
head of a mast, plaything for boys—v.
to rise aloft, predominate, cover, sur-
pass, crop [place
 Toparch, tò'-pàrk, *f. principal man in a*
 Toparchy, tò'-pàr-ký, *f. command in a*
small district
 Topaz, tò'-páz, *f. a yellow gem*
 Tope, 18, tò'pe, *v. n. to drink hard*
 Topgallant, tòp-gál'-lànt, *f. highest sail*
or thing
 Tophaceous, tò-fà'-shùs, *a. gritty, stony*
 Topheavy, tòp-hév'-ý, *a. too weighty at*
 Tophet, tò'-fèt, *f. hell* [top
 Topical, 10, tòp'-lk-àl, *a. general, local*
 Topick, tòp'-lk, *f. general head, thing*
externally applied to any particular part
 Topographer, tò-póg'-grà-tèr, *f. one who*
describes particular places
 Topography, tò-póg'-grà-fý, *f. descrip-*
tion of particular places
 Topping, tòp'-ping, *a. fine, noble, gallant*
 Topple, tòp'l, *v. n. to fall forward, tumble*
down [bottom upward
 Topsyturvy, tòp'-sý-túr-vý, *ad. with the*
 Tor, tòr, *after the termination tor, 16 de-*
notes that the female doer ends with
trèss; and 17 denotes that the female
doer ends with trix; instead of tor.
See trèss and trix

Torch, tò'r-tsh, *f.* large wax light
 Torch, tò'r-tsh, *f.* one that gives light
 Tore, tò're, *pret. of* Tear
 Torment, tò'r-mènt', *v. a.* to put to pain, tease, put into great agitation
 Torment, tò'r-mènt', *f.* pain, anguish, torture [ments
 Tormentor, tò'r-mènt'-òr, *f.* one who tor-
 Torn, tò'rn, *part. of* Tear
 Tornado, tò'r-nà'-dò, *f.* hurricane
 Torpedo, tò'r-pè'-dò, *f.* fish whose touch benumbs [pid, *a.* not active, benumbed
 Torpent, tò'r-pènt, or Torpid, 13, tò'r-
 Torpitude, tò'r-pl-tùde, *f.* state of being
 Torpor, tò'r-pòr, *f.* inactivity [motionless
 Torrefaction, tò'r-rè-fak'-shòn, *f.* a drying by the fire
 Torrefy, tò'r-rè-fy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire
 Torrent, tò'r-rènt, *f.* sudden or rapid stream—*a.* rolling in a rapid stream
 Torrid, tò'r-rìd, *a.* parched, burning
 Torse, tò'r-sèl, *f.* any thing in a twisted
 Torsion, tò'r-shòn, *f.* a twisting [form
 Tortile, tò'r-tìl, *a.* wreathed
 Tortion, tò'r-shòn, *f.* torment
 Tortious, tò'r-shùs, *a.* injurious
 Tortive, tò'r-tìv, *a.* wreathed [shell
 Tortoise, tò'r-tìs, *f.* animal with a hard
 Tortuosity, tò'r-tè-òs'-lì-t, *f.* wreath
 Tortuous, tò'r-tù-ùs, *a.* wreathed, mischievous
 Torture, tò'r-tùr, *f.* torments to extort confession, pain, pang—*v. a.* 18, to vex, exoruciate, torment [nance
 Torvity, tò'r-vìt-ý, *f.* severity of counte-
 Torvous, tò'r-vàs, *a.* four of aspect, stern
 Tory, tò'-ry, *f.* one of a party opposed to that of the Whigs

Toss, tò'ss, *v.* to throw, agitate, keep in play, sling, wince—*f.* act of tossing, affected manner of raising the head
 Tossipot, tò's-pòt, *f.* drunkard
 Toss, tò'ss, *pret. and part. of* Toss [yided
 Total, tò, tò'-tál, *a.* whole, full, not di-
 Totality, tò-tál'-lì-ý, *f.* whole quantity
 T'other, tòth'-èr, *contracted for* the other
 Totter, tòt'-tèr, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall
 Touch, 1, tùtsh', *v.* to come or be close to, try by the touchstone, affect, relate to, move, delineate, infect, strike, fasten on, give hints—*f.* act of touching, sense of feeling, single act of a pencil, &c.
 Touch-hole, tùtsh'-hòle, *f.* hole for the fire to be conveyed to the powder in the gun [metals, test or criterion
 Touchstone, tùtsh'-stòn, *f.* stone to try
 Touchwood, tùtsh'-wùd, *f.* rotten wood that catches fire
 Touchy, 13, tùtsh'-ý, *a.* peevish, irascible
 Tough, 13, tùf', *a.* not brittle, stiff, ropy
 Toughen, tù'n, *v.* to grow or make tough
 Toupet, tò-pè', *f.* artificial lock of hair, hair turned backward in a tuft
 Tour, 8, tò're, *f.* ramble, turn
 Tournament, tò'r-nà-mènt, *f.* tourney
 Tourney, tò'r-ný, *f.* tilt, mock encounter, *v. n.* to tilt in the lists
 Touse, touz, *v. a.* to pull, haul
 Tow, tò', *f.* flax or hemp dressed—*v. a.* to draw by a rope [for towing
 Towage, tò'-èdz, *f.* a towing, money paid
 Toward, tò'-àrd, or Towards, tò'-àrdz, *prep. for* ward to. See Ward—*a.* 10, 13, docile, compliant
 Towel, tow'-èl, *f.* cloth to dry hands

Tower, tow'-ēr, *f.* high building with head-dress, citadel—*v. n.* to soar
Towery, tow'-ēr-y, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers [than a village]
Town, tow'n, *f.* collection of houses larger
Township, tow'n-ship, *f.* corporation of a town
Townsmán, tow'nz-mán, *f.* inhabitant of a town, one of the same town
Toxical, tók's'-lk-ál, *adj.* poisonous
Toy, toy', *f.* trifle, plaything, frolick—*v. n.* to trifle, dally amorously
Toyish, 13, toy'-ish, *a.* trifling, wanton
Toyman, toy'-mán, *f.* a seller of toys
Toze, tó'ze, *v. a.* to touze (*obs.*)
Trace, trá'se, *f.* mark left, harness—*v. a.* 18, to follow by the traces, mark out
Track, 9, trák, *f.* mark left, beaten path *v. a.* to follow by the traces
Tract, trákt', *f.* region, couric, treatise
Tractable, 13, 10, trák'-têbl, *a.* docile, compliant, that may be handled
Treatate, trák'-tâte, *f.* treatise
Tractile, trák'-til, *a.* that may be drawn out or extended [tile]
Tractility, trák'-tíl'-lt-y, *f.* a being tractile
Traction, trák'-shón, *f.* a drawing or being drawn
Trade, 5, trá'de, *f.* traffick, commerce, occupation, employment—*v. n.* 18, to traffick, act for money, have a trading wind
Traded, trá'de-éd, *a.* versed, practised
Tradesfolk, trá'dz-fók, *f.* people employed in trades
Tradesman, trá'dz-mán, *f.* shopkeeper
Tradewind, trá'de-wind, *f.* wind blowing constantly one way

Tradition, trá-dish'-ón, *f.* oral account
Traditional, 10, trá-dish'-ón-ál, or **Traditionary**, trá-dish'-ón-ár-y, *a.* delivered by tradition
Traditive, trad'-lt-iv, *a.* transmitted or transmissible from age to age
Traduce, 11, 18, trá-dú'se, *v. a.* to censure, calumniate, derive
Traducement, trá-dú'-sènt, *a.* slandering
Traducible, trá-dú's-ibl, *a.* that may be derived [conveyance, transition]
Traduction, trá-dúk'-shón, *f.* propagation
Traffick, trá't-fík, *f.* commerce, commodities—*v. n.* 18, to practise commerce
Tragedian, trá-dzhé'-dyán, *f.* writer of or actor of tragedy [dreadful event]
Tragedy, trádzh'-è-dý, *f.* serious drama
Tragick, 6, trádzh'-lk, *a.* relating to tragedy, calamitous
Tragicomedy, trádzh'-l-kóm''-è-dý, *f.* merry and serious drama
Tragicomical, 10, trádzh'-l-kóm''-lk-ál, *a.* relating to or like tragicomedy
Traject, trá-dzhèkt', *v. a.* to cast through
Traject, trádzh'-èkt, *f.* ferry [throw]
Trajection, trá-dzhèk'-shón, *f.* a darting through, emission
Trail, trá'le, *v.* to hunt by the track, draw or be drawn along—*f.* track followed by the hunter, thing drawn behind or along
Train, trá'ne, *v. a.* to draw, educate, breed—*f.* artifice, tail of a bird or of a long gown. series, process, retinue, procession [litia]
Trainbands, trá''ne-bándz', *f.* sort of militia
Trainoil, trá''ne-oi'l, *f.* oil of whales
Trainy, trá'-ny, *a.* belonging to train oil

Traipse, trấ'ps, *v. a.* to walk in a sluttish
 Trait, trấ', *f.* stroke, touch [manner]
 Traitor, 10, 16, trấ't-ôr, *f.* one who be-
 trays his trust [rôus, perfidious]
 Traitorous, 10, trấ't-ôr-ûs, *a.* treache-
 ralicious, 10, trấ-là tấh'-ûs, *a.* meta-
 phorical [from any direction]
 Tralineate, trấ-lìn'-yắte, *v. n.* to deviate
 Trammel, trầm'-mềl, *f.* net, shackles for
 a horse—*v. a.* to catch, intercept
 Tramontane, trầ-môn-tầ'ne, *a.* situate or
 living on the other side of the moun-
 tains
 Trample, 18, trầmp'l, *v.* to tread under
 foot with contempt or tread quick and
 loudly [over]
 Tranation, trầ-nắ'-shôn, *f.* a swimming
 Trance, trầ'ns, *f.* transe
 Trannel, trầ'n'-nềl, *f.* sharp pin
 Tranquil, trầng'-kwil, *a.* quiet, calm
 Tranquillity, trầng'-kwil'-lít-y, *f.* quiet,
 peace of mind [make tranquil]
 Tranquillize, trầng'-kwil'-lize, *v. a.* to
 Transact, trầnf-ắkt', *v. a.* to manage, per-
 form [tion, management]
 Transaction, trầns-ắk'-shôn, *f.* negocia-
 Transanimation, trầns-ắn-l-mắ'-shôn, *f.*
 conveyance of the soul from one body
 to another [above]
 Transcend, trầns-ềnd', *v.* to surpass, rise
 Transcendent, 4*†, 10, trầns-ền'-dềnt, *a.*
 excellent, surpassing [neral, surpassing]
 Transcendental, trầns-ền-dền'-tầl, *a.* ge-
 Trancolate, trầns'-kồ-lắte, *v. a.* to strain
 through [straining through]
 Transcolation, trầns- kồ- lắ'-shôn, *f.* a
 Transcribe, 18, trần-ắkrít-be, *v. a.* to copy
 Transcript, trần-ắkript, *f.* copy

Transcription, trần-ắkript'-shôn, *f.* act of
 copying [manner of a copy]
 Transcriptively, trần-ắkript'-tív-lý, *ad.* in
 Transcur, trầns-kủr', *v. n.* to run to and
 fro
 Transcurfion, trầns-kủt'-shôn, *f.* ramble
 Transe, trầ'ns, *f.* temporary absence of the
 soul, ecstasy
 Transselementation, trầns'-ềl-ề-mền-tầ'-
 shôn, *f.* change of one element into ano-
 ther [one sex to another]
 Transsexion, trần-ắk'-shôn, *f.* change from
 Transfeminate, trầns-tềm'-lín-ắte, *v. a.*
 to change from a woman to a man
 Transfer, 18, trầns-fềr', *v. a.* to convey,
 remove
 Transfer, trầns'-fềr, *f.* change of property
 Transfiguration, trầns-flg'-ủ-rắ'-shôn, *f.*
 change of form [transform]
 Transfigure, trầns-flg'-ủre, *v. a.* to
 Transfix, trầns-fiks', *v. a.* to pierce
 through [through]
 Transfixion, trầns-flk'-shôn, *f.* a piercing
 Transform, trầns-fỏ'm, *v.* to change with
 regard to external form
 Transformation, trầns-fỏr-mắ'-shôn, *f.*
 change of shape
 Transfretation, trầns-frề-tầ'-shôn, *f.* pas-
 sage over the sea
 Transfuse, trầns-fủ'ze, *v. a.* to pour out
 of one into another
 Transfusion, trầns-fủ'-zhôn, *f.* a transfusing
 Transgress, trầns-grềs', *v.* to pass be-
 yond, violate, offend [gressing]
 Transgression, trầns-grềh'-ôn, *f.* a trans-
 Transgressive, trầns-grềs'-siv, *a.* faulty,
 apt to break laws [transgresses]
 Transgressor, trầns-grềs'-ắôr, *f.* one who

Transient, 10, 13, trăn'-shènt, *a.* soon past or passing, momentary
 Transience, *, trăn-sil'-yêns, *f.* leap from thing to thing
 Transit, trăn'-sit, *f.* passage (in astronomy)
 Transition, trăn-si'h'-ôn, *f.* passage, change
 Transitive, trăn'-it-iv, *a.* having the power of passing or an effect upon some object [tinuing but a short time]
 Transitory, 10, 13, trăn'-si-tôr-y, *a.* con-
 Translate, trăn-slà'te, *v. n.* to remove, transfer, interpret, explain
 Translation, trăn-slà'-shôn, *f.* a translating or being translated, version [others
 Translative, trăn'-là-tiv, *a.* taken from
 Translator, trăn-slà'te-ôr, *f.* one that translates [ring
 Translatory, trăn'-là-tôr-y, *a.* transfer-
 Translocation, trăn-lô-kà'-shôn, *f.* exchange of place
 Translucent, 4*, trăn-lù'-sènt, or Trans-
 lucid, trăn-lù'-sid, *a.* transparent, diaphanous [yond sea
 Transmarine, trăn'-mà-rì'n, *a.* lying be-
 Transmigrant, trăn'-mì-grènt, *a.* passing into another country
 Transmigrate, trăn'-mì-gràte, *v. n.* to pass into another place
 Transmigration, trăn-mì-grà'-shôn, *f.* passage into another place [mitting
 Transmision, trăn-mi'h'-ôn, *f.* a trans-
 Transmissive, trăn-mis'-siv, *a.* derived from one to another
 Transmit, 18, trăn-mit', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another
 Transmittal, trăn-mit'-tâl, *f.* a transmitting [transmuting
 Transmutation, trăn-mù-tà'-shôn, *f.* a

Transmute, 1, 18, trăn-mù'te, *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another
 Transom, trăn'-sôm, *f.* thwart beam
 Transparent, 4*, trăn-pà'-rènt, *a.* pervious to the light, clear
 Transpicious, trăn-plk'-ù-ús, *a.* transparent, pervious to the sight
 Transpierce, trăn-pl'r's, *v. n.* to penetrate, permeate [sion in vapour
 Transpiration, trăn-spl-rà'-shôn, *f.* emit-
 Transpire, trăn-spl're, *v.* to emit or be emitted in vapour, become known
 Transplace, trăn-plà'se, *v. a.* to remove
 Transplant, 18, trăn-plànt', *v. a.* to plant in a new place, remove [transplanting
 Transplantation, trăn-plàn-tà'-shôn, *f.* a
 Transport, 3, 18, trăn-pô'rt, *v. a.* to convey to another place, banish, ravish with pleasure
 Transport, trăn'-pô'rt, *f.* transportation, ship to carry soldiers, criminal banished, ecstasy [transporting
 Transportation, trăn-pô'r-tà'-shôn, *f.* a
 Transposal, trăn-pô-zâl, *f.* act of transposing [place of another
 Transpose, trăn-pô'ze, *v. a.* to put in the
 Transposition, trăn-pô-zìth'-ôn, *f.* a transposing or being transposed [form
 Transshape, trăn-shà'pe, *v. a.* to trans-
 Transubstantiate, trăn-sùb-shàn'-shàte, *v. a.* to change to another substance
 Transubstantiation, trăn-sùb-shàn-shà'-shôn, *f.* change of substance [siding
 Transudation, trăn-sù-dà'-shôn, *f.* a trans-
 Transude, trăn-sù'de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour [crosswise
 Transversal, 10, trăn-vêr'-sâl, *a.* running

Transverse, 10, *trans-vèr's*, *a.* being in a cross direction [taking to another place
 Transumption, *trans-sùm'-shôn*, *f.* act of
 Trap, *tráp'*, *f.* instrument that may open or shut unexpectedly, snare—*v. a.* to ensnare, adorn [tishly about
 Trape, *trá'pe*, *v. a.* to run idly and slut-
 Trapè, *trá'pè*, *f.* idle flatterly woman
 Trapezium, *trá-pè'-zhyùm*, or Trapezoid, *trá-pè'-zò-ide*, *f.* figure the four sides of which are not parallel
 Trappings, *tráp'-plingz*, *f.* ornaments, dress
 Trash, *trásh'*, *f.* any thing worthless or improper for food, dross—*v. a.* to lop, crush
 Trashy, *trásh'-y*, *a.* worthless, vile
 Travail, *tráv'-àle*, *v.* to labour, be in labour, harass—*f.* labour, fatigue, labour in childbirth
 Travel, 18, *tráv'-èl*, *v.* to make a journey, pass, labour, force to journey—*f.* journey, labour
 Traverse, *tráv'-èrs*, *a.* crosswise, athwart—*v. a.* to cross, thwart, survey, use a posture of opposition in fencing
 Travesty, *tráv'-ès-tý*, *a.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous
 Traumatick, *trá-mát'-lk*, *a.* vulnerary
 Tray, *trá'*, *f.* shallow wooden vessel to carry meat or fish in [fidious
 Treacherous, 10, 13, *trètsh'-èr-ús*, *a.* per-
 Treachery, *trètsh'-èr-y*, *f.* perfidy
 Treacle, *tré'kl*, *f.* sort of medicine, molasses
 Tread, 18, *tréd'*, *v.* to set the foot, trample, walk on, track, cover—*f.* step with the foot, track, speck in an egg
 Treadle, *tréd'l*, *f.* part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion,

speck in an egg [commonwealth
 Treason, *tré'zn*, *f.* offence against king or
 Treasonable, *tré'zn-èbl*, or Treasonous, *tré'zn-ús*, *a.* having the nature of treason
 Treasure, *trèzh'-úr*, *f.* wealth hoarded or laid up—*v. a.* to hoard, lay up
 Treasurer, 15, *trèzh'-úr-èr*, *f.* one who has care of money
 Treasury, *trèzh'-úr-y*, *f.* place for money
 Treat, 1, 18, *tré'te*, *v.* to negotiate, discourse on, manage, behave to, entertain—*f.* entertainment given
 Treatise, *tré'-tis*, *f.* written discourse
 Treaty, *tré'-tý*, *f.* negotiation, entreaty
 Treble, 13, 10, *a.* threefold—*f.* sharp sound—*v.* to multiply by three, become threefold
 Tree, *tré'*, *f.* large tall branchy vegetable
 Trefoil, *tré'-foll*, *f.* a plant
 Trellis, *trél'-ils*, *f.* structure like a lattice
 Tremble, *trém'bl*, *v. a.* to shake, quiver, quiver [terrible
 Tremendous, 10, *trè-mén'-dús*, *a.* awful
 Tremour, *tré'-món*, *f.* quivering motion
 Tremulous, 13, *trém'-ù-lús*, *a.* trembling, quivering
 Trench, *tréntsh'*, *f.* earth thrown up so as to leave a ditch on the side—*v.* to cut and make a trench
 Trenchant, *trén'-shènt*, *a.* cutting
 Trencher, *trén'-tshér*, *f.* wooden plate, table, food
 Trend, *trénd'*, *v. a.* to tend
 Trendle, *trén'dl*, *f.* thing turned round
 Trentals, *trén'-tálz*, *f.* trigintals
 Trepan, *tré-pán'*, *f.* surgeon's instrument, snare—*v. a.* 18, to cut with the trepan, ensnare

Trepidation, trép-l-dâ'-shôn, *f.* state of trembling or terror

Trespass, trës'-päs, *f.* offence, unlawful entrance on another's ground—*v.* 18, to be guilty of a trespass

Tress. *See* Bess

Tressed, trës'-sèd, *a.* knotted or curled

Tresses, trës'-sèz, *f. pl.* knot or curl of hair

Trestle, trës'l, *f.* frame to support anything

Tret, trèt', *f.* allowance in weight for waste [on three legs

Trevet, trèv'-èt, *f.* any thing that stands

Trey, trè', *f.* three at cards

Tri, tri, serves to form such compounds as we have seen at *b*: (two), *mono* (one), *quadri* (four), *multi* or *poly* (many): hence *triangular*, *tricolour*, *tricorporal*, *trien-nial*, *trifid*, *triform*, *trifurcated*, *trigon*, *trigonal*, *trilateral*, *tripartite*, *tripedal*, *tripetalous*, *tripotote*, *trireme*, *trisection*, *trissyllabical*, *trissyllable*, *tritbeism*, *tritbeist*

Triad, tri'-äd, *f.* three united [ment

Trial, tri'-ài, *f.* test, examination, experi-

Triangle, tri'-ànggl, *f.* figure of three angles

Tribe, tri'be, *f.* distinct body of people

Tribulation, trib-ä-lä'-shôn, *f.* persecu-tion, vexation [court of justice

Tribunal, tri-bü'-näl, *f.* seat of a judge,

Tribune, 15, trīb'-üne, *f.* a Roman officer civil and military

Tribunitial, trib-ä-nish'-äl, or Tribuniti-ous, trib-ä-nish'-üs, *a.* relating to or suiting a tribune

Tributary, trīb'-ä-tär-ÿ, *a.* paying tribute or paid in tribute, subject

Tribute, trīb'-üte, *f.* payment in acknow-ledge-ment of subjection

Trice, trî'se, *f.* short time, instant, stroke

Trichotomy, trî-kôt'-ô-mÿ, *f.* division in-to three parts

Trick, trîk', *f.* sly fraud, cheat, habit, number of cards laid regularly up—*v.* to cheat, deceive, adorn [cheating

Trickish, trîk'-ish, *a.* knavishly artful,

Trickle, trîk'l, *v. n.* to fall in drops

Trickster, trîk'-stër, *f.* sharper

Tricksy, trîk'-sÿ, *a.* pretty (*obs.*)

Trident, trî'-dènt, *a.* having three teeth—*f.* Neptune's sceptre [every third day

Triduan, trîd'-ä-än, *a.* of three days or Trifallow, trî'-fâl-lô, *v. a.* to plow land the third time before sowing

Trifistulary, trî'-fis'-tü-lär-ÿ, *a.* having three pipes

Trifle, 18, trî'fl, *v. a.* to act with levity, play the fool, make of no importance—*f.* thing of no moment [or worth

Trifling, 10, trî'f-llng, *a.* of no moment

Trifurcous, trî-für'-küs, *a.* having three prongs [gun

Trigger, trîg'-gër, *f.* catch of a wheel or

Trigintals, trî-dzhin'-tälz, *f.* number of masses to the tale of thirty

Triglyph, trî'-glÿf, *f.* member of the frieze of the Dorick order

Trigonometrical, 10, trîg-ô-nô-mèt'-trîk-äl, *a.* pertaining to trigonometry

Trigonometry, trîg-ô-nôm'-è-trÿ, *f.* art of measuring triangles

Trill', trîl', *f.* quaver—*v.* to quaver, trickle

Trillion, trîl'-lyôn, *f.* a million of millions of millions

Triluminar, trî-lü'-mîn-är, or Trilumi-nous, trî-lü'-mîn-üs, *a.* having three lights

Trim, 10, 13, trím', *a.* nice, neat—*v.* 18, to fit out, dress, shave, make neat, balance—*f.* dress, ornaments

Trimmer, trím'-mêr, *f.* turncoat, piece of wood inserted [*a coat or gown*]

Trimming, trím'-ming, *f.* appendages to

Trinal, trî'-nâl, *a.* threefold

Trine, trî'ne, *f.* aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon—*v. a.* to put in a trine aspect

Trinitarian, trín-l-tâ'-ryân, *f.* one who holds the doctrine of the trinity

Trinity, trín'-l-t-ý, *f.* the union of three persons in one God [*great value*]

Trinket, tring'-kêt, *f.* toy, thing of no

Trip, 18, tríp', *v.* to supplant, detect, fall, err, stumble, take a short voyage—

f. supplanting stroke or catch, stumble, mistake, short voyage

Tripe, trî'pe, *f.* intestines of an animal

Triphthong, tríp'-thóng, *f.* coalition of three vowels to form one sound

Trip'e, tríp'l, *a.* treble—*v. a.* to treble

Triplet, tríp'-lêt, *f.* three of a kind

Triplicate, tríp'-llk-êt, *a.* made thrice as much [*trebling*]

Triplication, tríp-llk-â'-shón, *f.* act of

Triplicity, trî-plis'-l-t-ý, *f.* threefold state

Tripod, trî-pòd, *f.* seat with three feet

Tripoly, tríp'-ô-lý, *f.* sharp cutting sand

Tripos, trî'-pòs, *f.* a tripod

Tipping 10, tríp'-plag, *a.* quick, nimble —*f.* light dance [*by dancing*]

Tripudary, trî-pâ'-dyâr-ý, *a.* performed

Tripudiation, trî-pâ'-dyâ'-shón, *f.* act of dancing

Tristful, tríst'-fûl, *a.* sad, melancholy

Trivule, trî'-sûlk, *f.* thing of three points

Trite, 13, trî'te, *a.* worn out, stale, common

Triturate, 1, trít'-â-râ'te, *v. a.* to reduce to powder [*to powder*]

Trituration, trít-â-râ'-shón, *f.* a reducing

Trivet, trív'-êt, *f.* trévet [*light*]

Trivial, 10, 13, trív'-yâl, *a.* vile, trifling,

Triumph, trî'-âm'f, *f.* pomp or joy for a victory or success, trump—*v. n.* 18, to rejoice for victory, obtain victory, insult upon an advantage gained

Triumphal, trî'-âm'f-âl, *a.* used in celebrating victory

Triumphant, 10, trî'-âm'f-ênt, *a.* rejoicing for or graced with conquest

Triumvir, trî'-âm'-vir, *f.* one of three in equal authority

Triumvirate, trî'-âm'-vir-êt, or Triumviri, trî'-âm'-vir-i, *f.* coalition or concurrence of three men

Triune, trî'-ûne; *a.* at once three and one 1 rix, triks. *See* Rix [*trochees*]

Trochaical, trô'-kâ'-lk-âl, *a.* consisting of

Trochee, trô'-kê, *f.* a foot of a long and short syllable [*tatory motion*]

Trochilicks, trô'-kl'-lks, *f.* science of ro-

Trod, trô'l', or Trodden, urô'd'n, *part. of*

Trode, trôd', *pret. of* I read [*Tread*]

Troglodyte, trôg'-lô dý'te, *f.* one who inhabits in caves

Troll, trô'le, *v.* to move circularly, fish for a pike—*v.* circular course

Trollop, trôl'-lôp, *f.* flattern [*weighing*]

Fronage, trô'-nêdzh, *f.* money paid for

Troop, trô'pe, *f.* number of people, body of soldiers—*v. n.* to march in a body or in haste [*only on horseback*]

Trooper, trô'p-êr, *f.* soldier who fights

Trope, trô'pê, *f.* change of a word from its original signification

Trophied, trô'-fîd, *a.* adorned with trophies [battle

Trophy, trô'-fî, *f.* something taken in

Tropical, trôp'-lîk-âl, *a.* figurative, near the tropick [turns back

Tropick, trôp'-lîk, *f.* line at which the sun

Tropological, trô-pô-lôdzh'-lîk-âl, *a.* varied by tropes [cluding tropes

Tropology, trô-pôl'-ô-dzhî, *f.* speech in-

Trowsers, trôs'-sêrz, *f.* trousers

Trot, trôt', *f.* jolting high pace of a horse, old woman—*v. n.* 18, to ride in a trot, walk fast

Troth, 9, trô'th, *f.* truth, faith

Trothplight, trô'th-plîte, *a.* betrothed

Trouble, 18, trâb'l, *v. a.* to afflict, molest, perplex—*f.* perplexity, affliction, molestation

Troublesome, 10, 13, trâb'l-sôm, *a.* vexatious, afflictive, tiresome, teizing

Troublous, trâb'-lûs, *a.* tumultuous, confused [and not delivered on demand

Trover, trô'-vêr, *f.* action for goods found

Trough, trô't, *f.* long hollowed thing

Troul, trô'le, *v. n.* to move or utter volubly [dictment

Trounce, trou'ns, *v. a.* to punish by in-

Trous, trou'z, or **Trousers**, trou'z-êrz, *f.* breeches, hose [nest silly fellow

Trout, trou't, *f.* delicate spotted fish, ho-

Trow, trô', *v. n.* to think, imagine

Trowel, trow'-êl, *f.* tool to take up mortar with

Troy, trô'y, *f.* 12 ounces to the pound

Truant, 15, trû'-ânt, *f.* idler, absentee from school—*a. n.* idler, loiter—*v. n.* to idle, loiter

Truce, trû'se, *f.* cessation of hostilities, intermission [ing

Trucidation, trû-sî-dâ'-shôn, *f.* act of kill-

Truck, trûk', *v.* to traffick by exchange, exchange—*f.* exchange, wooden wheel for the carriage of a cannon

Truckle, trûk'l, *v. n.* to be in subjection

Trucklebed, trûk'l-bêd, *f.* bed that runs under another [aspect, destructive

Truculent, 4, trû'-kû-lênt, *a.* terrible of

Trudge, trûdzh', *v. n.* to travel laboriously, jog on [steady

True, 10, 13, trû', *a.* exact, genuine,

Trueborn, trû'-bô'rn, *a.* having a right by birth

Truebred, trû'-brêd, *a.* of a right breed

Truepenny, trû'-pên-nî, *f.* honest fellow

Truffle, trû'fl, *f.* kind of subterraneous

Truism, trû'-lîzm, *f.* truth [mushroom

Trull, trû'l, *f.* vagrant strumpet

Truly, trû'-lî, *ad.* really, exactly, indeed

Trump, trûmp', *f.* trumpet, privileged card—*v. a.* to win with a trump, devise

Trumpery, trûmp'-êr-y, *f.* empty talk, trifles

Trumpet, trûmp'-êt, *f.* musical instrument, one who trumpets—*v. a.* 18, to publish by sound of trumpet, proclaim

Trumpet-tongued, trûmp'-êt-tôngd, *a.* speaking very loud

Truncate, trûng'-kâte, *v. a.* to maim, lop

Truncation, trûng'-kâ'-shôn, *f.* act of lopping

Truncheon, trûntsh'-ôn, *f.* short staff—*v. a.* 18, to beat with a truncheon

Trundle, trûn'dl, *v. n.* to roll, bowl along—*f.* round rolling thing

Trunk, trûngk', *f.* body of any thing, chest, proboscis, long tube

Trunnions, trùn'-nyóns, *f.* knobs on guns
 Trusion, trù'-zhón, *f.* a thrusting or pushing
 Truss, trús', *f.* bandage for ruptures, bundle—*v. a.* to pack close together
 Trust, 9, trúst', *f.* confidence, charge, credit, deposit—*v. 18,* to confide in, believe, credit, sell upon credit, expect
 Trustee, trús-tè', *f.* one entrusted with any thing [he trusted, stout
 Trusty, 13, trúst'-ý, *a.* honest, true, fit to
 Truth, tù'th, *f.* fact, fidelity, reality
 Trutination, trù-ti-nà'-shón, *f.* act of weighing [tempt
 Try, 1, 18, trý', *v.* to examine, assay, at-
 Tub, tùb', *f.* wooden vessel
 Tube, tùb', *f.* pipe, syphon [pimple
 Tubercle, tù-bèrkl, *f.* small swelling,
 Tuberosé, tù'b-ròze, *f.* a flower
 Tuberos, tù'-bèr-ús, *a.* having knobs or swellings [like a pipe
 Tubular, tù'-bù-làr, *a.* long and hollow
 Tubule, tù'-bùle, *f.* small pipe
 Tubulated, tù'-bù-là-tèd, *or* Tubulous, tù'-bù-lús, *a.* fistular
 Tuck, tùk', *f.* long narrow sword, net, fold—*v. a.* to hinder from spreading
 Tucker, tùk'-ér, *f.* small piece of linen for the breast
 Tuesday, tù'z-dà, *f.* third day of the week
 Tuft, tùft', *f.* cluster, clump—*v. a.* to adorn with a tuft
 Tufty, tùft'-tý, *a.* adorned with tufts
 Tug, 18, tùg', *v.* to pull, draw, labour, contend—*f.* forcible pull [struotion
 Tuition, tù-ishi'-ón, *f.* superintendence, in-
 Tulip, tù'-lip, *f.* a flower
 Tumble, 18, tám'bl, *v.* to fall, roll about, play tricks by various librations of the

body, turn over, throw down—*f.* a fall
 Tumbrel, tùm'-brèl, *f.* dung-cart [ing
 Tumefaction, tù-mè-ràk'-shón, *f.* a swell-
 Tumefy, tù'-mè-fý, *v. a.* to swell
 Tumid, tù'-mld, *or* Tumorous, tù'-mór-ús, *a.* swelling, pompous
 Tumour, tù'-mòr, *f.* morbid swelling, puffy grandeur
 Tumulate, tù'-mù-làte, *v. n.* to swell
 Tumulose, tù'-mù-lòte, *a.* full of hills
 Tumulosity, tù-mù-lós'-it-ý, *f.* a being hilly [motion
 Tumult, tù'-mùlt, *f.* riot, stir, wild com-
 Tumultuary, 10, 13, tù-mùl'-tù-àr-ý, *a.* confused, riotous [a tumult
 Tumultuate, tù-mùl'-tù-àte, *v. n.* to make
 Tumultuation, tù-mùl'-tù-à'-shón, *f.* confused agitation [bulent, fall of tumult
 Tumultuous, 10, tù-mùl'-tù-ús, *a.* tur-
 Tun, tùn', *f.* large cask—*v. a.* to put into a cask [musical
 Tunable, 13, 10, tù'n-èbl, *a.* harmonious,
 Tune, 5, 9, tù'ne, *f.* diversity of notes put together, harmony, fit temper—*v. 18,* to put into a musical state, sing [ment
 Tunick, tù'n-ik, *f.* covering or upper gar-
 Tunicle, tù'-nikl, *f.* cover, integument
 Tunnage, tùn'-nèdz, *f.* content of a ves-
 sel, tax on a tun
 Tunnel, tùn'-nèl, *f.* shaft of a chimney, funnel, net—*v. a.* to form like a tun-
 nel, catch in a net
 Tunny, tùn'-ny, *f.* a sea-fish [ram
 Túp, tùp', *f.* a ram—*v. a.* to but like a
 Turban, tùr'-bán, *or* Turbant, tùr'-bànt, *or* Turband, tùr'-hànd, *f.* head covering of the Turks [turf
 Turbary, tùr'-bàr-ý, *f.* right of digging

- Turbid, 13, tûr'-bid, *a.* thick, muddy
 Turbinate, tûr'-bi-nâ-téd, *a.* twisted, spiral [spinning like a top]
 Turbination, tûr'-bi-nâ-shôn, *f.* act of
 Turbith, tûr'-bith, *f.* yellow precipitate
 Turbot, tûr'-bôt, *f.* a sea fish
 Turbulent, 4*†, 10, tûr'-bû-lént, *a.* tumultuous, violent
 Turcism, tûr'-slzm, *f.* religion of the Turks
 Turd, tûrd', *f.* excrement
 Turf, tûrf', *f.* clod covered with grass, kind of fuel, horse-course—*v. a.* to cover with turfs
 Turfy, 13, tûrf'-y, *a.* full of turfs
 Turgent, tûr'-dzhent, *a.* swelling, protuberant [ing or being swollen]
 Turgescence, *, tûr'-dzhês'-sêns, *f.* a swelling
 Turgid, tûr'-dzhid, *a.* swelling, tumid
 Turgidity, tûr'-dzhid'-it-y, *f.* state of being swollen
 Turkey, tûr'-kÿ, *f.* large domestick fowl
 Turkois, tûr'-kâ'ze, *f.* a blue precious stone
 Turm, tûrm', *f.* a troop
 Turneric, tûr'-mêr'-lk, *f.* Indian root which makes a yellow dye
 Turmoil, tûr'-moil, *f.* trouble, disturbance—*v. a.* to harass, weary
 Turn, 18, tûrn', *v.* to move round, change, shape, transform, put upside down—*f.* act of turning, winding, walk to and fro, change, shape, manner
 Turncoat, tûrn'-kôte, *f.* apostate
 Turning, tûrn'-ing, *f.* flexure, winding
 Turnip, tûrn'-lp, *f.* a white esculent root
 Turnpike, tûrn'-pik, *f.* toll gate on a road
 Turpentine, tûr'-pên-tînz, *f.* terebinth
 Turpitude, tûr'-pl-tîdz, *f.* essential deformity of words or thoughts or actions,

inherent vileness

- Turquoise, tûr'-kâ'ze, *f.* turkois
 Turret, tûr'-rèt, *f.* small tower [toile
 Turtle, tûr'tl, *f.* species of pigeon, sea-tor
 Tush, tûsh', *int.* an expression of contempt
 Tusk, tûsk', *f.* fang
 Tusky, tûs'-kÿ, *a.* furnished with tusks
 Tut, tût', *int.* an expression of contempt
 Tutanag, tû'-tâ-nâg, *f.* a mixed metal
 Tutelage, tû'-têl-édzh, *f.* state of being under a guardian
 Tutelar, tû'-têl-âr, *or* Tutelary, tû'-têl-âr-y, *a.* protecting, guarding
 Tutor, 18*, tû'-tôr, *f.* one who instructs—*v. a.* to instruct, treat with superiority
 Tutorage, tû'-tôr-édzh, *f.* authority or solemnity of a tutor
 Tutty, tût'-ty, *f.* argillaceous ore of zinc
 Tuz, tûz', *f.* lock or tuft of hair
 Twain, twâ'ne, *a.* two
 Twang, twâng', *v.* to sound sharply—*f.* sharp quick sound [bly noisy
 Twangling, twâng'-gling, *a.* contempti-
 Twank, twángk', *v. n.* to make to sound
 'Twas, twáz', *for* It was
 Twattle, twát'l, *v. n.* to prate, gabble
 Tweak, twé'ke, *v. a.* to pinch—*f.* perplexity, pinch
 Tweedie, twé'dl, *v. a.* to handle lightly
 Tweezers, twé'-zêrz, *f.* nippers
 Twelfth, twêlfth', *a.* second after the tenth
 Twelfthtide, twêl-th'-tide, *f.* twelfth day after Christmas
 Twelve, twêlv', *a.* two and ten
 Twelvemonth, twêl'-month, *f.* a year
 Twelvepenny, twêlv'-pên-y, *a.* sold for a shilling
 Twentieth, twên'-tyeth, *a.* twice tenth

Twenty, twén'-tý, *a.* twice ten
 Twice, twí'se, *ad.* two times, doubly
 Twiddle, twí'd'l, *v. a.* to touch lightly
 Twig, twí'g, *f.* small shoot or branch
 Twiggen, twí'g'-gên, *a.* made of twigs
 Twiggy, twí'g'-gý, *a.* full of twigs
 Twilight, twí'-lite, *f.* faint light before sunrise and after sunset—*a.* obscure, seen by twilight
 Twin, twín', *f.* one of two or more children at a birth—*v. n.* to bring two at once, be paired
 Twine, twí'ne, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind—*f.* twisted thread, twist, embrace
 Twinge, twí'ndzh', *v. a.* to torment with sudden pain, pinch—*f.* sharp sudden pain, pinch [ment
 Twink, twí'ngk', *f.* motion of an eye, motion
 Twinkle, twí'ngk'l, *v. n.* to sparkle, quiver, open and shut the eye—*f.* sparkling intermitting light, motion of the eye, short space [brought at a birth
 Twinling, twín'-llng, *f.* a lamb of two
 Twiner, twín'-nér, *f.* breeder of twins
 Twirl, twí'rl', *v. a.* to turn round quick—*f.* quick circular motion, twist
 Twist, twí'st, *v.* to form by complication, writhe, wreath, insinuate—*f.* any thing made by winding together, string, writhe
 Twit, twít', *v. a.* to sneer, to flout
 Twitch, twí'tsh', *v. a.* to pluck forcibly, snatch—*f.* quick pull, twinge
 Twitter, twít'-tér, *v. n.* to make a sharp tremulous intermitted noise, be suddenly moved with any inclination—*f.* motion or disorder of passion [ble
 Twittletwattle, twít'l'-twát'l, *f.* tattle, gab-

'Twixt, twí'kft', *for* Betwixt
 Two, tó', *a.* one and one [on either side
 Twoedged, tó'-édzhd, *a.* having an edge
 Twofold, tó'-föld, *a.* double—*ad.* doubly
 Twohanded, tó'-hánd-éd, *a.* large, bulky
 Twopence, tó'p'-péns, *f.* a small coin
 Twopenny tó'p'-pén-y, *a.* sold for two pence
 Ty. Some words are made to begin with *ty* instead of *ti*; hence for *tye*, *tyger*, *tyke*, *tyay*, *tyre*, look for *tie*, *tiger*, &c.
 Tymbal, tým'-bál, *f.* kind of kettledrum
 Tympanum, tým'-pá-núm, *f.* drum, part of the ear
 Tympany, tým'-pá-ný, *f.* obstructed flatulence that swells the body like a drum
 Type, tý'pe, *f.* emblem, stamp, printing letter—*v. a.* to prefigure
 Typick, 6, týp'-lk, *a.* emblematick
 Typify, týp'-l-fý, *v. a.* to figure, show in emblem
 Typographer, tý-póg'-grá-fér, *f.* printer
 Typographical, 10, tý-pò-gráf'-lk-ál, *a.* figurative, belonging to the printer's art
 Typography, tý-póg'-grá-fý, *f.* figurative representation, art of printing
 Tyrannels, tír'-án-nès, *f.* the tyrant
 Tyrannick, 6, tý-rán'-nlk, *a.* like a tyrant, cruel, despotick [killing a tyrant
 Tyrannicide, tý-rán'-ný-síle, *f.* act of
 Tyrannise, tír'-án-níze, *v. n.* to play the tyrant, act with rigour
 Tyrannous, tír'-án-nús, *a.* tyrannick
 Tyranny, tír'-án-ný, *f.* cruel government, unjust severity,
 Tyrant, tý'-rènt, *f.* cruel despotick ruler
 Tyro, tý'-ró, *f.* beginner, novice, student
 Tzar, and Tzarina. See Czar, &c.

V.

VACANT, 3*, vâ'-kènt, *a.* empty, free, at leisure, void of thought
Vacate, vâ'-kâte, *v. a.* to annul, make vacant, put an end to [cess, leisure]
Vacation, vâ'-kâ'-shôn, *f.* intermission, rest
Vaccary, vâk'-kâr-ý, *f.* cow-house, cow-pasture
Vacillate, 3*, vâs'-ll-lâte, *v. n.* to reel, stagger [of reeling or staggering]
Vacillation, vâs'-ll-lâ'-shôn, *f.* act or state
Vacuation, vâk'-û-â'-shôn, *f.* act of emptying [holds a vacuum]
Vacuit, vâk'-û-lst, *f.* philosopher that
Vacuity, vâk'-û-lt-ý, *f.* space empty, in-
Vacuous, vâk'-û-ús, *a.* empty [anity]
Vacuum, vâk'-û-úm, *f.* space unoccupied by matter [in constant use]
Vade-mécum, vâ'-dê-mê'-kúm, *f.* book
Vagabond, vâg'-û-hônd, *a.* wandering, wanting a home
Vagary, vâ-gâ'-rý, *f.* wild freak
Vaginopennous, vâdzh-in-ê-pên'-nús, *a.* sheathwinged
Vagrant, 3*, vâ'-grènt, *a.* vagabond
Vague, vâ'ge, *a.* vagabond, not fixed
Vail, vâ'le, *f.* veil, perquisite—*v.* to veil, let fall, yield
Vain, 10; 13, vâ'ne, *a.* fruitless, empty, meanly proud, showy, not important, false, (in vain, to no purpose)
Vainglorious, vâ-ne-glô'-ryús, *a.* proud without merit
Vain glory, vâ-ne-glô'-rý, *f.* empty pride
Valance, vâl'-sne, *f.* drapery hanging round

the tester and head of a bed—*v. a.* to decorate with drapery
Vale, vâ'le, *f.* valley, perquisite
Valediction, vâl'-ê-dik'-shôn, *f.* farewell
Valedictory, vâl'-ê-dik'-tôr-ý, *a.* bidding farewell [lentime's day]
Valentine, vâl'-ên-tine, *f.* choice on Va-
Valerian, vâ-lê'-ryân, *f.* a plant
Valet, vâl'-êt, *f.* waiting servant
Valetudinarian, vâl'-ê-tû'-dîn-â'-ryân, *or*
Valetudinary, vâl'-ê-tû'-dîn-âr-ý, *f.* in-
 firm of health [brave]
Valiant, 3, 10, 13, vâl'-yènt, *a.* stout,
Valid, vâl'-ld, *a.* strong, weighty, con-
 clusive [value]
Validity, vâl'-ld'-lt-ý, *f.* force to convince,
Vallancy, vâl-lân'-fý, *f.* large wig that
 shades the face
Valley, vâl'-ly, *f.* low ground between hills
Valorous, 10, vâl'-ôr-ús, *a.* brave, stout
Valour, vâl'-ôr, *f.* personal bravery, prowess
Valuable, 13, vâl'-û-êbl, *a.* of value, wor-
 thy [thing, appraisement]
Valuation, vâl'-û-â'-shôn, *f.* value of a
Valuator, vâl'-û-â'-tôr, *f.* appraiser
Value, 9, vâl'-û-ý, *f.* price, worth, high rate
 —*v. a.* 18, to appraise, rate highly,
 countervail [syphon]
Valve, vâl'v, *f.* folding door, cover of a
Valvule, vâl'-vûle, *f.* small valve
Vamp, vâmp', *f.* upper leather of a shoe—
v. a. 18, to mend old things
Van, vâ'n, *f.* first line or front, fan, wing
Vancourier, vân-kôr'-yêr, *f.* harbinger
Vane, vâ'ne, *f.* plate on a pin to turn with
 the wind
Vanilla, vâ-nîl'-là, *f.* a plant or it's fruit
Vanish, vâ'n'-lsh, *v. n.* to disappear, be lost

Vanity, vān'-lī-ŷ, *f.* inanity, falsehood, vain pursuit, ostentation

Vanquish, 18, vāng'-kwīsh, *v. a.* to conquer, confute [convenience

Vantage, vā'n-tēdz, *f.* gain, superiority, Vantbrass, vā'nt-brās, *f.* armour for the arm [spirit evaporated

Vapid, 13, vāp'-ld, *a.* dead, having the Vaporation, vāp-ōr-ā'-shōn, *f.* act or passing in vapour [inoursome

Vaporish, vā'-pōr-lsh, *a.* splenetick, hu- Vaporous, vā'-pōr-ūs, *a.* full of vapours, flatulent

Vapour, vā'-pōr, *f.* fume, steam, wind, spleen—*v.* 18, to fly off or scatter in evaporation, bully, brag

Variation, vā-ryā'-shōn, *f.* change, difference, deviation [latation

Varicous, vār'-l-kūs, *a.* diseased with di- Varigate, vā'-ryē-gāte, *v. a.* to diversify with colours [of colours

Variegation, vā-ryē-gā'-shōn, *f.* diversity Variety, vā-rī'-ē-tŷ, *f.* change, intermixture, difference [the small pox

Variolous, vā-rī'-ō-lūs, *a.* belonging to Various, 10, vā'-ryūs, *a.* different, several, uncertain

Varlet, vā'r-lēt, *f.* scoundrel Varletry, vā'r-lēt-rŷ, *f.* rabble, crowd

Varnish, vā'r-nish, *f.* shining liquid substance, palliation—*v. a.* 18, to set a gloss, ornament, palliate

Vary, 1, 4, vā'-rŷ, *v.* to change, diversify, deviate, disagree—*f.* change, alteration [tin] of vessels

Vascular, vās'-kū-lār, *a.* consisting of or Vase, vā'se, *f.* vessel

Vassal, vās'-sāl, *f.* a subject or dependent

Vassalage, vās'-sāl-ēdz, *f.* state of a vassal, tenure at will

Vast, 10, 13, vā'st, *a.* very great, enormously extensive—*f.* empty waste

Vastation, vās-tā'-shōn, *f.* waste, depopulation

Vastidity, vās-tid'-lī-ŷ, *f.* immensity Vasty, vā'st-ŷ, *a.* large

Vat, vāt', *f.* vessel in which liquors are kept in immaturity state

Vaticide, vāt'-lī-side, *f.* murderer of poets Vaticinate, vā-tis'-lī-āte, *v. n.* to prophesy

Vavaour, vā'-vā-sōr, *f.* one who holding of a superiour lord has others holding under him

Vault, vā'lt, *f.* arch, cellar, cave, grave, jump—*v.* 18, to arch, jump, tumble

Vaultage, vā'l-tēdz, *f.* arched-cellar Vaulty, vā'l-tŷ, *a.* arched

Vaunt, 18, vā'nt, *v.* to boast, brag—*f.* 5, brag, boast, forepart [main wall

Vauntmure, vā'nt-mūre, *f.* wall before the Vaward, vā'-wārd, *f.* fore part

Uberty, ū-bēr-tŷ, *f.* abundance Ubication, ū-bī-kā'-shōn, or Ubiety, ū-bī'-ē-tŷ, *f.* local relation [every where

Ubiquitary, ū-bīk'-wl-tār-ŷ, *a.* existing Ubiquity, ū-bīk'-wl-tŷ, *f.* omnipresence

Udder, ūd'-dēr, *f.* dugs of a cow Veal, vē'le, *f.* flesh of a calf

Vestion, vēk'-shōn, or Vestitation, vēk-tā'-shōn, *f.* a carrying or being carried

Vecture, vēk'-tūrē, *f.* carriage [change Veer, vē're, *v.* to turn about, let out,

Vegetability, vēdzh-ē-rā-bīlī-lī-ŷ, *f.* vegetable nature

Vegetable, vēdzh-ē-tēbl, *f.* plant—*a.* belonging to or of the nature of plants

Vegetate, vèdzh'-è tâte, *v. a.* to grow as plants (without sensation)
 Vegetation, vèdzh'-è-tâ'-shôn, *f.* a growing like plants
 Vegetative, 13, vèdzh'-è-tâ'-tlv, *a.* growing without life, producing growth in plants
 Vegete, vè-dzhè'te, *a.* vigorous, active
 Vegetive, vèdzh'-è tlv, *a.* vegetable
 Vehement, 4*†, 10, vè'-hè-mènt, *a.* violent, forcible, eager, fervent
 Vehicle, vè'-hikl, *f.* that in which any thing is carried, that part of a medicine which serves to make the principal ingredient potable, that by means of which any thing is conveyed
 Veil, vâ'le, *f.* cover to conceal, disguise—*v.* to cover, conceal
 Vein, vâ'ne, *f.* tube in the flesh, course of metal in mines, turn of mind, current, strain, streak
 Veiny, vâ'-ny, *a.* full of veins, streaked
 Velleity, vèl'-lè'-lt-y, *f.* lowest degree of desire [mulate
 Vellicate, vèl'-ll-kâte, *v. a.* to twitch, sti-
 Vellication, vèl'-ll-kâ'-shôn, *f.* twitching, stimulation
 Vellum, vèl'-lûm, *f.* fine parchment
 Velocity, vè-lôs'-lt-y, *f.* speed
 Velvet, vèl'-vèt, *f.* silk with a pile on it—*a.* made of velvet, soft
 Velvete, vè-lh'te, *f.* velvet [the veins
 Venal, vè'-nâl, *a.* mercenary, prostitute, in
 Venality, vè-nâl'-lt-y, *f.* a being venal
 Venatick, vè-nât'-lk, *a.* used in hunting
 Venation, vè-nâ'-shôn, *f.* act or practice of hunting
 Vend, 18, vènd', *v. a.* to sell, offer to sale

Vendee, vèn dè', *f.* one to whom any thing is sold [be sold
 Vendible, 13, 10, vènd'-lhl, *a.* that may
 Venditation, vèn-dl-tâ'-shôn, *f.* boastful display [selling
 Vendition, vèn-dish'-ôn, *f.* sale, act of
 Veneer, vè-nè're, *v. a.* to make a kind of inlaid work [ing
 Venefice, vèn'-è-fls, *f.* practice of poison-
 Veneficial, vèn'-è-flsh'-âl, *a.* acting by poison, bewitching
 Venemous, vèn'-è-mûs, *a.* venomous
 Venenate, vèn'-è-nâte, *v. a.* to poison
 Venenation, vèn'-è-nâ'-shôn, *f.* poison
 Venene, vè-nè'ne, or Venenose, vèp-è-nô'se, *a.* poisonous
 Venerate, 1, vèn'-èr-âte, *v. a.* to reverence, regard with awe
 Veneration, vèn'-èr-â'-shôn, *f.* reverend regard, awful respect
 Venerator, vèn'-èr-â-tôr, *f.* reverencer
 Venereal, vè-nè'-ryâl, *a.* relating to love, of copper
 Venereous, vè-nè'-ryûs, *a.* libidinous
 Venery, vèn'-èr-y, *f.* sport of hunting, pleasures of the bed [opening a vein
 Venesection, vè-nè-sèk'-shôn, *f.* act of
 Veney, vè'-ny, *f.* bout, turn
 Venge, vèndzh', *v. a.* to avenge
 Vengeance, vèndzh'-èns, *f.* penal retribution, vehemence
 Vengeful, vèndzh'-sûl, *a.* vindictive
 Veniable, vè'-nyèbl, or Venial, 13, vè'-nyâl, *a.* allowed, that may be pardoned
 Venison, vèn'-èzn, *f.* beast of chase, flesh
 Venom, vèn'-ôm, *f.* poison [of deer
 Venomous, 10, 13, vèn'-ôm-ûs, *a.* poisonous, malignant

Vent, vènt', *f.* hole, passage, discharge, sale—*v. a.* to let out, open, publish, sell [womb]
 Venter, vèn'-têr, *f.* cavity of the body,
 Ventiduct, vèn'-tl-dùkt, *f.* passage for the wind
 Ventilate, vèn'-tl-lâte, *v. a.* to fan, discuss
 Ventilation, vèn'-tl-lâ'-shôn, *f.* a fanning or cooling, vent [supply air]
 Ventilator, vèn'-tl-lâ-tôr, *f.* instrument to
 Ventricle, vèn'-trikl, *f.* the stomach, small cavity in the body
 Ventriloquy, 8, vèn'-trill'-ô-kwÿ, *f.* a speaking from the belly
 Venture, vèn'-tûr, *f.* hazard, hap, stake—*v. 18,* to dare, put or send on a venture [bold]
 Venturous, 10, 13, vèn'-tûr-ûs, *a.* daring,
 Venus, vè'-nûs, *f.* one of the planets, copper [truth]
 Veracious, vè-râ'-shûs, *a.* observant to
 Veracity, vè-râs'-lt-ÿ, *f.* moral or physical truth, honesty of report
 Verb, vèrb, *f.* part of speech signifying existence or action or situation
 Verbal, 10, vèrb'-âl, *a.* oral, consisting in mere words, literal, derived from a verb
 Verbality, vèr-bâl'-lt-ÿ, *f.* bare words
 Verbatim, vèr-bâ'-tîm, *ad.* word for word
 Verberate, vèr'-bêr-âte, *v. a.* to beat, strike [bearing]
 Verberation, vèr-bêr-â'-shôn, *f.* blows,
 Verbose, 10, vèr-bô'se, *a.* exuberant in words [words]
 Verbosity, vèr-bôs'-lt-ÿ, *f.* exuberance of
 Verdant, vèr'-dènt, *a.* green [forest]
 Verderer, vèr'-dêr-êr, *f.* an officer in the
 Verdict, vèr'-dik, *f.* determination by a

jury, judgment
 Verdigrise, vèr'-dl-gris, *f.* rust of brass
 Verditer, vèr'-dl-têr, *f.* the faintest green
 Verdure, vèr'-dûr, *f.* green, green colour
 Verdurous, vèr'-dûr-ûs, *a.* green, covered with green
 Verecund, vèr'-ê-kûnd', *a.* modest, bashful
 Verge, vèrdzh', *f.* rod, mace, brink, extent of jurisdiction—*v. n.* to tend, bend downward
 Verger, vèrdzh'-êr, *f.* mace-bearer
 Veridical, vè-rîd'-ik-âl, *a.* telling truth
 Veriest, vèr'-i-êst, *a.* greatest
 Verification, vèr'-l-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* confirmation by evidence [true]
 Verify, vèr'-l-fÿ, *v. n.* to confirm, prove
 Verily, vèr'-l-lÿ, *ad.* in truth
 Verisimilar, vèr'-l-slm'-l-lâr, *a.* probable
 Verisimilitude, vèr'-l-slm-ll''-l-tôdz, *or*
 Verisimilitude, vèr'-l-slm-ll''-lt-ÿ, *f.* probability
 Verisimilious, vèr'-l-slm'-l-lûs, *a.* probable
 Veritable, 10, vèr'-l-têbl, *a.* true
 Verity, vèr'-lt-ÿ, *f.* truth, true assertion
 Verjuice, vèr'-dzhûz, *f.* acid liquor of crab-apples [in the form of worms]
 Vermicelli, vèr-mî-tshêl'-ÿ, *f.* paste rolled
 Vermicular, vèr-mîk'-û-lâr, *a.* acting like a worm [la]
 Vermiculate, vèr-mîk'-û-lâte, *v. a.* to imitate
 Vermiculation, vèr-mîk'-û-lâ'-shôn, *f.* continuation of motion from one part to another
 Vermicule, vèr'-mî-kûle, *f.* little grub
 Vermiculous, vèr-mîk'-û-lûs, *a.* full of grubs
 Vermiform, vèr'-mî-fôrm, *a.* having the shape of a worm

Veruifuge, vēr'-ml-fúdzh, *f.* medicine to expel worms
 Vermil, vēr'-mll, *f.* vermillion
 Vermillion, vēr'-mll'-lyôn, *f.* cochineal, fine red colour—*v. a.* to die red
 Vermin, vēr'-mln, *f.* any noxious animal
 Verminate, vēr'-mln-âte, *v. n.* to breed vermin [tion of vermin
 Vermination, vēr'-mln-â'-shôn, *f.* genera-
 Verminous, vēr'-mln-ûs, *a.* breeding vermin [worms
 Vermiparous, vēr'-mlp'-â-rûs, *a.* producing
 Vernacular, vēr'-nâk'-û-lâr, *a.* native
 Vernal, vēr'-nâl, *a.* belonging to the spring
 Vernant, vēr'-nênt, *a.* flourishing as in spring [slave
 Vernity, vēr'-nll'-lt-ý, *f.* submission of a
 Versability, vēr'-sâ-bl'-lt-ý, or Versableness, vēr'-sêbl-nês, *f.* aptness to be turned or wound any way
 Versal, vēr'-sâl, *a.* cant word for Universal
 Versatile, 13, vēr'-sâ-til, *a.* that may be turned round, variable [satile
 Versatility, vēr'-sâ-til'-lt-ý, *f.* a being versatile
 Verse, vêrs', *f.* poetical line, paragraph, poetry—*v. a.* to tell in verse [with
 Versed, vêrst', *a.* skilled in, acquainted
 Versicle, vêr'-sikl, *f.* little verse
 Versicoloured, vêr'-sl-kôl-ôrd, *a.* of various colours, changeable in colour
 Versification, vêr'-sl-fl-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a making of verses [of verses
 Versificator, vêr''-sl-fl-kâ'-tôr, *f.* maker
 Versify, 18, vêr'-sl-fý, *v.* to make verses, relate in verse
 Version, vêr'-shôn, *f.* change, translation
 Vert, vêrt', *f.* evergreen twig in a forest
 Vertebral, vêr'-tê-brâl, *a.* relating to the

joints of the spine
 Vertebre, vêr'-tê-bêr, *f.* joint of the back
 Vertex, vêr'-têks, *f.* point over head, top of any thing [perpendicular
 Vertical, 10, vêr'-tl-kâl, *a.* in the zenith
 Verticality, vêr'-tl-kâl'-lt-ý, *f.* a being in the zenith [ing, rotation
 Verticity, vêr'-tîs'-lt-ý, *f.* power of turn-
 Vertiginous, vêr'-tidzh'-ln ûs, *a.* turning round, giddy [the head
 Vertigo, vêr'-tî'-gô, *f.* sense of turning in
 Vervain, or Vervine, vêr'-vâne, *f.* a plant
 Very, vêr'-ý, *a.* true, real, same—*ad.* in a great degree
 Vesicate, vês'-l-kâte, *v. a.* to blister
 Vesication, vês'-l-kâ'-shôn, *f.* a blistering
 Vesicatory, vê'-sik'-â-tôr-ý, *f.* blistering medicine
 Vesicle, vês'-lkl, *f.* small inflated cuticle
 Vesicular, vê'-sik'-û-lâr, *a.* ho low
 Vesper, vês'-pêr, *f.* evening star, evening
 Vespers, vês'-pêrz, *f.* evening service
 Vespertine, vês'-pêr-tîne, *a.* in the evening
 Vessel, vês'-sêl, *f.* any thing to hold liquids, containing part of an animal body, boat or ship—*v. a.* to put into a vessel [dress, invest, place in possession
 Vest, vêst', *f.* outer garment—*v. a.* to
 Vestal, vês'-tâl, *f.* pure virgin—*a.* denoting pure virginity [house
 Vestibule, vês'-tl-bûle, *f.* entrance of a
 Vestige, vês'-tidzh, *f.* footprint
 Vestment, vêt'-mênt, *f.* garment
 Vestry, vês'-trý, *f.* room appendant to a church, parochial assembly
 Vesture, vês'-tûre, *f.* garment, dress
 Vetch, vêtsh', *f.* a plant [in vetches
 Vetchy, vêtsh'-ý, *a.* made of or abounding

Veteran, vêt'-êr-ân, *a.* long practised in war, long experienced
 Veterinarian, vêt'-êr-lî-ân-ryân, *f.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle [quiet, fret
 Vex, 18, vèks', *v.* to tease, torment, dis-
 Vexation, vèk-sâ'-shôn, *f.* a vexing or being vexed, what vexes
 Vexatious, 10, 13, vèk-sâ'-shûs, *a.* afflictive, troublesome, teasing
 Ugly, 10, 13, ùg'-lî, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight, depraved
 Vial, vi'-âl, *f.* small bottle
 Viand, vi'-ând, *f.* food, meat dressed
 Viaticum, vi-ât'-l-kûm, *f.* provision for a journey
 Vibrate, vi'-brâte, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro with quick motion, quiver
 Vibration, vi-brâ'-shôn, *f.* a vibrating or being vibrated [necesse, substitute
 Vicar, 15, vlk'-âr, *f.* incumbent of a benefice
 Vicarage, vlk'-âr-édzh, *f.* benefice of a vicar [vicar
 Vicarial, vi-kâ'-ryâl, *a.* belonging to a vicar
 Vicarious, vi-kâ'-ryûs, *a.* deputed, delegated
 Vice, vi'-se, *v. a.* to draw—*f.* opposite to virtue, fault, iron press, grasp, *in composition*, one who performs the office of a superiour or who has the second rank in command: as, Viceadmiral, (whence Viceadmiralty, office of a vice-admiral), Viceagent, Vicechancellor (second magistrate of an university), Vicegerent, 4*, (one intrusted with the superiour's power), Viceroy (whence Viceroyalty, dignity of a viceroy
 Viced, vi'-st, *a.* vicious, corrupt [twenty
 Vicenary, vi'-sên-âr-ý, *a.* belonging to

Vicinage, vls'-lî-édzh, *f.* neighbourhood
 Vicinal, vls'-lî-nâl, or Vicine, vls'-lî-ne, *a.* near, neighbouring
 Vicinity, vis-lî'-lî-ý, *f.* neighbourhood
 Vicious, vls'h'-ûs, *a.* addicted to vice
 Vicissitude, vls'-ls'-sl-tùde, *f.* regular change, revolution [destroyed
 Victim, vlk'-tîm, *f.* sacrifice, something
 Victor, 18*, vlk'-tôr, *f.* conqueror, vanquisher [quering, triumphant
 Victorious, 10, 13, vlk'-tôr-ryûs, *a.* conquering
 Victory, vlk'-tôr-ý, *f.* conquest, success, triumph [18, to provide food
 Victual, vlt'-l, *f.* provision of food—*v. a.*
 Victuals, vlt'-lz, *f. pl.* provision of food
 Videlicet, vi-dèl'-l-sèt, *ad.* to wit, that is
 Viduity, vi-dû'-lî-ý, *f.* widowhood
 Vie, vî', *v.* to contest, contend
 View, 18, vî', *v. a.* to survey, see, examine—*f.* prospect, sight, survey, display, design [ible
 Viewless, vû'-lès, *a.* unseen, not discernible
 Vigesimal, vi-gès'-l-mâl, *a.* twentieth
 Vigesimal, vi-gès'-l-mâ'-shôn, *f.* act of punishing every twentieth man
 Vigil, vldzh'-ll, *f.* watch, eve of a holiday, service in the night time
 Vigilant, 3*†, 10, vldzh'-ll-ènt, *a.* forbearing to sleep, circumspect, diligent
 Vignette, vln-yèt', *f.* picture or flourish of leaves and flowers
 Vigorous 10, 13, vlg'-ôr-ûs, *a.* forcible, full of strength and life
 Vigour, vlg'-ôr, *f.* force, strength, energy
 Vile, 10, 13, vi'-le, *a.* mean, sordid, wicked
 Vilify, 18, vll'-l-fî, *v. a.* to debase, debase
 Vill, vll', *f.* village [same
 Villa, vll'-là, *f.* country seat

Village, 18, vll'-lédzh, *f.* small collection of houses [lages]
 Villagery, vll'-lédzh-rý, *f.* district of vil-
 Villain, vll'-lén, *f.* one who holds by base tenure, wicked wretch [infamy]
 Villanage, vll'-lén-édzh, *f.* base servitude,
 Villanize, vll'-lén-ize, *v. a.* to debase, de-
 grade [vile, wicked, sorry]
 Villanous, 10, 13, vll'-lén-ús, *a.* base,
 Villany vll'-lén-y, *f.* baseness, depravity,
 wicked action [lages]
 Villatick, vll'-lät'-lk, *a.* belonging to vil-
 Villi, vll'-li, *f.* fibres, small hairs like the
 grain of flax
 Vilious, vll'-lús, *a.* shaggy, rough
 Vineous, vi-mln'-yús, *a.* made of twigs
 Vincible, 13, vin'-sibl, *a.* that may be
 overcome
 Vincure, vingk'-túre, *f.* band, binding
 Vinculum, vin'-kú-lúm, *f.* band or line to
 denote a connection in algebraical quan-
 tities [vintage]
 Vendemial, vin-dé'-myál, *a.* belonging to
 Vendemiate, vin-dé'-myáte, *v. n.* to ga-
 ther the vintage [gathering]
 Vendemiation, vin-dé'-myá'-shón, *f.* grape-
 Vindicate, vin'-dl-káte, *v. a.* to justify,
 assert, clear, revenge
 Vindication, vin'-dl-ká'-shón, *f.* defence,
 assertion, justification [venge]
 Vindicative, vin-dik'-à-tiv, *a.* given to re-
 Vindicator, vin'-dik-à-tór, *f.* one who vin-
 dicates [toiy, avenging]
 Vindictory, vin'-dik-à-tór-y, *a.* puni-
 Vindictive, vin-dik'-iv, *a.* given to re-
 Vine, vine, *f.* plant bearing grapes [venge]
 Vinefetter, vin'-fétter, *f.* insect that
 eats vine leaves

Vinegar, vin'-è-gár, *f.* any thing really or
 metaphorically sour [vines]
 Vineyard, vin'-yárd, *f.* ground planted with
 Vinous, ví'-núš, *a.* having the qualities of
 wine
 Vintage, vin'-tédzh, *f.* produce of the vine
 for the year, time for gathering grapes
 Vintager, vin'-tédzh'-ér, *f.* he who gathers
 the vintage
 Vintner, vint'-nér, *f.* one who sells wine
 Vintry, vin'-trý, *f.* place where wine is sold
 Viol, ví'-ól, *f.* stringed instrument of mu-
 sical
 Violaceous, vi-ò-lá'-shús, *a.* like violet
 Violate, 1, ví'-ò-láte, *v. a.* to hurt, in-
 fringe, ravish
 Violation, ví-ò-lá'-shón, *f.* act of violating
 Violator, ví'-ò-lá-tór, *f.* one who violates
 Violent, 4, 10, ví'-ò-lént, *a.* forcible, not
 natural, murderous, outrageous, ex-
 Violent, ví'-ò-lét, *f.* a flower [toried]
 Violin, ví-ò-lín', *f.* fiddle
 Violist, ví'-ò-líst, *f.* player on the viol
 Violoncello, ví'-ò-lón-tshél'-ò, *f.* stringed
 instrument of music [vous person]
 Viper, ví'-pér, *f.* sort of serpent, mischie-
 Viperine, vip'-ér-ine, *a.* belonging to a
 viper [ties of a viper]
 Viperous, ví'-pér-ús, *a.* having the quali-
 Virago, ví-rá'-gò, *f.* bold resolute woman
 Virelay, vír'-è-lá, *f.* poem of two rhymes
 and short verses
 Virent, ví'-rènt, *a.* green
 Virge, vírdzh', *f.* dean's mace
 Virgin, vír'-dzhl, *f.* woman not acquaint-
 ed with men, any thing not mingled, a
 sign of the zodiac—*a.* maiden, pure, not
 touched

Virginal, vir'-dzhl-n-ál, *a.* maiden, pure—
f. musical instrument used by young ladies

Virginity, vir'-dzhl-n'-lt-ý, *f.* maidenhead

Virile, ví'-rll, *a.* belonging to man

Virility, vir'-ll'-lt-ý, *f.* manhood, power of procreation

Virtual, 10, vir'-tù-ál, *a.* having the efficacy without the sensible part

Virtuality, vir'-tù-ál'-lt-ý, *f.* efficacy

Virtue, 9, vir'-tù, *f.* moral goodness, efficacy, valour

Virtuoso, vir'-tù-ò'-sò, *f.* man skilled in antiques or studious of the liberal arts (*the plural is* Virtuosi, vir'-tù-ò'-sì)

Virtuous, 10, 13, vir'-tù-ùs, *a.* morally good, chaste, efficacious, of eminent properties [*mous, bitter, malignant*]

Virulent, 4th, 10, vir'-ù-lènt, *a.* venomous

Virus, ví'-rùs, *f.* venom, malignant discharge of ulcers

Visage, viz'-édzh, *f.* face, countenance

Viscerate, vis'-sè-râte, *v. a.* to embowel, exentrate

Viscid, vis'-sld, *a.* glutinous, tenacious

Visciditý, vis'-sld'-lt-ý, *or* Viscosity, vis'-kòs'-lt-ý, *f.* tenacity, glutinous substance [*in degree to an earl*]

Viscount, 18th, ví'-kount, *f.* nobleman next

Viscous, vis'-kùs, *a.* glutinous

Visibility, viz'-l-bl'-lt-ý, *f.* a being perceptible by the eye

Visible, 13, 10, viz'-ibl, *a.* perceptible by the eye, conspicuous

Vision, 8, vizh'-òn, *f.* sight, dream

Visionary, vizh'-òn-àr-ý, *a.* affected by phantoms or disturbed in thought, imaginary

Visit, 1, 18, viz'-lt, *v.* to go to see, punish, search, survey—*f.* act of going to see another [*see another*]

Visitant, viz'-l-tènt, *f.* one who goes to

Visitation, viz'-l-tà'-shòn, *f.* a visiting, object of visits [*to a judicial visit*]

Visitatorial, viz'-l-tà-tò'-ryál, *a.* belonging

Visive, ví'-slv, *a.* formed in the act of seeing

Visor, viz'-òr, *f.* mask to disfigure and disguise [*avenue*]

Vista, vis'-tà, *f.* view, prospect through an

Visual, viz'-ù-ál, *a.* used in or exercising sight [*tial*]

Vital 10, ví'-tál, *a.* necessary to life, essen-

Vitality, vi-tál'-lt-ý, *f.* power of subsisting in life

Vitals, ví'-tálz, *f. pl.* parts essential to life

Vitellary, vi-tèl'-lár-ý, *f.* place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white

Vitiate, vish'-âte, *v. a.* to deprave, spoil

Vitiation, vish'-à'-shòn, *f.* depravation, corruption [*litigious and cavillous*]

Vitiligate, vit'-l-lit'-l-gâte, *v. n.* to be

Vitiligation, vit'-l-lit-l-gà'-shòn, *f.* cavillation

Vitiosity, vish-yòs'-lt-ý, *f.* depravity

Vitious, 10, 13, vish'-yùs, *a.* corrupt, wicked

Vitreous, 13, vit'-ryùs, *a.* glassy, like glass

Vitrificate, vit-rif'-ik-âte, *v. a.* to change into glass

Vitrification, vit-ri-flk-à'-shòn, *f.* production of glass, a changing or being changed into glass

Vitriety, vit'-il-ty, *v.* to change into glass

Vitriol, vit'-ryól, *f.* kind of mineral salt

Vitriolate, vit'-ryò-lèt, *a.* impregnated with vitriol

Vitriolick, vit-ryól'-lk, *or* **Vitriolous**, vit-rí'-ó-lús, *a.* resembling or containing vitriol

Vituline, vit'-ú-líne, *a.* belonging to a calf
Vituperate, ví-tú'-pér-áte, *v. a.* to blame, censure [censure

Vituperation, ví-tú'-pér-á'-shón, *f.* blame,

Vivacious, ví-vá'-shús, *a.* long-lived, gay, active [vivacious

Vivacity, ví-vás'-ít-y, *f.* longevity, a being

Vivary, ví-vá-rý, *f.* warren

Vivency, ví-vén'-s, *f.* manner of supporting life

Vivid, vív'-ld, *a.* quick, active

Vivifical, ví-víf'-lk-ál, *a.* giving life

Vivificate, ví-víf'-lk-áte, *v. n.* to vivify

Vivification, vív'-l-fík-á'-shón, *f.* act of giving life [alive

Vivifick, ví-víf'-lk, *a.* giving life, making

Vivify, vív'-l-fý, *v. a.* to make alive, animate [young-alive

Viviparous, ví-víp'-à-rús, *a.* bringing the

Vixen, víks'n, *f.* she-fox, turbulent woman

Vizard, víz'-árd, *f.* visor—*v. a.* to mask

Vizier, víz'-yêr, *f.* prime minister in Turkey

Ulcer, úl'-sér, *f.* running sore

Ulcerate, úl'-sér-áte, *v.* to turn to an ulcer, disease with sores [into ulcers

Ulceration, úl'-sér-á'-shón, *f.* a breaking

Ulcerous, úl'-sér-ús, *a.* afflicted with sores

Uliginous, ú-lldzh'-ln-ús, *a.* slimy

Ullage, úl'-lédzh, *f.* quantity which a cask wants of being full

Ultimate, úl'-tí-mét, *a.* very last [tion

Ultimatum, úl'-tí-má-túm, *f.* final resolu-

Ultimity, úl-tím'-ít-y, *f.* last stage or consequence

Ultramarine, úl-trà-mà-rí'ne, *f.* a very fine blue—*a.* beyond the sea

Ultramontane, úl-trà-món'-táne, *a.* beyond the mountains [yond the world

Ultramundane, úl-trà-mún'-dáne, *a.* be-

Ultraneous, úl-trò'-nyús, *a.* spontaneous, voluntary [dogs

Ululation, ú-lù-là'-shón, *f.* a howling like

Umbel, úm'-bél, *f.* the extremity of a stalk or branch the several pediments of which open so as to form an inverted cone

Umbellated, úm'-bél-lá-téd, *a.* growing in umbels

Umbelliferous, úm-bél-llf'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing many flowers upon many footstalks

Umber, úm'-bér, *f.* a colour, a fish

Umbered, úm'-bèrd, *a.* shaded, clouded

Umbilical, úm-bíl'-lk-ál, *a.* belonging to the navel

Umbles, úm'blz, *f.* deer's entrails

Umbo, úm'-bò, *f.* prominent part of a buckler [resentment, offence

Umbrage, úm'-brédzh, *f.* shade, shadow,

Umbrageous, úm-brá'-dzhús, *a.* shady

Umbratile, úm-brá-tíl, *a.* being in the shade

Umbrel, úm'-brél, *or* **Umbrella**, úm-brél'-lá, *f.* cover from the sun and rain [light

Umbrosity, úm-bròs'-ít-y, *f.* exclusion of

Umpirage, úm'-pír-édzh, *f.* arbitration

Umpire, úm'-pír, *f.* arbitrator

Un, ún—As this is a negative particle which is placed almost at will before adjectives, adverbs, participles, &c. and which constantly serves to reverse the meaning of the word to which it is pre-

fixed, in the same manner as we have seen at *dis, il, im, in, ir*, I shall not insert in this dictionary that vast number of words which are thus compounded, because the inserting of them would merely be a repetition of words to be found in this dictionary, if the negative particle *un* be set aside. When, therefore, a word beginning with *un*, is not found in its place, the reader is to recollect the reversing power of *un* and what has been said at *dis, il, im, &c.*—Many verbs with *un* prefixed are formed from words which primitively are not used as verbs; but still *un* has with them a reversing power, since the compound verbs are equal to *to take off, to divest of, to deprive of, to drive from, to free from*, that which the word expresses without *un* or the dignity or state or quality which the word expresses without *un*: hence to *unbed, to unbeget* (to deprive of existence), to *unbitch, to unbowel* (to eviscerate), to *unchild* (to deprive of children), to *unclew* (to unravel a secret), to *uncoif, to unfool, to ungod, to unband* (to loose from the hand), to *unhang* (to divest of hangings), to *unhouse, to unkennel, to unking, to unman* (to deprive of the qualities of a human being, emasculate, deject), to *unnerve* (to weaken), to *uncoil, to unplumb* (to strip of lead), to *unqueen, to unriddle* (to explain), to *unring* (to deprive of a ring), to *unroost, to unsex* (to make otherwise than the sex commonly is), to *unswear* (to ease after fatigue), to *unslut, to unthrive, to unweary* (to refresh

after weariness), to *unvail*; and thus one may form many other compound verbs—The same reversing power of *un* exists in *unawares* and *unwares*, where, in final *s* is a contraction of *es* (*that, with of* understood before the same); see *as, ware* and *aware*; and it exists in *uncomeatable* (not to be come at), and in many adjectives terminating with *ed* as if it were the passive participle of a verb made compound in the manner above mentioned, as *undeeded* (not signalized by deeds), *unfed* (that has not received a fee, not paid), *unflesbed* (without flesh, not seasoned to blood), *unfriended* (destitute of friends), *ungloved*, (without gloves), *unhappied* (made not happy), *unblessed* (not having the sacrament), *unlicked* (not shaped), *unmannered* (wanting manners, rude), *unpathed* (having no path), *unrazored* (not shaved), *untravelled* (never trodden by passengers, having never seen foreign countries), *unwayed* (not used to travel), *unweaponed* (not furnished with weapons), *unzoned* (not bound with a girdle): Some other compound adjectives equal to such participles exist and are merely abbreviations of participles, as *uncarnate* (not like flesh), *unnervous* (not nerry), *unshapen* (as if *unshaped*, deformed), *unwed* (not married). N. S. Unanimity, ú-nán-ím'-it-y, *f.* agreement in design or opinion Unanimous, ú, ú-nán'-l-mús, *a.* of one mind, agreeing in design or opinion Uncial, ún'-shál, *a.* belonging to letters of a larger size, capital

Uncle, ùngk'1, *f.* father or mother's brother [usual]
 Uncouth, un-kó'th, *a.* odd, strange, un-
 Uction, ùngk'-shón, *f.* act of anointing, [unctuous]
 Unguent [unctuous]
 Unctuous, ùngk'-tù-òs'-lì-y', *f.* a being
 Unctuous, 13, ùngk'-tù-ús, *a.* fat, oily, [eleven angles]
 Unclanny
 Undecagon, ùn-dèk' à-gón, *f.* figure of
 Under 12, ùn'-dèr, said to be a *prep.* and
 an *adv.*, is in reality a corruption of *on*
 and of *nether* for *neither* (lower, infe-
 rior), the comparative of *nath*; it
 may, therefore, be looked upon as the
 opposite of *over*, nay, sometimes as the
 opposite of *out*: see *over* and *out*. As
over was found to be in composition
 equal to *higher* and *too high*, so *under*
 may be equal to *lower* and *too low*: to
lower (inferiour, subordinate) before
action, *clerk*, *faction*, *labourer*, *officer*,
part, *petticoat*, *secretary*, *servant*, *sheriff*
 (whence also *undersheriff*), office or bu-
 siness of an *undersheriff*), *tenant*, *work-*
man: to *too low* (too little, not enough)
 placed after the primitive, in *to underbid*,
to underdo, *undertellow*, *to underfurnish*,
to underpraise, *to underprise*, *underpro-*
portioned, *to underrate*, *underrate*, *to*
undersill, *undervaluation*, *to undervalue*,
undervalue, *undervalue*: it is equal to
 on the lower part, in *to undergird*, *to un-*
derprop, *to underpin* and *to underfet* (to
 prop, support; whence *undersetter* and
undersetting, prop or support): to be-
 neath something which is above or high-
 er, in *undergrowth* (what grows under
 the tall wood), *undereced* (low trees

that grow among timber), *to underlay*
 (to strengthen by something laid under),
to underline (to mark with lines below
 the words), *to underwrite* (to write un-
 der something else, to insure; whence
underwriter, insurer): it denotes some-
 thing clandestine in *underband* (clan-
 destine, secret, sly; used also adverbially),
to undermine (to injure by clandestine
 means, as well as to mine under; whence
underminer, clandestine enemy, as well
 as one who mines under), *underplot*
 (clandestine scheme, as well as series of
 events subservient to the main story of
 a play), *underwork* (petty affairs, as
 well as subordinate business), *to under-*
work (to destroy by clandestine mea-
 sures, as well as to work less than
 enough).—The other compounds will
 be found each in its place. Now *under*
 meaning on the lower part, it is clear
 that *underneath* (on the lower part low)
 is a tautology. N. S. [endure, line
 Underbear, ùn-dèr-bè're, *v. a.* to support,
 Underbearer, ùn-dèr-bè're-èr, *f.* one of
 those who sustain the weight of the body
 in funerals [part of an edifice
 Underfilling, ùn-dèr-fil'-llng, *f.* lower
 Undertoot, ùn-dèr tót, *ad.* beneath the
 feet, at a disadvantage
 Undergo, ùn-dèr-gò', *v. a.* to suffer, suf-
 tain, endure, pass through
 Underground, ùn-dèr-ground, *f.* subter-
 raneous space [mean fellow
 Underling, ùn'-dèr-llng, *f.* inferior agent,
 Underhot, ùn'-dèr-shót, *a.* moved by
 water passing under it [of a song
 Underlong, ùn'-dèr-òng, *f.* chorus, burden]

Understand, ùn-dêr stând', *v.* to comprehend fully, be informed

Understanding, ùn-dêr stân'-dîng, *f.* intellectual powers, skill, intelligence—a. 10, knowing, skilful [*of* Understand

Understood, ùn-dêr stâd', *pret. and part.*

Understrapper, ùn'-dêr-strâp'-pêr, *f.* petty fellow, inferior agent

Undertake, ùn-dêr-tâ'ke, *v.* to attempt, engage in, take charge of, hazard, promise [*take*

Undertaken, ùn-dêr-tâ'kn, *part. of* Under-

Undertaker, ùn-dêr-tâ'-kêr, *f.* one who undertakes, one who manages funerals

Undertaking, ùn-dêr-tâ'-king, *f.* attempt, engagement [*take*

Undertook, ùn-dêr-tûk', *part. of* Under-

Underwent, ùn-dêr-wênt', *pret. of* Undergo

Undo, ùn-dô', *v.* (*pret.* undid, *part.* undone), to ruin, loose, unravel, annul, take to pieces [*waves*

Undulary, ùn'-dû-lâr-ý, *a.* rolling like Undulate, ùn'-dû-lâte, *v.* to drive or roll like waves

Undulation, ùn-dû-lâ'-shôn, *f.* waving motion [*like waves*

Undulatory, ùn'-dû-lâ-tôr-ý, *a.* moving

Unguent, ùng'-gwênt, *f.* ointment

Unicorn, ù'-nl-kô'in, *f.* a beast that has only one horn. a bird [*one horn*

Unicornous, ù nl-kô'r-nûs, *a.* having but

Uniform, 10, ù'-nl-fô'rm, *a.* similar, agreeing with [*ty to one pattern*

Uniformity, ù-nl-fô'r-mi-ty, *f.* conformi-

Union, ù'-nyôn, *f.* act of joining, concord

Uniparous, ù-nlp'-â-rûs, *a.* bringing one at a birth

Unison, ù'-nl-sôn, *a.* sounding alone—*f.*

string of the same sound, unvaried note

Unit, ù'-nlt, *f.* one

Unitarian, 7, ù-nlt-â'-ryân, *f.* one who believes the unity of God (denying the doctrine of the Trinity)

Unite, 18, ù-ni'te, *v.* to join, make to agree, concur, coalesce, growing into one

Unitically, ù-nit'-ik-âl-ly, *ad.* as an unit

Unition, ù-nltsh'-ôn, *f.* act or power of uniting, conjunction [*uniting*

Unitive, ù'-nlt-iv, *a.* having the power of

Unity, ù'-nlt-ý, *f.* a being one, concord, uniformity

Univalve, ù'-nl-vâl-v, *a.* having one shell

Universal, 10, ù-nl-vêr'-sâl, *a.* general, whole [*lity*

Universality, ù-nl-vêr'-sâl' lt-ý, *f.* genera-

Universe, ù'-nl-vêrs, *f.* general system of things, world

University, ù-nl-vêr'-slt-ý, *f.* school where all the arts and faculties are taught

Univocal, 10, ù-niv'-ô-kâl, *a.* having one meaning, regular

Uncle, ùng'k', *f.* uncle

Unless, ùn-lês'. This pretended conjunction is the Anglo-Saxon imperative *onles*, dismiss, with *that* often understood between it and the part of the sentence to be dismissed or taken away which is annexed to *unless*

Until, ùn-tîl'. *Un* is a corruption of *on* and *till* of *to while* (to time, to the time with *of* or *th* : understood after). See

Unto, ùn'-tô, *is for* on to [*Til*

Vocable, vô'-kêbl, *f.* word

Vocabulary, vô-kâb'-û-lâr-ý, *f.* dictionary, collection of words

Vocal, 10, vò'-kàl, *a.* having a or modulated by the voice [ance
 Vocality, vò'-kàl'-lì-ý, *f.* power of utter-
 Vocalize, vò'-kà-lìze, *v. a.* to form into voice [mons, employment
 Vocation, vò'-kà'-shòn, *f.* calling, sum-
 Vocative, vòk'-à-tìv, *f.* grammatical case used in calling or speaking to [outcry
 Vociferation, vò-sìf-èr-à'-shòn, *f.* clamour,
 Vociferous, vò-sìf-èr-ús, *a.* clamorous,
 Vogue, vò'ge, *f.* fashion, mode [noisy
 Voice, voi's, *f.* sound from the mouth, vote, opinion
 Void, 13, voi'd, *a.* empty, vain, null, not occupied—*f.* empty space—*v.* 1, 3, 18, to evacuate, emit, annul, receive what is emitted [ture
 Voider, voi'd-èr, *f.* vessel for table furni-
 Voiture, voi'-tùre, *f.* carriage
 Volant, vò'-lènt, *a.* flying, nimble, active
 Volatick, vò-làt'-ìk, *or* Volatile, 13, vòl'-à-tìl, *a.* flying, evaporating, lively, fickle
 Volatility, vòl'-à-tìl'-lì-ý, *f.* a flying off by evaporation, mutability of mind
 Volatilization, vòl'-à-tìl'-lì-zà'-shòn, *f.* a making volatile [latile
 Volatilize, vòl'-à-tìl'-lìze, *v. a.* to make vo-
 Volcano, vòl-kà'-nò, *f.* burning mountain
 Vole, vò'le, *f.* deal at cards that draws all the
 Volery, vò'-lè-rý, *f.* flight of birds [tricks
 Volitation, vòl'-l-tà'-shòn, *f.* act or power of flying [power of choice exerted
 Volition, vò-lìsh'-òn, *f.* act of willing,
 Volitive, vòl'-lì-iv, *a.* having the power to will
 Volley, vòl'-lý, *f.* flight of shot, burst—*v. n.* to throw out, discharge with a volley

Volt, vò'lt, *f.* a horse's circular tread
 Volubility, vòl'-ù-bìl'-lì-ý, *f.* act or power of rolling, fluency of speech, mutability
 Voluble, 10, vòl'-ùbl, *a.* formed so as to roll easily, active, fluent of words [matter
 Volume, vòl'-yúm, *f.* book, any compact
 Voluminous, 10, vò-lù'-mìn-ús, *a.* consisting of many volumes, copious
 Voluntary, 10, vòl'-ùn-tàr-ý, *a.* acting by choice, willing, spontaneous—*f.* a piece of musick played at will
 Volunteer, vòl'-ùn-tè'-re, *f.* soldier from his own accord—*v. n.* to go for a soldier
 Voluptuary, vò-lùp'-tù-àr-ý, *f.* one given to pleasure and luxury
 Voluptuous, 10, 13, vò-lùp'-tù-ús, *a.* given to pleasure, luxurious
 Volutation, vòl'-ù-tà'-shòn, *f.* a rolling
 Volute, vò-lù'te, *f.* member of a column
 Vomica, vòm'-l-kà, *f.* encysted tumour in the lungs
 Vomick-nut, vòm'-ìk-nùt, *f.* poison that kills by excessive vomiting
 Vomit, vòm'-lì, *v.* to throw up from the stomach or from any hollow—*f.* matter thrown up, emetic medicine
 Vomition, vò-mìsh'-òn, *f.* act or power of vomiting [l-tòr-ý, *a.* emetic
 Vomitive, vòm'-lì-iv, *or* Vomitory, vòm'-Voracious, 10, 13, vò-rà'-shús, *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous [ravenous
 Voracity, vò-ràs'-lì-ý, *f.* a being greedy or
 Vortex, vò'r-tèks, *f.* any thing whirled round [motion
 Vortical, vò'r-tìk-àl, *a.* having a whirling
 Vortices, vò'r-tì-sèz, *plur. of* Vortex
 Votaress, vò'-tàr-ès, *f.* woman devoted to any worship or state

Votary, 8, vò'-târ-ÿ, *f.* one devoted to any service or worship or state of life—*a.* consequent to a vow

Vote, vò'te, *f.* suffrage, voice given and numbered—*v. a.* 18, to choose or give by vote

Votive, vò'-tív, *a.* given by vow

Vouch, 18, vou'tsh, *v.* to attest, attest, bear witness—*f.* warrant, attestation

Vouchsafe, 11, voutsh-sá'fe, *v. a.* to condescend, grant

Vow, vow', *f.* solemn promise—*v.* to consecrate, make a vow [tered by itself]

Vowel, vow'-èl, *f.* letter which can be ut-

Voyage, voy'-édzh, *f.* travel by sea—*v.* 18, to travel by sea, pass over

Up, ùp'. For the etymology of *up*, see *off*.

That *up* means *high* in a literal or a figurative sense, is clear by *up'per* (higher, whence *upperba'nd*, advantage), *up'permost* or *up'most* (highest), *up'pish* (lofty, proud), *up'bill* (attended with labour as the climbing of a hill), *up'land* (whence *upland ish*, mountainous, inhabiting mountains), *up'right* 10, 13, (perpendicularly erect, erected, honest), *up'roar*, (high roar, tumult, confusion), *to up'roar* (to throw into confusion), *up'shot* (conclusion, end, last amount), *up'side* (whence *up'side dow'n*, as if *high side down*, equal to *in complete disorder*), *up'ward* or *up'wards* (directed or looking to a higher place). Now, in the following words, the prefix *up* is equal to *up* placed after each to intimate adverbially the contrary of *down* or a freedom from depression, and sometimes the placing of something under in order that the

same may act as a support or foundation, by which means the edifice becomes erect: *to upb'ear* (to bear up, raise or sustain aloft, whence *pret.* *upbo'ne* and *part.* *upbo'm*), *to upbra'id* 18, (to braid up, figuratively to chide, reproach), *upbrou'ght* (brought up, educated), *upca'st* (cast up, thrown upwards), *up'cast* (cast at bowls), *to upga'ther* (to gather up, contract), *to up'ho'ard* (to hoard up, accumulate), *to upho'ld* (to hold up, support, continue without failing, whence *pret.* and *part.* *upheld'*, and *part.* *upho'lden*, and *up'hol'der*, supporter, undertaker), *to upla'y* (to lay up, hoard), *to upli'ft* (to lift up, raise aloft), *to upra'ise* (to raise up, exalt), *to upre'ar* (to rear up, rear on high), *to upri'se* (to rise up or with acclivity), *up'-rise* (appearance above the horizon), *to uproot'* (to root up or tear up by the root), *to uprou'se* (to rouse up or from sleep or from inactivity), *to up'stand'* (to stand up or be erect), *to up'start* (to start or spring up suddenly), *up'start* (one suddenly raised to wealth or honour), *to u'stay'* (to stay up, sustain, support), *to up'swa'rm* (to swarm up, raise in a swarm), *to upturn'* (to turn or throw up, furrow)

Upholsterer, ùp-hò's-rèi-èr, *f.* one who furnishes houses or fits up apartments

Upon, ùp-on', *prep.* compounded of *up* and *on*, consequently equal to *high on* something considered as already elevated or rising

Uranoscopy, 8, ù-rà-nòs'-kò-pý, *f.* contemplation of the heavenly bodies

Urban, úr'-hán, *a.* belonging or relating to the town
 Urbane, úr'-bá'ne, *a.* civil, polite
 Urbanity, úr'-bán'-lt-ý, *f.* civility, elegance, facetiousness [*angrily*]
 Urchin, úr'-tshín, *f.* hedge-hog, child
 Ure, ú're, *f.* practice, use [the urine]
 Ureter, ú'-rè-tèr, *f.* long small canal for
 Urethra, ú'-rè'-tshá, *f.* passage of the urine from the bladder [press, solicit]
 Urge, 18, úrdzh', *v. a.* to incite, provoke,
 Urgent, 3*, 10, úr'-dzhènt, *a.* pressing, violent, importunate [for inspection]
 Urinal, ú'-rín-ál, *f.* bottle to keep urine
 Urinary, ú'-rín-ár-ý, *a.* relating to the urine
 Urinative, ú'-rín à-tiv, *a.* provoking urine
 Urine, ú'-rín, *f.* animal water—*v. n.* to make water
 Urinous, ú'-rín-ús, *a.* partaking of urine
 Urn, úrn', *f.* vessel with a mouth narrower than the body or used for the ashes of the dead [urine]
 Uroscopy, ú-ròs'-kò-pý, *f.* inspection of
 Us, ús', *oblique case of We*
 Usage, ú'-zèdzh, *f.* treatment, custom, practice, behaviour
 Usager, ú'-zèdzh-ér, *f.* one who has the use of a thing in trust
 Usance, ú'-sèns, *f.* use, interest of money
 Use, 5, 9, ú'se, *f.* act of employing, service, need of, advantage, convenience, help, habit, custom, interest—*v.* 18, to employ, accustom, treat, practise, behave, be accustomed
 Usher, úsh'-ér, *f.* one who introduces strangers or walks before a person of high rank, under-teacher—*v. a.* to intro-

duce, fore-run [pounded spirit]
 Usquebaugh, úf-kwè-bà', *f.* sort of com-
 Ustion, ús'-tshón, *f.* a burning or being burned [lity of burning]
 Utterious, ús'-tò'-ryús, *a.* having the qua-
 Utual, 10, 13, ú'-zhû-ál, *a.* common, frequent, customary [a thing]
 Usufruct, ú'-sû-frûkt, *f.* temporary use of
 Usufructuary, ú'-sû-frûk'-tû-ár-ý, *f.* one who has the temporary use of a thing
 Usure, 18, ú'-zhûr, *v. n.* to practise usury
 Usurious, 10, ú'-zû'-ryús, *a.* given to usury, greedy of profit [seis without right]
 Usurp, 18, ú'-zûrp', *v. a.* to seize or pos-
 Usurpation, ú'-zûr-pá'-shón, *f.* forcible and unjust possession [use of money]
 Usury, ú'-zhûr'-ý, *f.* money paid for the
 Utenzil, ú'-tén-si, *f.* instrument, tool
 Uterine, ú'-tèr-ine, *a.* belonging to the
 Uterus, ú'-tèr-ús, *f.* womb [womb]
 Utility, ú'-tíl'-lt-ý, *f.* advantage, profit, convenience [in the highest degree]
 Utmost, út'-mòst, (*for* outmost) extreme,
 Utopian, ú-tò'-pyán, *a.* chimerical
 Utter, 10, 12, út'-tèr (*for* outer), remote from the centre, extreme, complete—*v. a.* 1, 3, 18, to speak, pronounce, publish, sell, disperse
 Uviferous, ú-vîf'-ér-ús, *a.* bearing grapes
 Vulcano. *See* Volcano
 Vulgar, 10, vûl'-gâr, *a.* plebeian, common, mean, publick—*f.* the common people
 Vulgarism, vûl'-gâ-rizm, *or* Vulgarity, vûl'-gâ-lt-ý, *f.* state of the lowest people, meanness, instance of meanness
 Vulgate, vûl'-gèt, *f.* Latin version of the Old and New Testament

Vulnerable, vùl'-nèr-àr-ý, *a.* useful in the cure of wounds [hurt]

Vulnerate, 1, vùl'-nèr-àte, *v. a.* to wound,

Vulpine, vùl'-píne, *a.* belonging to a fox

Vulture, vùl'-tùre, *f.* a bird of prey

Vulturine, vùl'-tù-ríne, *a.* belonging to a vulture

Uxorious, 10, 13, ùg-zò'-ryùs, *a.* submissively fond of a wife, infected with conjugal dotage

W.

WABBLE, wáb'l, *v. n.* to shake, move from side to side (low word)

Wad, wád', *f.* bundle, paper or tow to stop a gun charge, black lead

Wadding, wád'-ding, *f.* sort of coarse stuff, what is rammed into a gun

Waddle, wád'l, *v. n.* to walk like a duck

Wade, wá'de, *v. n.* to walk through water, pass with labour [letters, &c.]

Wafer, wá'-fèr, *f.* thin dried paste to close

Waft, wá'ft, *v.* to carry through the air or on the water, beckon, float—*f.* floating body, motion of a streamer [or air]

Waftage, wá'f-tédzh, *f.* carriage by water

Wafture, wá'f-tùre, *f.* act of waving

Wag, wág', *v.* to move or shake lightly or with a ludicrous motion—*f.* merry droll [on]

Wage, wá'dzh, *v. a.* to engage in, carry

Wager, wá'-dzhèr, *f.* bet, pledge upon chance—*n. a.* to lay, pledge as a bet

Wages, wá'-dzhèz, *f.* pay given for service

Waggery, wág'-gèr-ý, *f.* merry pranks, sarcastical gaiety

Waggish, 10, 13, wág'-gish, *a.* merrily mischievous, frolicsome

Waggle, wág'l, *v. n.* to waddle, move from side to side [burdens]

Wagon, wág'-òn, *f.* a heavy carriage for

Wagonage, wág'-òn-édzh, *f.* money paid for carriage in a wagon [a wagon]

Wagoner, wág'-òn-èr, *f.* one who drives

Wagtail, wág'-táile, *f.* a bird

Waid, wá'de, *a.* crushed (*obs.*)

Wair, wá'te, *f.* goods found and not claimed

Wail, wá'le, *v.* to lament, grieve, moan —*f.* 5, audible sorrow [sorrow]

Wailing, wá'le-íng, *f.* lamentation, audible

Wain, wá'ne, *f.* sort of carriage

Wainscot, wén'-skót, *f.* wooden covering of a wall, oak—*v. a.* to line walls with boards

Waist, wá'ste, *f.* smallest part of the body below the ribs, middle of the upper deck of a ship [tend—*f.* ambush]

Wait, wá'te, *v.* to expect, stay for, at-

Waiter, wá'-tèr, *f.* attendant, salver

Waites, wá'ts, *f.* kind of music, musicians who play about the streets by night

Wake, 5, wá'ke, *v.* to watch, be vigilant or roused from sleep or inactivity, stir up, rouse—*f.* watch, nightly merriment

Waken, wá'kn, *v.* to wake, produce

Wale, wá'le, *f.* rising part in cloth, thick planks that surround the sides of a ship

Walk, 18, wá'k, *v.* to move by leisurely steps, appear as a spectre, pass through —*f.* act of walking, path to walk in, gait, step

Wall, wá'l, *f.* side of a building or works for defence—*v. a.* to enclose with or defend by walls

Wallet, wál'-lèt, *f.* traveller's bag
 Walleyed, wá'l-íde *a.* having white eyes
 Wallflower, wá'l-flow-êr, *f.* species of
 stock gillyflower [a wall
 Wallfruit, wá'l-frút, *f.* fruit ripened against
 Wallop, wál'-lóp, *v. n.* to boil
 Wallouse, wá'l-lous, *f.* bug
 Wallow, wál'-lò, *v. n.* to move heavily
 and clumsily, roll in mire or live in filth
 —*f.* kind of rolling walk
 Walnut, wá'l-nút, *f.* a tree or its fruit
 Waltron, wá'l-trón, *f.* sea-horse
 Wamble, wámb'l, *v. n.* to roll with nausea
 and sickness
 Wan, 13, wán', *a.* pale, languid of look
 Wan, wán', *old pret.* of Win
 Wand, wá'nd, *f.* small stick or staff,
 charming rod [astray
 Wander, 18, wán'-dêr, *v.* to rove, go
 Wandering, wán'-dêr-ing, *f.* uncertain pe-
 grination, mistaken way, uncertainty
 Wane, wá'ne, *v. n.* to decrease, decline—
 f. decrease of the moon, decline
 Want, wánt', *v. a.* to be without, not to
 contain, need, wish for, fail—*f.* need,
 deficiency, poverty
 Wanton, 10, 13, wán'-tôn, *a.* lascivious,
 licentious, sportive, loose, luxuriant—*f.*
 lascivious person, trifler—*v. n.* to play
 lasciviously, revel
 Waped, wá'-péd, *a.* dejected (*abs.*)
 Wapentake, wáp'-ên-táke, *f.* division of
 a county
 War, wá'r, *f.* state of hostility, profession
 of arms, forces—*v. n.* to make war
 Warble, 18, wá'rb'l, *v.* to quaver a sound,
 sing
 Ward, wá'rd, *v. n.* to look, direct the

view, keep guard, be vigilant, act on
 the defensive with a weapon—*v. a.* 18,
 to protect, keep, watch, guard—*f.* 15,
 watch, guard, strong hold, custody, one
 under a guardian, guardianship, &c.—
 Ward, wá'rd, often added to another
 word is the transposed imperative of *to*
ward equal to *regard, look at, see, direct*
your view: hence *homeward* is equal
 to *direct your view to home* or *look at*
home or *turn to home*; and *fromward* is
 equal to *direct your view from* or *look*
from or *turn from*; and *toward* is equal
 to *direct your view to, look to* or *turn*
to, &c.
 Warden, wá'rdn, *f.* guardian, head officer
 Wardmote, wá'rd-môte, *f.* court held in
 each ward [clothes are kept
 Wardrobe, wá'rd-ròbs, *f.* room where
 Ware, wá're, *pret.* of Wear—*a.* 9, cau-
 tious, wary—*v. n.* to beware—*f.* goods,
 merchandise
 Warfare, wá'r-fáre, *f.* military service
 Warlike, wá'r-líke, *a.* fit for war, martial
 Warluck, wá'r-lúk, *f.* witch, wizard
 Warm, 10, 13, wá'rm, *a.* a little hot, ze-
 lous, furious, enthusiastick—*v.* to heat
 gently, make vehement, grow less cold
 Warmingpan, wá'r-míng-pán, *f.* pan for
 warming a bed [enthusiasm
 Warmth, wá'rmth, *f.* gentle heat, zeal,
 Warn, wá'rn, *v. a.* to caution, give pre-
 vious notice, admonish [notice
 Warning, wá'r-ning, *f.* caution, previous
 Warp, wá'rp, *f.* thread that crosses the
 woof—*v.* to contract, turn, shrivel
 Warrant, 1, 18, wá'r-rént, *v. n.* to attest,
 authorize, justify, secure—*f.* writ con-

fearing right or authority, justificatory
 commission or testimony [*security (obs.)*]
 Warrantise, wár'-rén-tíze, *f.* authority,
 Warranty, wár'-rén-tý, *f.* justificatory
 mandate, security [*for rabbits*]
 Warren, 18, wár'-rén, *f.* kind of park
 Warriour, wá'r-yór, *f.* soldier, military man
 Wart, wá'rt, *f.* corneous excrescence
 Warty, wá'r-tý, *a.* grown over with warts
 Wary, 10, 13, wá'-ry, *a.* cautious, scrupulous, timorously prudent
 Was, wáz, 1st and 3d persons sing. of the
pret. of To Be
 Wash, 18, wásh', *v.* to cleanse with water,
 moisten, colour, perform the act of ablu-
 tion—*f.* any thing to wash with, linen
 washed at once, feed of hogs, bog
 Washball, wásh'-bál, *f.* ball made of soap
 Washen, wásh'n, *part. of Wash*
 Wasly, wásh'-ý, *a.* watry, damp, weak
 Wasp, wá'sp, *f.* brisk stinging insect, a bee
 Waspish, 10, 13, wá's-plsh, *a.* peevish, ma-
 lignant [*en bout*]
 Wassail, wás'-sèl, *f.* sort of liquor, drunk-
 Wassailler, wás'-sèl-ér, *f.* drunkard [*thou*]
 Wast, wást', 2d person sing. of Was after
 Waste, 18, wá'st, *v.* to diminish, destroy,
 consume, dwindle—*a.* 13, ruined, de-
 solate, uncultivated, superfluous—*f.* 5,
 wanton destruction, loss, ground deso-
 late or not occupied, mischief
 Watch, 5, wásh', *f.* forbearance of or at-
 tendance without sleep, attention, night-
 guard, pocket-clock—*v.* 18, not to
 sleep, be vigilant or attentive, guard,
 Watchet, wásh'-èt, *a.* pale blue [*observe*]
 Water, wá'-tér, *f.* one of the four ele-
 ments, sea, urine, lustre of a diamond—

v. 18, to give water, take in water, di-
 versify as with water
 Waterfal, wá'-tér-fál, *f.* cascade [*moist*]
 Waterish, 13, wá'-tér-lsh, *a.* like water,
 Waterman, wá'-tér-mán, *f.* ferryman,
 boatman
 Watermark, wá'-tér-má'rk, *f.* the limit of
 the flood, semitransparent mark in paper
 Waterwork, wá'-tér-wórk, *f.* hydraulick
 performance [*spid, wet*]
 Watery, 13, wá'-tér-ý, *a.* like water, in-
 Wattle, wát'l, *f.* cock's gill, hurdle—*v.* *a.*
 to bind with twigs
 Wave, wá've, *f.* billow, inequality—*v.*
 to play loosely, float, be moved as a sig-
 nal, raise into inequalities, waft, beckon,
 put off [*be unsettled*]
 Waver, 18, wá'-vèr, *v.* *n.* to move loosely,
 Wavy, wá'-vý, *a.* rising in waves, undu-
 Wawl, wá'l, *v.* *n.* to cry, howl [*lating*]
 Wax, wáks', *f.* tenacious matter from the
 bees, substance from the *bee*, composition
 to seal with, &c.—*v.* to smear with wax,
 grow, become [*of wax*]
 Waxen, wáks'n, *part. of Wax*—*a.* made
 Way, 9, wá', *f.* road, track, course, pas-
 sage, situation, means, method, manner
 Wayfarer, wá'-táre-ér, *f.* passenger, tra-
 veller [*passing*]
 Wayfaring, wá'-fáre-ing, *a.* travelling,
 Waylay, 18, wá'-lá, *v.* *a.* to beset by am-
 bush
 Ways, wáz—The word *ways* annexed to
 a substantive or an adjective has appear-
 ed to some as a corruption of the word
wise (See *wise*); but as *way* has among
 other meanings that of *manner* or *mode*,
 it seems that *ways* may be annexed to

certain words with as much propriety as *wise*; provided we may consider *ways* as equal to *ways* for *way of it* (See *as*); for instance, *place that longways* may be resolved thus, *place that, long is the way of it*; equal to *place that in its length, which is the right way of placing it*. N. S.

Wayward, 10, 13, wá'-wárd, *a.* froward, peevish, morose, vexatious

Wayzgoose or Waygoose, wá'-gòs, *f.* stubble goose, entertainment to journey-men at the beginning of winter

We, wè', *pron. plural of I* [not strong

Weak, 10, 13, wè'ke, *a.* feeble, infirm,

Weaken, wè'kn, *v. a.* to make weak

Weakling, wè'ke-ling, *f.* feeble creature

Weakside, wè'ke-side, *f.* foible, infirmity

Weal, wè'le, *f.* prosperity, state, publick interest, mark of a stripe

Wealth, wèlth', *f.* riches, money

Wealthy, 10, 13, wèlth'-y, *a.* rich, opulent, abundant

Wean, wè'ne, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast, withdraw from habit or desire

Weanling, wè'ne-ling, *a.* newly weaned

Weapon, 9, wèp'n, *f.* instrument of offence

Wear, 18, wè're, *v.* to waste with use or time, have on, exhibit in appearance, affect by degrees—*f.* act of wearing, thing worn, dam of water

Wearing, wè're-ling, *f.* clothes

Wearisome, 10, 13, wè'-ri-sòm, *a.* troublesome, tedious, tiresome

Weary, wè'-ry, *v. a.* to tire, harass, make impatient—*a.* 10, 13, subdued by fatigue, impatient (of any thing), tiresome

Weasand, wè'zn, *f.* windpipe

Weasel, wè'zl, *f.* a small animal

Weather, wèth'-èr, *f.* state of air, tempest
—*v. a.* to expose to the air, pass with difficulty, endure [ed by hard weather

Weatherbeaten, wèth'-èr-bètn, *a.* season-

Weathercock, wèth'-èr-kòk, *f.* vane, fickle person [by storm

Weatherdriven, wèth'-èr-drivn, *a.* forced

Weathergage, wèth'-èr-gádh, *f.* part from which the wind blows

Weatherglass, wèth' èr-glá's, *f.* barometer

Weave, 18, wè've, *v.* to form by texture, work with a loom

Web, wèb', *f.* texture, film on the sight

Webbed, wèb'd, *a.* joined by a film

Webfooted, wèb'-fùt-ed, *a.* having films between the toes

Wed, wèd', *v.* to marry, unite or take for ever [tials

Wedding, wèd'-ding, *f.* marriage, nup-

Wedge, wèdzh', *f.* body used to cleave timber, mass of metal—*v. a.* to fasten or straiten or cleave with wedges

Wedlock, wèd'-lòk, *f.* marriage

Wednesday, wèn-z-dá, *f.* fourth day of

Wee, wè', *a.* little, small [the week

Weed, 9, wè'dé, *f.* herb noxious or useless, garment—*v. a.* 18, to rid of weeds, root out vice [weeds

Weedy, wè'd-y, *a.* consisting of full of

Week, 10, wè'ke, *f.* space of seven days

Weekday, wè'ke-dá, *f.* any day not Sunday

Ween, wè'ne, *v. n.* to imagine, fancy

Weep, wè'pe, *v.* to shed tears, lament, bewail

Weeper, wè'p-èr, *f.* one who sheds tears,

white border on the sleeve of a mourning
 Weet, 9, wè'te, *v. n.* to know [coat
 Weevil, wè'vl, *f.* a grub
 Weezel, wè'zl, *f.* weasel
 West, wèst', *old pret. and part. of Wave*
 —*f.* woof of cloth, waif
 Westage, wèf'-tèdzh, *f.* texture
 Weigh, 18, wà', *v.* to try the weight of,
 balance, examine, heave up, have weight,
 bear heavily
 Weight, 9, wà'te, *f.* quantity measured by
 the balance, mass to weigh with, hea-
 viness, pressure, importance
 Weighty, 10, 13, wà'-tý, *a.* heavy, im-
 portant, rigorous
 Weird, wè'rd, *f.* witch
 Welaway, wèl'-à-wà, *int.* alas
 Welcome, 13, wèl'-kóm, *a.* received with
 gladness, pleasing—*f.* kind reception of
 a new comer—*v. a.* 18, to receive with
 kindness, tell one I am glad to see you
 Weld, wèld', *f.* dyers weed—*v. a.* to beat
 one mass of metal into another
 Welfare, wèl'-fàre, *f.* happiness, success,
 prosperity [air
 Welkin, wèl'-klin, *f.* visible regions of the
 Well, wèl', *f.* spring, source, cavity—
v. n. to spring—*a.* not sick, convenient,
 happy, in favour—*ad.* not ill, right,
 not amiss, with praise
 Welladay, wèl'-à-dà, *int.* alas
 Wellbeing, wèl-bè'-ing, *f.* prosperity
 Wellborn, wèl-bó'm, *a.* not meanly de-
 scended [ners, polite
 Wellbred, wèl-brèd', *a.* elegant of man-
 Wellfavoured wèl-fà'-vórd, *a.* beautiful,
 pleasing to the eye [tured, kind
 Wellnatured, wèl-ná'-túrd, *a.* goodna-

Wellnigh, wèl-ní', *ad.* almost [kindly
 Wellwiller, wèl-wil-lèr, *f.* one who means
 Wellwish, 18, wèl-wish', *f.* wish of hap-
 piness [few with a border
 Welt, wèlt', *f.* border, edging—*v. a.* to
 Welter, wèlt'-èr, *v. n.* to roll or wallow
 Wen, wèn', *f.* fleshy or callous excrescence
 Wench, wèntsh', *f.* young woman, strum-
 pet—*v. n.* 18, to frequent loose women
 Wend, wènd', *v. n.* to go, turn round
 Wenny, wèn', ný, *a.* having the nature of
 a wen
 Went, wènt', *pret. of to Wend or Go*
 Wept, wèpt', *pret. and part. of Weep*
 Were, wèr', *plural of Was, or for should be*
 Wert, wèrt', *2d person sing. of were after*
 thou [and *ad.* towards or from the west
 West, wèst', *f.* region wherethe sunsets—*a.*
 Westering, wèst'-èr-ing, *a.* passing to the
 west
 Westerly, wèst'-èr-lý, *a.* towards the west
 Western, wèst'-èrn, *a.* in or toward the
 west [the west. *See Ward*
 Westward, 10, wèst'-wàrd, *ad.* towards
 Wet, 13, wèt', *a.* humid, moist, rainy—
f. water, moisture—*v. a.* to moisten,
 drench with drink
 Wether, wèth'-èr, *f.* castrated ram
 Wettish, wèt'-lish, *a.* somewhat wet
 Wex, wèks', *v. a.* to grow, increase
 Wezand, wèzn, *f.* weasand
 Whale, hwà'le, *f.* the largest of fish
 Whaly, hwà'-lý, *a.* marked in streaks
 Wharf, hwà't, *f.* bank or place to land
 goods [ing at a wharf
 Wharfage, hwà'rf-èdzh, *f.* dues for land-
 Wharfinger, hwà'rf-in-dzhèf, *f.* one who
 attends a wharf

What, hwát', *a.* and *pr.* that which, which (part or thing)—*ad.* in part.

See Soever

Wheal, hwé'le, *f.* pustule [chiefly made

Wheat, hwé'te, *f.* grain of which bread is

Wheaten, hwé'tn, *a.* made of wheat [bird

Wheat ear, hwé't-yér, *f.* a delicate small

Wheedle, hwé'dl, *f.* flattering expression—

v. a. to entice by soft words, flatter

Wheel, 18, hwé'l, *f.* circular body that

turns round upon an axis, instrument of

torture or spinning, compass about—*v.*

to move on or as on wheels, revolve, fetch

a compass, roll forward, whirl round

Wheelcarriage, hwé'l-kár-ridzh, *f.* car-

riage that moves upon wheels

Wheelwright, hwé'l-rits, *f.* maker of

wheel carriages [notation

Wheely, hwé'l-y, *a.* circular, suitable to

Wheeze, hwé'ze, *v. n.* to breathe with

noise

Whelk, hwé'k, *f.* protuberance, pustule

Whelm, hwé'lm, *v. n.* to cover, bury

Whelp, hwé'lp, *f.* puppy, young of any

beast of prey, son, young man—*v, n.* to

bring young

When, hwén, *ad.* at the time that, at

what or which time. See Soever

Whence, hwéns, *ad.* from what or which

place or person or source. See Soever

Where, hwé're, *ad.* at or in which or what

place—When about, at, by, for, in, in-

to, o', on, to or unto, upon, with or withal

are added to *where*. the latter is equal

to *what* or *which* (place or thing)

placed after *about*, &c. See here and

there. Now *whereas* means in which

place that equal to on the contrary as :

wherefo is for *wherefoever*, the meaning

of which as well as of *wherever* may

be obtained by turning to *soever*

Wherret, hwér'-rét, *v. a.* to hurry, tease,

give a box on the ear

Wherry, hwér'-ry, *f.* light river-boat

Whet, 18, hwét', *v. a.* to sharpen, edge

—*f.* act of sharpening, dram before a

meal

Whether, hwéth'-ér, *pro.* which of two

—*Whether* means always *which* of the

two and nothing else. N. S. [with

Whetstone, hwét'-stón, *f.* stone to sharpen

Whey, hwé', *f.* serous part of milk, any

thing white and thin

Wheyey, hwé' y, or Wheyish, hwé'-lsh,

a. partaking of or like whey

Which, hwlth', *pron.* and *a.* that, what,

the one of those who or whom or that.

See Soever

Whiff, hwí', *f.* puff of wind [whiff

Whiffle, 18, hwí'l, *v. n.* to move as by a

Whig, 7, hwíg', *f.* whey, party-man (not

a Tory)

[whigs

Whiggish, hwíg'-gish, *a.* relating to the

While, hwí'le, *f.* time, space of time—

v. n. to loiter—When used as a *conj.*

the word *that* is understood after and a

preposition before: *whiles* is for *while*

as (while that), and *whilst* is a corrup-

tion of *whiles*

[of old

Whilom, hwí'-lóm, *ad.* formerly, once,

Whim, hwím', *f.* freak, odd fancy, ca-

price

[out a loud noise

Whimper, hwím'-pér, *v. n.* to cry with-

Whimpled, hwím'pld, *a.* distorted with

crying (perhaps)

Whimsey, hwím'-zy, *f.* whim

Whimsical, 10, hwlm'-zik-ál, *a.* freakish,

Whin, hwin', *f.* weed, furze [*capricious*

Whine, hwi'ne, *v. n.* to moan meanly—
f. mean affected complaint

Whinny, hwin'-ny, *v. n.* to make a noise
like a horse or colt [*tempt*]

Whinyard, hwin'-yard, *f.* sword (in con-

Whip, 18, hwip', *v.* to drive or correct
with lashes, sew slightly, inwrap, take
nimble, move nimble—*f.* instrument of
correction [*lashes are made*

Whipcord, hwip'-kó'rd, *f.* cord of which

Whipgrafting, hwip'-gráf-ting, *f.* method
of grafting in which the graft is bound
on the stock

Whiphand, hwip'-hánd, *f.* advantage over

Whiplash, hwip'-láš, *f.* lash or small end
of a whip [*for lashing criminals*

Whippingpost, hwip'-plng-póst, *f.* pillar

Whipsaw, hwip'-sá, *f.* sort of large saw

Whipstaff, hwip'-stáf, *f.* piece of wood
fastened to the helm

Whipster, hwips'-tér, *f.* nimble fellow

Whipt, hwip't, *for* Whipped

Whirl, hwírl', *v.* to turn or run round ra-
pidly—*f.* rapid circumvolution

Whirlbat, hwírl'-bát, *f.* thing whirled
round for a blow

Whirlbone, hwírl'-hóne, *f.* cap of the knee

Whirligig, hwírl'-ll-glg, *f.* toy which
children spin round

Whirlpit, hwírl'-pít, *or* Whirlpool,
hwírl'-pól, *f.* water moving circularly,
vortex [*moving circularly*

Whirlwind, hwírl'-wlnd, *f.* stormy wind

Whirring, hwírl'-ring, *f.* noise of the phe-
asant's wings

Whisk, hwísk', *f.* small besom or brush—

v. a. to sweep with whisks, move nimbly

Whisker, hwísk'-kér, *f.* hair on the lips

Whisper, 18, hwísk'-pér, *v.* to speak with
a low voice, prompt secretly—*f.* low soft
voice [*at cards*

Whift, hwíft', *v. n.* to be silent—*f.* a game

Whistle, hwísk'l, *f.* sound made by the
modulation of the breath in the mouth,
small wind instrument, noise of winds—
v. 18, to form that sound called whistle,
call by or blow a whistle

Whit, hwít, *f.* point, jot

White, 10, 13, hwi'te, *a.* of a snowy co-
lour, pale, gray with age, pure—*f.*
white colour or mark or part—*v. a.* to
make white

Whitelead, hwi'te-léd', *f.* ceruse

Whitelivered, hwi'te-liv érd, *a.* envious,
malicious, cowardly

Whitemeat, hwi'te-méte, *f.* food of milk,
flesh of chickens, &c. [*white*

Whiten, 18, hwi'tn, *v.* to make or grow

Whitewash, hwi'te-wásh, *f.* a wash to make
the skin fair or to whiten walls—*v. a.*
to make white by a wash on the surface,
give a fair representation of a bad cha-
racter

Whither, hwíth'-ér, *ad.* to what or which
place. *See* Soever

Whiting, hwi'te-ing, *f.* a sea-fish, soft chalk

Whitish, 13, hwi'te-ish, *a.* somewhat white

Whitleather, hwít'-létch-ér, *f.* leather
dressed with alum

Whitlow, hwít'-lò, *f.* sort of swelling

Whitster, hwíts'-tér, *f.* one that whitens

Whitsuntide, whít'-sún-tide, *f.* feast of
Pentecost

Whittle, hwít'l, *f.* square piece of cloth,

knife—*v. a.* to make white by cutting, sharpen [ming noise]
 Whiz, hwiz', *v. a.* to make a loud hum-
 Who, hò' *pron.* that, which person. *See*
soever for whoever and whoever
 Whole, hò'le, *a.* all, not impaired, not
 divided—*f.* totality
 Wholesale, hò'le-sà'le, *f.* sale in the gross
 Wholesome, 10, 13, hò'le-sòm, *a.* sound,
 salubrious, pleasing [fectly, totally]
 Wholly, hò'le-y, *ad.* (for wholely) per-
 Whom, hò'me, accusative or oblique case
 of Who
 Whoobub, hùb'-bùb, *f.* hubbub
 Whoop, hò'pe, *f.* shout of pursuit, a bird
 —*v.* to shout in the chase, insult with
 shouts
 Whore, hò're, *f.* harlot, prostitute—*v.* to
 converse unlawfully with the other sex,
 corrupt with regard to chastity
 Whoredom, hò're-dòm, *f.* fornication
 Whoremonger, hò're-màs-tèr, or Whore-
 monger, hò're-mông-gèr, *f.* one who
 whores
 Whoreson, hò're-sòn, *f.* bastard
 Whorish, 10, hò're lih, *a.* unchaste, in-
 continent
 Whortleberry, hòrt'l-hèr-ry, *f.* bilberry
 Whose, hò're. pretended possessive case of
 Who or Which. *See my First Principles*
of English Grammar, p. 42, 46. N. S.
 Whoso, hò'-sò, *for* whoever. *See So-*
ever
 Whurr, hwùr', *v. n.* to make a noise as
 the wings of a bird in rising, inarl as a
 dog, pronounce the letter *r* with too
 Whurr, hwùrt', *f.* bilberry [much force]
 Why, hwý', *ad.* for what or which reason

Wick, wlk', *f.* substance round which is
 applied the wax or tallow of a torch or
 candle
 Wicked, 10, 13, wlk'-èd, *a.* given to vice,
 morally bad, cursed, pernicious
 Wicker, wlk'-èr, *a.* made of small sticks
 Wicket, wik'-èt, *f.* small gate
 Wide, 10, 13, wíde, *a.* broad, remote—
ad. at a distance, with great extent
 Widen, wídn, *v.* to make or grow wide
 Widgeon, wldzh'-òn, *f.* a water-fowl
 Widow, wld'-ò, *f.* woman whose husband
 is dead—*v. a.* to deprive of a husband,
 endow with a widow-right [his wife]
 Widower, wld'-ò-èr, *f.* one who has lost
 Widowhood, wld'-ò-hùd, *f.* state of or
 estate settled on a widow
 Width, wldth, *f.* breadth
 Wield, wíld, *v. a.* to use with full power
 and command
 Wieldy, wíld-y, *a.* that may be managed
 Wiery, wí-ry, *a.* wiry
 Wife, wífe, *f.* married woman
 Wig, wlg', *f.* false hair worn on the head,
 sort of cake
 Wight, wí'te, *f.* person, being
 Wild, 10, 13, wíld, *a.* not tame, not cul-
 tivated, desert, savage, turbulent, li-
 centious, fickle, loose, strange—*f.* de-
 sert, tract uncultivated
 Wilder, wíld-èr, *v. a.* to lose or puzzle
 in an unknown track
 Wilderness, wíld-èr-nès, *f.* a desert, state
 of being wild [inflammable materials]
 Wildfire, wíld-fíre, *f.* a composition of
 Wildgoosechase, wíld-gòse-tthá''le, *f.*
 foolish pursuit
 Wilding, wíld-íng, *f.* wild sour apple

Wile, wí'le, *f.* deceit, fraud, trick, stratagem [done or suffered by design]

Wilful, 10, 13, wíl'-fúl, *a.* stubborn,

Will, wíl', *f.* choice, inclination, desire, determination, testament—*v. a.* to desire, be inclined

Will-o-wisp, wíl'-ô-wísp', *or* Will with a wisp, wíl'-with-â-wísp', *f.* ignis fatuus

Willing, 10, 13, wíl'-ling, *a.* inclined, desirous, complying [lorn lovers]

Willow, wíl'-lô, *f.* a tree (worn by for-

Willowish, wíl'-lô-ísh, *a.* like willow (in colour)

Wily, 10, 13, wíl'-ly, *a.* cunning, sly

Wimble, wím'bl, *f.* instrument for boring

Wimple, wím'pl, *f.* hood, veil

Win, 18, wín', *v.* to gain by conquest or play or art

Wince, 18, wíns', *or* Winch, wíntsh', *v. n.* to kick with impatience, shrink from pain

Wind, wínd', *by some* wínd, *f.* breath of the air or modulated by an instrument, direction of the air or blast, power or act of respiration, flatulence, any thing insignificant or light as wind

Wind, 18, wínd, *v.* to blow, turn round, follow by scent, introduce by insinuation, charge, encircle, extricate, move round, be extricated

Windbound, wínd'-bound, *a.* confined by contrary winds [nated]

Widgeg, wínd'-ég, *f.* egg not impreg-

Windfall, wínd'-fál, *f.* fruit blown down

Windflower, wínd'-flôw-êr, *f.* anemone

Windgall, wínd'-gál, *f.* distemper incident to horses [charges by compressed air]

Windgun, wínd'-gún, *f.* gun which dis-

Winding, wínd'-ing, *f.* flexure, meander

Windingsheet, wínd'-ing-shê't, *f.* sheet to wrap the dead in [large weights]

Windlass, wínd'-lâs, *f.* machine to raise

Window, wín'-dô, *f.* aperture for air and light, frame that covers the aperture—

v. a. to furnish with windows, place at a window, break into openings

Windpipe, wínd'-pípe, *f.* passage of the breath [wind. See Ward]

Windward, wínd'-wârd, *ad.* towards the

Windy, 13, wín'-dy, *a.* consisting of or breeding wind, airy, tempestuous, flatulent [vegetable]

Wine, wí'ne, *f.* juice of the grape or other

Wing, wíng', *f.* limb of a bird by which she flies, fan to winnow, flight, side—*v.* to furnish with wings, maim by hitting the wing, pass by flight

Winged, wíng'-d, *a.* furnished with wings, swift, hurt in the wing [wings of insects]

Wingshell, wíng'-shêl, *f.* shell over the

Wingy, wíng'-y, *a.* having wings

Wink, 18, wíngk', *v. n.* to shut the eyes, connive, be dim—*f.* act of closing the eye, hint by motion of the eye

Winning, wín'-ning, *a.* attractive, charming—*f.* sum won [chaff, fan, sift]

Winnow, 18, wín'-nô, *v.* to part from

Winter, 10, wín'-têr, *f.* cold season of the year—*v.* to pass the winter, feed or manage in the winter

Wintry, wín'-try, *a.* belonging to winter

Winy, wí'ne-y, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine

Wipe, 18, wí'pe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing, strike off gently, clear away—*f.* blow, scarcasm, rub, a bird

Wire, wí're, *f.* metal drawn into threads
 Wiredraw, 18, wí're-drá, *v. a.* to spin into wire, draw by art [wire, wet
 Wiry, wí'-rý, *a.* made of or drawn into
 Wis, wis', *v. a.* to know—
 Wisdom, wíz'-dóm, *f.* sapience, power of judging rightly
 Wise, 10, 13, wí'ze, *a.* judicious, having practical knowledge, skilled, grave—*f.* manner, way of being or acting. This word has been formed from the French *guise* (which *guise* is also used in English); and indeed *gu* or hard *g* with which many French words begin, often become *w* in English, as *war* (*guerre*), *warden* (*garden*), &c.
 Wiseacre, wí'ze-àkr, *f.* wise or sententious man (*obs.*), dunce
 Wish, 18, wísh', *v.* to desire, long, be inclined, recommend by wishing, ask—*f.* 5, longing desire, thing desired, desire expressed [straw
 Wisp, wísp', *f.* small bundle of hay or
 Wist, wísh', *pret. and part. of Wis* [nest
 Wistful, 10, wísh'-fúl, *a.* attentive, earnestly
 Wistly, wísh'ly, *ad.* attentively, earnestly
 Wit, 9, wít', *f.* imagination, quickness of fancy, man of genius, judgment, sound mind, stratagem, power of expeditious
 Witch, wíth', *f.* woman given to magick arts, *v. a.* to bewitch, enchant
 Witchcraft, wíth'-kráft, *f.* practices of witches
 Witchery, wíth'-ér-ý, *f.* enchantment
 Witcraft, wít'-kráft, *f.* contrivance, invention [breaks a jest
 Witcracker, wít'-krák-ér, *f.* one who

With, with *and* with, *prep.* the real meaning of *With* is either *be* or *join* in the imperative
 Withal, with-á'l, *ad.* along with the rest, likewise [back, retire
 Withdraw, wíth-drá', *v.* to draw or take
 Withdrawingroom, wíth-drá'-ling-róm, *f.* room for retirement [draw
 Withdrawn, wíth-drá'n, *part. of With*
 Withdrew, wíth-drò', *pret. of Withdraw*
 Withe, wíth', *f.* willow twig, band
 Wither, wíth'-ér, *v.* to fade, dry up, pine away, make to fade or shrink
 Withers, wíth'-érz, *f.* joining of the shoulder-bones
 Witherwung, wíth'-ér-róng, *f.* injury by a bite of a horse or by a saddle being unfit
 Withheld, wíth-héld', *pret. of Withhold*
 Withhold, 18, wíth'-hó'ld, *v. a.* to restrain, keep back, refuse [hold
 Withholden, wíth-hó'ldn, *part. of With*
 Within, wíth-ín', *a.* compound of *with* and *in*, and hence, in the inner part of, inwardly [(be) and out
 Without, wíth-out', *a.* compound of *with*
 Withstand, 18, wíth-stánd', *v. a.* to oppose, resist [Withstand
 Withstood, wíth-stód', *pret. and part. of With*
 Withy, wíth'-ý, *f.* willow
 Witling, wít'-llng, *f.* pretender to wit
 Witness, wít'-nès, *f.* testimony, evidence, attestation, (with a witness, to a great degree)—*v.* to attest, bear testimony—*int.* attest it
 Witnapper, wít'-snáp-pér, *f.* one who affects repartee
 Witted, wít'-ted, *a.* having wit

Witticisms, wlt'-tl-sizm, *f.* mean attempt at wit [by design]

Wittingly, wlt'-ting-lý, *ad.* knowingly,

Wittol, wlt'-tòl, *f.* a man who knows the falsehood of his wife and seems contented [lities of a contented cuckold]

Wittolly, wlt'-tòl-ý, *a.* having the qua-

Witty, 10, 13, wit'-tý, *a.* judicious, ingenious, full of imagination, sarcastick, cunning

Witworm, wlt'-wòrm, *f.* one that feeds on wit [wife]

Wive, wi've, *v.* to marry, take for a

Wively, wi've-lý, *a.* belonging to a wife

Wives, wi'vz, *f.* plural of Wife

Wizard, wlz'-árd, conjurer [curse, stop

Wò, 10, wò', *f.* grief, sorrow, misery,

Woad, wò'de, *f.* a plant for the use of dyers

Wobegone, wò'-bè-gòn, *f.* lost in wo

Wold, wò'ld, *f.* plain open country

Wolf, wòlf, *f.* a wild beast, eating ulcer

Wolfdog, wòlf-dòg, *f.* large dog to guard sheep, dog bred between a dog and a wolf

Wolfish, wòlf-lish, *a.* like a wolf [plant

Wolfsbane, wòlfs'-bàne, *f.* a poisonous

Wolfsmilk, wòlfs'-milk, *f.* an herb

Wolvish, wòl'-vish, *a.* wolfish

Woman, 10, wùm'-àn, *f.* female of the human race, *v. a.* to make pliant like a woman [woman]

Womaned, wùm'-ánd, *a.* united with a

Womanhater, wùm'-àn-hà-tèr, *f.* one that hates women

Womanhood, wùm'-àn-hùd, *f.* qualities of a woman [culate

Womanise, wùm'-àn-ize, *v. a.* to emas-

Womanish, wùm'-àn-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman [sex]

Womankind, wùm'-àn-k'nd, *f.* female

Womb, wò'me, *f.* place of the foetus in the mother, *v. a.* to enclose, breed in

Womby, wòm-ý, *a.* capacious [secret

Women, wlm'-èn, plural of Woman

Won, wòn', *pret. and part. of Win*

Won, wòn', *v. n.* to dwell

Wonder, 5, wòn'-dèr, admiration, *f.* amazement, surprizing thing—*v. 11,* to be struck with wonder

Wondrous, 10, wòn'-drùs, *a.* marvelous, strange, surprizing

Wont, wònt', *f.* custom, habit, use—*a.* accustomed—*v. n.* to be accustomed

Wont, wò'nt, contraction of Will not

Wonted, 13, wòn'-tèd, *a.* accustomed, usual

Woo, 18, wò', *v.* to court, make love

Wood, wùd', *f.* large and thick plantation of trees, timber, fuel

Woodbine, wùd'-bìne, *f.* honeysuckle

Woodcock, wùd'-kòk, *f.* a bird of passage with a long bill

Wooded, wùd'-èd, *a.* supplied with wood

Wooden, wùd'-n, *a.* ligneous, timber, clumsy

Woodfretter, wùd'-frèt-tèr, *f.* an insect

Woodlouse, wùd'-lous, *f.* the millepede

Woodman, wùd'-mán, *f.* sportsman, seller of wood

Woodnote, wùd'-nòte, *f.* wild music

Woodoffering, wùd'-òf-fèr-ing, *f.* wood burnt on the altar

Woodpecker, wùd'-pèk-kèr, *f.* a bird

Woodpigeon, wùd'-pìdzh-òn, *f.* a wild pigeon

Woodward, wūd'-wārd, *f.* a forester;
see ward

Woody, wūd'-y, *a.* abounding with
wood, ligneous, relating to woods

Wool, wōl, *f.* set of threads crossing the
warp, texture [vite stay

Woefully, wō'-līg-lī, *ad.* so as to in-
Wool, wāl', *f.* fleece of sheep, short thick
hair [the wool

Woolfel, wāl'-fēl, *f.* skin not stripped of

Woollen, wāl'-lēn, *a.* made of wool, *f.*
cloth made of wool

Woolly, 13, wāl'-lī, *a.* consisting of or
clothed with wool, like wool

Woolpack, wāl'-pāk, or Woolfack, wāl'-
fāk, *f.* bag or pack of wool, seat of the
judges in the house of lords, any thing
bulky without weight [deals in wool

Woolstapler, wāl'-stāp-lēr, *f.* he who

Word, wōrd', *f.* single part of speech,
short discourse, talk, dispute, promise,
token, account, declaration—*v. a.* to
express in words

Wordy, wōrd'-dī, *a.* full of words

Wore, wō're, *pret. of Wear*

Work, 18, wōrk, *v.* to labour, act,
operate, ferment, make way, manufac-
ture, produce, exert, embroider—*f.* la-
bour, deed, embroidery, structure, fa-
brick (in the same work with another

Workfellow, wōrk'-fēl-lō, *f.* one engaged

Workhouse, wōrk'-hous, or Working-
house. wōrk'-līg-hous, *f.* place in which
a manufacture is carried on, receptacle
for parish poor

Workman, 10, 15, wōrk'-mān, *f.* artificer,
maker of any thing, skilled person

Workman, wōrk'-mān, *f.* performer

of any work [the sabbat

Workyday, wōrk'-y-dā, *f.* any day ne

World, wōrld', *f.* all bodies whatever,
system of beings, earth, present state of
existence, secular life, publick life, great
multitude, mankind, manners of men

Worldling, wōrld'-līg, *f.* mortal set upon
profit

Worldly, 13, wōrld'-lī, *a.* secular, not
attentive to a future state, human—*ad.*
with relation to the present life

Worm, wōrm', *f.* insect without legs,
grub, something tormenting, any thing
spiral—*v.* to work slowly, drive by slow
and secret means

Wormeaten, wōrm'-ētn, *a.* gnawed by
worms

Wormwood, wōrm'-wūd, *f.* a plant

Wormy, wōrm'-y, *a.* full of worms

Worn, wōrn, *part. of Wear*

Worry, wōr'-rī, *v. a.* to teat, harass

Worse, wōrs', *a.* and *ad.* less good, less
well—*v. a.* to put to disadvantage

Worship, 5, wōr'-shīp, *f.* dignity, a term
of honour or ironical respect, adoration
—*v.* 18, to adore, respect, revere, per-
form acts of adoration

Worst, wōrst', *a.* most bad, most ill—*f.*
most calamitous or wicked state—*v. a.*
to defeat, overthrow

Worsted, wūs'-tēd, *f.* woollen yarn, wool
spun—*part. of Worst, pronounce wōrst'-ēd*

Wort, wōrt', *f.* herb or plant, new beer

Worth, wōrth', *f.* price, value, virtue,
importance—*a.* equal in value to, de-
serving of

Worthy, 10, 13, wōr'-thī, *a.* deserving,
valuable, noble, having worth, suitable

to any thing good or bad—*f.* man de-
serving praise or honour
Wot, wòt', *v. n.* to know, be aware
Wove, wò've, *pret. of Weave*
Woven, wò'vn, *part. of Weave*
Would, wùd', *pret. of Will*
Wound, 9, wò'nd, *f.* hurt given by vio-
lence—*v. a.* 18, to hurt by violence
Wound, wou'nd, *pret. and part. of Wind*
Wrack, ràk', *f.* ruin, destruction—*v. a.*
to destroy, wreck, torture
Wrangle, 18, ràng'gl, *v. n.* to dispute or
quarrel in a peevish manner—*f.* quar-
rel, perverse dispute [*volve, comprise*]
Wrap, 18, ràp', *v. a.* to roll together, in-
Wrath, 5, 9, rà'th, *f.* anger, fury, rage
Wreak, rè'ke, *v. a.* to revenge, execute
(any violent design)—*f.* 5, 9, revenge,
passion, fury
Wreath, rè'the, *f.* any thing curled or
twisted, garland—*v.* to curl, twist, in-
terweave, be interwoven
Wreathen, rè'thn, *part. of Wreathe*
Wreathy, rè'th-y, *a.* spiral, curled, twisted
Wreck, rèk', *f.* destruction, dissolution
by violence—*v.* to destroy, ruin, suffer
Wren, rèn', *f.* a small bird [*wreck*]
Wrench, rèntsh', *v. a.* to pull by vio-
lence, force, sprain—*f.* violent pull or
twist, sprain
Wrest, 18, rèst', *v. a.* to twist or extort
by violence, writhe—*f.* distortion, vio-
lence, instrument to tune
Wrestle, 18, rés'l, *v. n.* to contend who
shall throw the other down, struggle
Wretch, rètsh', *f.* miserable mortal, sorry
creature
Wretched, 10, 13, rètsh'-èd, *a.* unhappy,

calamitous, paltry, contemptible
Wretchless, 13, rètsh'lès, *a.* not attentive,
negligent [*with short motions*]
Wriggle, rig'l, *v.* to move to and fro
Wright, rì'te, *f.* workman, artificer, one
who makes
Wring, 18, ring', *v.* to twist, squeeze,
press, writhe, extort, torture, distort
Wrinkle, ringk'l, *f.* corrugation—*v. a.*
to corrugate, make rough or not even
Wrist, rìst', *f.* joint of the hand to the
arm [*shirt at the hand*]
Wristband, rìs'-bènd, *f.* fastening of the
Writ, rìt', *f.* any thing written, scrip-
ture, judicial process, legal instrument
—*pret. of Write*
Write, 18, rì'te, *v.* to form letters or ex-
press by means of letters, indite, pro-
duce as an author, tell by letter or books
Writhe, rì'the, *v.* to distort, twist, wrest,
be in agony or torture
Writing, rì'ting, *f.* the forming of letters,
style, written paper of any kind
Written, rìt'n, *part. of Write*
Wrong, 5, 9, 10, ròng', *f.* injury, de-
triment, error—*a.* not right, not fit,
not true—*ad.* 10, amìs—*v. a.* 18, to
injure, not to use justly [*son*]
Wrongdoer, ròng'-dò-èr, *f.* injurious per-
Wronghead, ròng'-hèd, or Wrongheaded,
ròng'-hèd-èd, *a.* having a perverse un-
derstanding
Wrote, rò'te, *pret. of Write*
Wroth, rò'th, *a.* angry
Wrought, rà't, (*old pret. and part. of*
Work) performed, produced, laboured,
gained, actuated, agitated
Wrung, ràng', *pret. and part. of Wring*

Wry, ry', *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested
—*v.* to distort, be writhed

X.

XEBECK, xè'-bèk, *f.* small vessel with three masts

Xerocollyrium, zè-rò-kòl-lir'-yùm, *f.* drying medicament for the eyes [mour

Xerodes, zè-rò'-dèz, *f.* kind of dry tu-

Xeromyrum, zè-rò-mý'-rùm, *f.* drying ointment [dry meats

Xerophagy, zè-ròf'-à-dzhý, *f.* regimen of

Xerophthalmý, zè-ròf'-thál-mý, *f.* dry sore or humour of the eyes

Xerotes, zè-rò'-tèz, *f.* dry habit of body

Xiphias, xíf'-yàs, *f.* sword fish, coner like a sword

Xiphoid, xíf'-fò-ids, *a.* shaped like a sword

Xylobalsamum, xý-lò-bá'l-sà-mùm, *f.* wood of the balsam tree

Xystarch, xíst'-àrk, *f.* master of a fencing or wrestling school

Xyster, xýs'-tér, *f.* instrument for scraping foul bones

Y.

YACHT, yà' *f.* small ship for passengers

Yam, yám, *f.* esculent American root

Yap, yáp, *f.* bark of a dog

Yard, yàrd, *f.* distance from a house, extent of the sails

Yare, yàr, *a.* dextrous, eager

Yarn, yàrn, *f.* woolen thread

Yarr, yà'r, *v. n.* to growl or snarl like a dog

Yarrow, yà'-rò, *f.* a plant

Yawl, yà'l, *f.* ship's boat

Yawn, yà'n, *v. n.* to gape, open wide—*f.* gape, hiatus

Yawning, yà'-ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering

Yclad, ý-kład', *a.* clothed

Ycleped, ý-klept', *a.* called, named

Ye, yé', *pron.* your persons in the nomina-

Yea, yé', *ad.* yes [tive

Yean, yé'ne, *v. n.* to bring young (*used of sheep*)

Yeanling, yé'ne-ling, *f.* young of sheep

Year, 10; yé're, *f.* twelve months, (*years*, old age)

Yearling, yé'r-ling, *a.* a year old

Yearn, yéarn', *v.* to feel great uneasiness, grieve, vex [fermentation

Yeast, yéást', *f.* spume or flower of beer in

Yeasty, yés-tý, *a.* spummy

Yelk. See Yolk

Yell, yél', *v. n.* to cry out with horror and agony—*f.* cry of horror

Yellow, 13, yél'-lò, *a.* of a gold colour

Yellowboy, yél'-lò-boy, *f.* a gold coin

Yellowhammer, yél'-lò-hàm-mèr, *f.* a bird

Yellowish, 13, yél'-lò-lsh, *a.* approaching to yellow

Yellows, yél'-lòze, *f.* a disease in horses

Yelp, yélp', *v. n.* to bark as a hound after his prey

Yeoman, yò'-màn, *f.* freeholder, farmer

Yeomanry, yò'-màn-ry, *f.* collective body of yeomen

Yerk, yèrk', *a.* to throw out or move with a spring—*f.* quick motion

Yern. See Yearn

YOU

ZON

605

arl like Yes, yls', *ad.* term of affirmation
 Yest. See Yeast. [(day or night)
 Yesterday, yls'-tèr, *a.* next before the present
 Yet, yet', said to be a *conj.* and an *ad.* is
 a corruption of the imperative *get* with
that understood after it
 Yew, yò', *f.* sort of tree [*f.* hiccough
 Yex, yèks', *v. n.* to have the hiccough—
 Yield, 18, yìld, *v.* to produce, afford, al-
 low, emit, resign, surrender, submit,
 comply
 Yoke, yò'ke, *f.* bandage on the neck of
 beasts, mark of servitude, chain, pair—
v. a. to bind by a yoke, couple together,
 enslave, confine
 Yolk, yò'ke, *f.* yellow part of an egg
 Yon, yón', *a.* that (within view)—*ad.*
 at a distance within view
 Yonder, yón'-dèr, *a.* and *ad.* yon
 Yore, yò're, *ad.* long, of old time, long ago
 You, yò', *pron.* your persons as oblique
 case of *ye*, your person as nominative or
 oblique case singular
 Young, 10, yung', *a.* not old, ignorant,
 weak—*f.* offspring of any creature
 Youngish, yung'-ish, *a.* somewhat young
 Youngling, yung'-ling, *f.* any young crea-
 ture [*kér*, *f.* young person
 Youngster, yung'-stèr, or Younker, yung'-
 Your, yò'r, *a.* of or belonging to you
 Yours, yò'rs, *f. a.* of or belonging to
 your person or persons
 Yourself, yàr-sèlt', *f.* your very person
 Yourselves, yàr-sèlvz', *f.* your very persons
 Youth, yò'th, *f.* tender age, young man,
 young men
 Youthful, 10, yò'th-fùl, *a.* young, vi-
 gorous, frolicksome

Youth, yò'th-ý, *a.* young, youthful
 Yule, yù'le, *f.* Christmas time

Z

ZANY, zà'-ny, *f.* merry Andrew, buff-
 Zea, zé'-à, *f.* Indian corn [1000
 Zeal, zè'le, *f.* passionate ardour for a person
 or cause [in any cause
 Zealot, zèl'-òt, *f.* one passionately ardent
 Zealous, 10, 13, zèl'-ùs, *a.* ardently pas-
 sionate
 Zebra, zè'-bra, *f.* beautiful wild animal
 Zechin, tshè-ké'ne, *f.* gold coin worth
 about nine shillings
 Zed, zèd', *f.* name of the letter z
 Zenith, zé'-nith, *f.* point in the heavens
 over head [west wind, calm sea
 Zephyr, zèf'-ir, or Zephyrus, zèf'-y-rùs
 Zero, zè'-rò, *f.* cipher, nothing
 Zest, zèst', *f.* orange peel cut thin, relish—
v. a. to heighten by additional relish
 Zetetic, zè-tèt'-ik, *a.* proceeding by in-
 quiry
 Zeugma, zù'g-mà, *f.* a figure whereby a
 verb or an adjective agreeing with di-
 vers nouns is referred to one especially
 and to the other by supplement
 Zigzag, zig'-zàg, *f.* any thing composed
 of short turns—*a.* having many short
 turns, turning this way and that
 Zinc, zingk', *f.* a semimetal
 Zodiack, zò'-dyàk, *f.* track of the sun
 through the twelve signs, great circle of
 the sphere containing the twelve signs
 Zone, zò'ne, *f.* girdle, division of the earth

Zoographer, zò-òg'-grà-fèr, *f.* one who describes animals

Zoography, zò-òg'-grà-fy, *f.* description of animals

Zoology, zò-òl'-ò-dzhý, *f.* treatise on animals

Zoophorick, zò-ò-fòr'-lk, *a.* bearing or supporting the figure of an animal

Zoophorous, zò-òf'-ò-rús, *f.* part with figures of animals between the architrave and the cornice

Zoophyte, zò'-ò-fýte, *f.* vegetable or substance partaking of the nature both of vegetables and animals

Zototomy, zò-òt'-ò-mý, *f.* dissection of the bodies of beasts

Edw. Holmes

FINIS

Amh

*Eclectic Review June 1852-
Look at the picture?*

Thome given
Printed by T. C. Gilt, Chancery Square.

My heart is sick &c &c

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